



Carbon Reduction Plan and Baseline Carbon Footprint Report

Supplier name: RBS GROUNDS MAINTENANCE LTD

Publication date: 23 1 26

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

RBS Ground Maintenance Ltd is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

This Carbon Reduction Plan is managed and implemented by Suzanne Cook, director of RBS GM Ltd

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

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Reporting Year: Baseline Year 2024	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	11 tCO ₂ e
Scope 2	1 tCO ₂ e
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	186 tCO ₂ e
Total Emissions	198 tCO₂e

Emissions reduction targets

Please note our comment above.

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We project that our carbon emissions will decrease by an average of 5% per annum over the next five years to 2030.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

We plan to have our Carbon Reduction Plan completed and in place by January 2026, thereby being able to deliver this plan in full compliance with the requirements and commitments to [UK.GOV](#) PPN06/61 recommendations.

Please note the following:

We are an ISO 14001 accredited company, which forms the basis of our environmental management system.

In the future we plan to implement further measures such as:

Install a PV (photovoltaic cells) and battery array at our depot to both minimise use of national grid electricity and to facilitate charging of battery powered equipment as this becomes more available and battery energy density technology improves.

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This reduces work site emissions and also noise pollution impacts.

Install electric vans in locations where residential cover is required such as in-house teams on large estates where road travel is minimal.

We are planning to install EV's into the current company fleet in the form of a supervisor's vehicle, minimising fossil fuel consumption and reducing overall GHG emissions. Specifically we will consider the use of PHEV (Plug In Hybrid Vehicles) to both reduce our carbon emissions and meet commercial requirements)

Further introduction of battery electric hand tools to reduce use of fossil fuels and lower noise pollution

To switch grid energy supply to a renewables based power supplier.

To encourage staff to share commuting into work by car-sharing.

Use of Euro 6 low-emission diesel vehicles until EV trucks are installed.

Installation of LED lighting to our depot premises.

Effective route planning to minimise road miles.

E-conferencing and electronic communication to minimise road and post miles.

Introduction of a periodic deletion / off line archiving of defunct and aged documents and emails to reduce Cloud based storage energy impacts.

All these measures combined with a switch to a green energy supplier with variable tariffs, and an energy buy-back scheme will significantly reduce our overall emission tonnage.

Our report will be reviewed and measured annually to evidence positive steps towards our Net-Zero ambitions.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

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Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:



Date: 23 1 26

Carbon footprint report for RSB Ground Maintenance 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

RSB Ground Maintenance emitted 11,901 kgCO₂e (Kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for 2024/25 (across scope 1 and 2). This can be presented as 12 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) with an intensity indicator of 1.19 tCO₂e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 23.80 tCO₂e per million GBP £.

When Scope 3 is added, this brings the total to 212 tCO₂e.

Table 1. UK GHG emissions and energy use data for period 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1				
Vans Class III - Diesel	17,112 km	16,968	4,682.74	4.68
Vans Diesel Class I (up to 1.305 tonnes)	27,679 km	16,773	4,250.40	4.25
Petrol	1,083 litres	10,012	2,549.08	2.55
Total Scope 1			11,482	11
Scope 2				
UK National Grid electricity	2,023 kWh	2,023	418.86	0.42
Total Scope 1 & 2			11,901	12
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2				1.19
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2				23.80

Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 3				
Cat 01 - Purchased Goods & Services				
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	£41,474		162,739.36	162.74

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>

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By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - Average	£78,889		13,709.81	13.71
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - I - Accommodation and food services	£1,771		113.39	0.11
Supply Chain Dashboard			0	0
Cat 03 - Fuel & energy related activities				
Transmission & distribution losses - T&D for UK national grid electricity	2,023 kWh		37.02	0.04
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Delivery vehicles & Freightage - WTT - Vans Class III (1.74 to 3.5 tonnes)	10,633 miles		1,147.54	1.15
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Delivery vehicles & Freightage - WTT - Vans - Diesel - Class I (up to 1.305 tonnes)	17,199 miles		1,036.86	1.04
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT-UK electricity (generation)	2,023 kWh		92.86	0.09
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT-UK electricity (T&D)	2,023 kWh		8.03	0.01
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Fuels - WTT - Petrol (100% mineral petrol)	1,083 litres		656.99	0.66
Cat 05 - Waste disposal				
By spend - Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	£2,207		5,026.17	5.03
Cat 07 - Employee Commuting				
By Average data - Commuting employees (FTE)	5 Quantity		1,331.69	1.33
Total Scope 3			185,900	186
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			197,801	198
TotalCO2e per*FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				19.78
TotalCO2e per*£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				395.60

Adjustments

*Notes: For 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 10 and the Turnover was GBP £500,000

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Definitions:

Carbon footprint - The total set of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e). (Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol).

Scope 1 (direct emissions) emissions are those from activities owned or controlled by your organisation. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces and vehicles; and emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

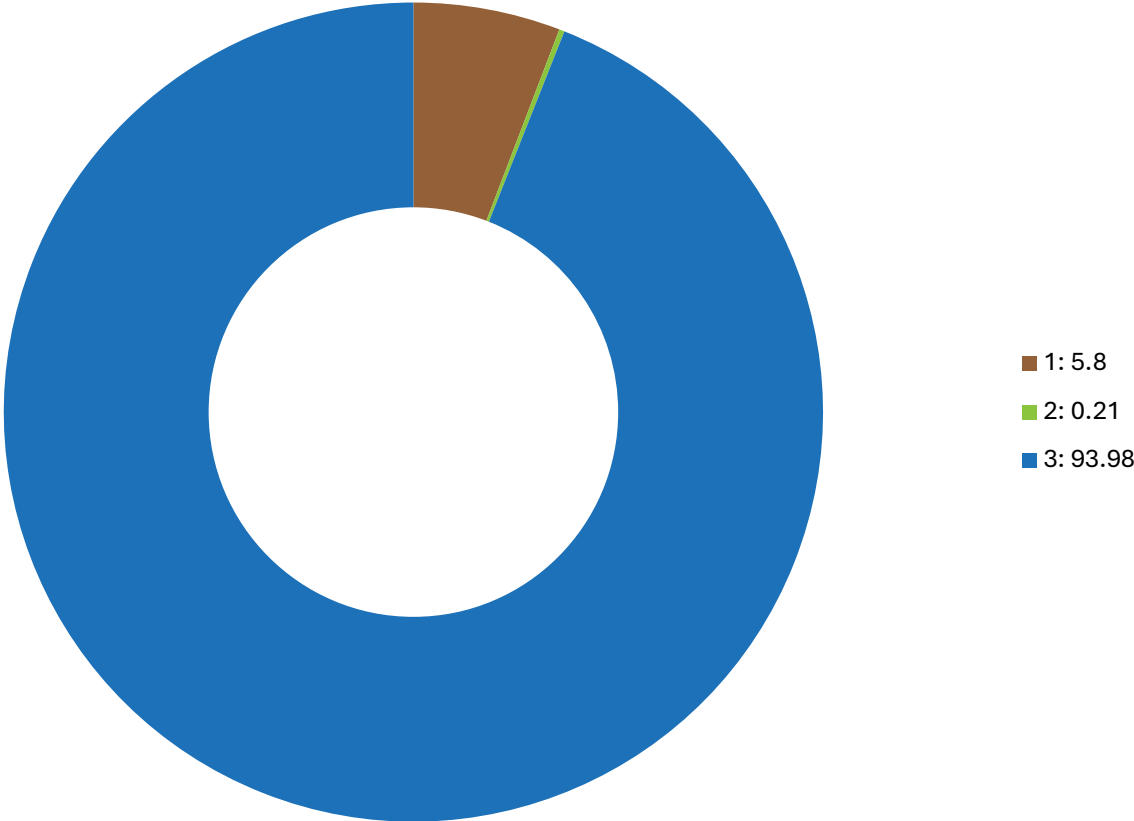
Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use, but occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

References:

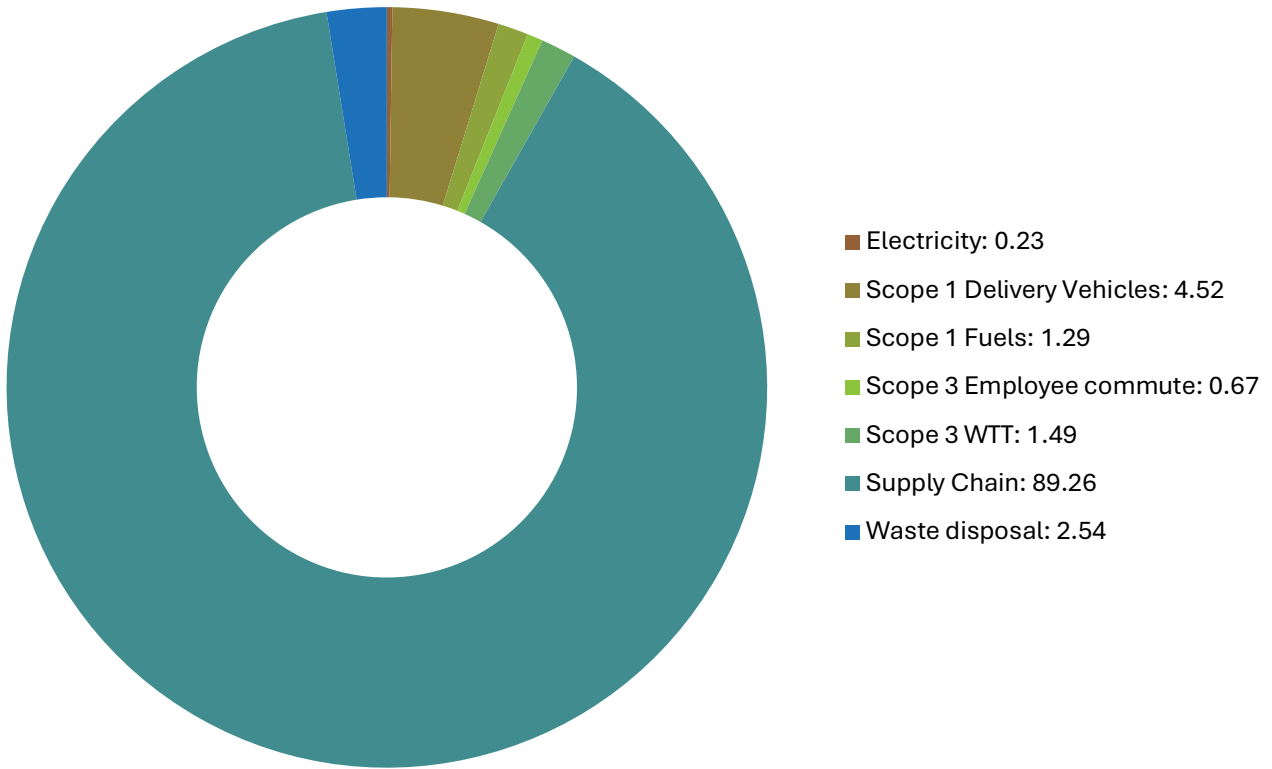
1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.
3. [SmartCarbon Calculator: https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/](https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/)
4. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

Scope Percentage 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

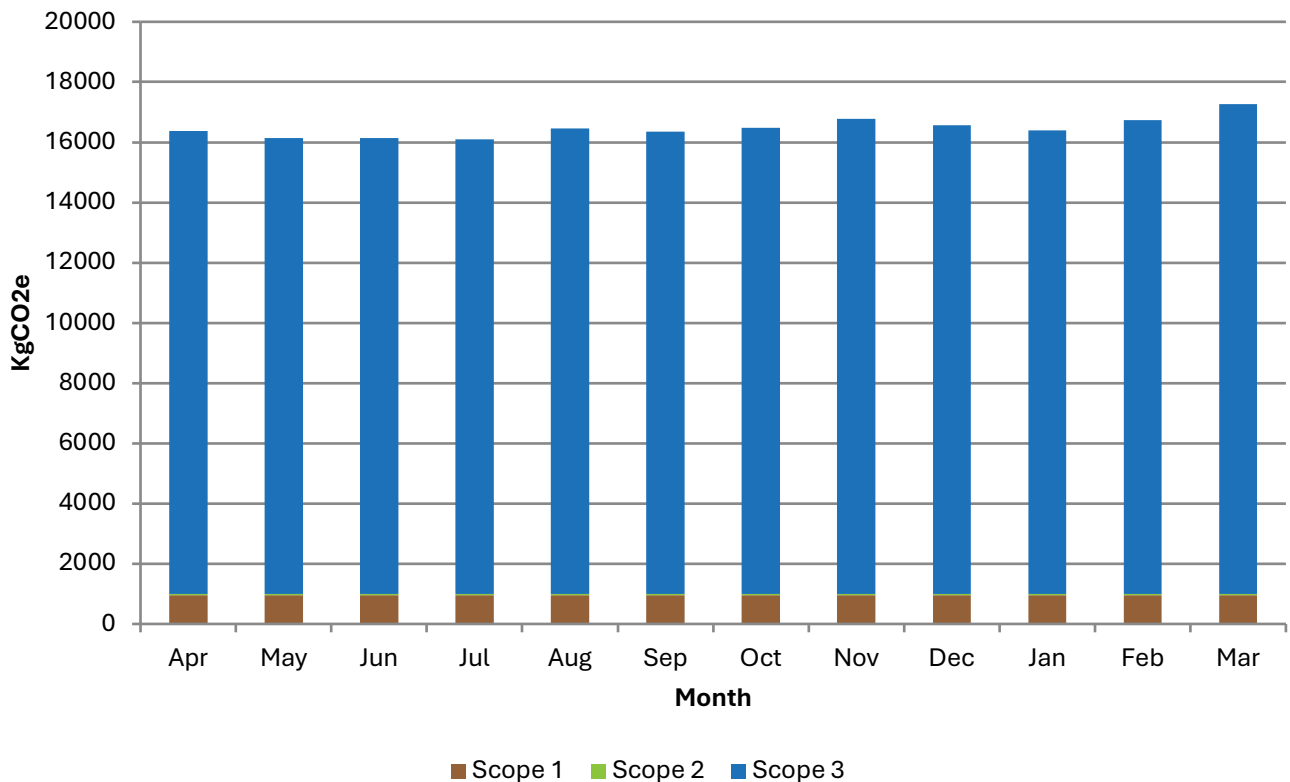


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Emissions Categories Percentage 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025



Breakdown By Scope 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025



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Notes about methodology:

- RSB Ground Maintenance has adopted an operational control approach to establishing the boundary. The methodology adopted in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol¹ and the BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidelines².
- The consultation was carried out by Garth Carbon Assist www.garthcarbon.co.uk
- The calculations were completed on the SmartCarbon™ Calculator³ using the UK Government emissions factors⁴.
- CO₂e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. There are seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO₂e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.
- For National grid electricity consumption, RBS Cooks Landscapes has included factors for the transmission and distribution of electricity (T&D) losses, which occur between the power station and site(s). The emissions from T&D has been accounted for in Scope 3. As with other Scope 3 impacts, reporting T&D is voluntary but is recommended standard practice by UK Government².

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References:

1. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.

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2. [SmartCarbon Calculator: https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/](https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/)
3. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>
5. Garth Carbon Assist – www.garthcarbon.co.uk