

## **CARBON REDUCTION PLAN GUIDANCE**

## **Notes for Completion**

Where an In-Scope Organisation has determined that the measure applies to the procurement, suppliers wishing to bid for that contract are required at the selection stage to submit a Carbon Reduction Plan which details their organisational carbon footprint and confirms their commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2050.

Carbon Reduction Plans are to be completed by the bidding supplier<sup>1</sup> and must meet the reporting requirements set out in supporting guidance, and include the supplier's current carbon footprint and its commitment to reducing emissions to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050.

The CRP should be specific to the bidding entity, or, provided certain criteria are met, may cover the bidding entity and its parent organisation. In order to ensure the CRP remains relevant, a Carbon Reduction Plan covering the bidding entity and its parent organisation is only permissible where the detailed requirements of the CRP are met in full, as set out in the Technical Standard<sup>2</sup> and Guidance<sup>3</sup>, and all of the following criteria are met:

- The bidding entity is wholly owned by the parent;
- The commitment to achieving net zero by 2050 for UK operations is set out in the CRP for the parent and is supported and adopted by the bidding entity, demonstrated by the inclusion in the CRP of a statement that this will apply to the bidding entity;
- The environmental measures set out are stated to be able to be applied by the bidding entity when performing the relevant contract; and
- The CRP is published on the bidding entity's website.

Bidding entities must take steps to ensure they have their own CRP as soon as reasonably practicable and should note that the ability to rely on a parent organisation's Carbon Reduction Plan may only be a temporary measure under this selection criterion. The Carbon Reduction Plan should be updated regularly (at least annually) and published and clearly signposted on the supplier's UK website. It should be approved by a director (or equivalent senior leadership) within the supplier's organisation to demonstrate a clear commitment to emissions reduction at the highest level. Suppliers may wish to adopt the key objectives of the Carbon Reduction Plan within their strategic plans.

A template for the Carbon Reduction Plan is set out below. Please complete and publish your Carbon Reduction Plan in accordance with the reporting standard published alongside this PPN.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/991625/PPN\_0621\_Technic al\_standard\_for\_the\_Completion\_of\_Carbon\_Reduction\_Plans\_\_2\_pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bidding supplier or 'bidding entity' means the organisation with whom the contracting authority will enter into a contract if it is successful.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Technical Standard can be found at:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Guidance can be found at:

# Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: Aareon UK Ltd

Publication date: 09.04.2025

# **Commitment to achieving Net Zero**

Aareon UK Ltd. is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

# **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.

Baseline Year: Jan - Dec 2019

#### Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.

This is Aareon UK's first report on emissions. The baseline year of 2019, as with the rest of the country the business activities were affected by the pandemic over the last 2 years.

We have included the recommended the 5 scope 3 elements, although we have no up stream or downstream distribution in the business.

The figures quoted, although correct, include assumptions we have made as to employees use of energy within their own homes. This could be something which we can investigate as to improved measurement in the future.

Baseline year emissions: 1st Jan - 31st December 2019

EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	As we are a software developer, we do not generate anything from manufacturing processes.
	We did however have a number of company cars ranging from 13 at the start of the year which had dropped to 9 by the end of 2019. For this calculation we are using the 13 cars averaging 18,937km each. 18,937kms x 0.17710 (See business travel below) x 13 = <b>43.60 tCO2e</b>
Scope 2	We have 3 offices Kenilworth 394.64m², Southampton 308.34m² and Swansea 510.95 m². Our electricity bill across the three offices for 2019 was £32,500. Using British Gas's average for a large house an annual bill

of £703.48 generates 4,300kWh of electricity. We calculated that our £32,500 was equal to 198.655.257kWh. Using the formulae kWh x 0.21233kgCO2e  $\div$  1,000 = tCO2e, from <a href="https://netzeroedinburgh.org/how-to-calculate-your-businesss-carbon-footprint/">https://netzeroedinburgh.org/how-to-calculate-your-businesss-carbon-footprint/</a>. We calculated that we generated **42.2 tCO2e** across the three sites.

# Scope 3 (Included Sources)

- 4. Upstream transportation and Distribution we don't have any transportation or distribution costs as we don't manufacture any tangible items.
- 5. Waste generated in operations we don't presently have this information but we anticipate this is very limited given the nature of our business. It could be something we look at in the future.
- 6. Business travel We took 82 internal flights with an average distance of 277kms (<a href="https://www.carbonindependent.org/22.html">https://www.carbonindependent.org/22.html</a>). On average, passenger aviation emitted 90 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> per passenger-kilometer in 2019. 82trips x 277kms x 0.009kg = 204.4kg CO2e = 0.21 tCO2e.

Our car business travel totalled 395970.1kms x 0.17710 (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting) using 2019 figures = 70,126.3kg CO2e = **70.19 tCO2e**.

7. Employee commuting – in 2019 we had 125 staff, with 81 based in the 3 offices. Using, <a href="https://www.sme-news.co.uk/new-survey-reveals-large-regional-differences-in-workers-commuting-experience/">https://www.sme-news.co.uk/new-survey-reveals-large-regional-differences-in-workers-commuting-experience/</a>. The average commute is 23 miles. 365 days in the year, 261 are business days, 8 bank holidays, 25 annual leave, leaves 228 working days. For the 81 office based staff their commute for the year was approx. 424,764.

The average CO2 emissions per car in the UK in 2019 was 223.7grams per mile (<a href="https://www.nimblefins.co.uk/average-co2-emissions-car-uk">https://www.nimblefins.co.uk/average-co2-emissions-car-uk</a>).

The tCO2e for employees commuting in 2019 is estimated to be 95,019.71kg CO2e = 95.02 tCO2e.

Home workers in 2019 totalled 44. 365 days in the year, 261 are business days, 8 bank holidays, 25 annual leave, leaves 228 working days. Employees work 7.5 hours per day they work, which is 0.3125 of a full 24 hours.

#### Gas

The average gas usage 13,600kWh/year. kWh x 0.18316kgCO2e  $\div$  1,000 = tCO2e. As above 228 working days in the year, employees work 7.5 hours per day, which is 0.3125 of a 24 hour day. We calculated 228  $\div$  365 x 13,600kWh x 0.3125 x 44 = kWh.

116,810.96kWh x 0.18316kgCO2e  $\div 1,000 = 21.4$ tCO2e.

#### Electric

The average electric usage 3,600kWh/year. kWh x 0.21233kgCO2e  $\div$  1,000 = tCO2e. As above 228 working days in the year, employees work

Total Emissions	279.92tCO2e
	Scope 3 = 194.12tCO2e
	9. Downstream transportation and distribution - we don't have any transportation or distribution costs as we don't manufacture any tangible items.
	30,920.55kWh x 0.18316kgCO2e ÷ 1,000 = <b>7.3tCO2e</b> .
	7.5 hours per day, which is 0.3125 of a 24 hour day. We calculated 228 $\div$ 365 x 3,600kWh x 0.3125 x 44 = 30,920.55kWh.

# **Current Emissions Reporting**

Reporting Year: 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan – 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	As we are a software developer, we do not generate anything from manufacturing processes.
	We no longer have any company cars.
	0tCO2e
Scope 2	We no longer have any permanent offices and all our employees work from home with only a few hybrid workers attending an office shared in London with 2 other companies. The shared office in London is approximately 302 Sq. Metre, generating around 36,120KWh/year. This calculation was conducting on the assumption that the office space is completely utilised on a 3-day per week basis, as we have not operated from this site long enough to retrieve static consumption figures.
	Using the formulae kWh x 0.20705kgCO2e ÷ 1,000 = tCO2e, from <a href="https://netzeroedinburgh.org/how-to-calculate-your-businesss-carbon-footprint/">https://netzeroedinburgh.org/how-to-calculate-your-businesss-carbon-footprint/</a> ; and the kgCO2e taken from <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting</a> . We can estimate that the shared office produces 36,120KWh x 0.20705kgCO2e ÷ 1,000 = 7.48 tCO2e.  7.48 tCO2e

#### Scope 3

#### (Included Sources)

4. Upstream transportation and Distribution – we don't have any transportation or distribution costs as we don't manufacture any tangible items.

#### 0tCO2e

5. We have no waste generated in operations as we are a technology company creating and developing software and associated cloud services.

#### 0tCO2e

6. Business travel – We took 47 internal flights an average distance of 969 kms per flight (<a href="https://www.carbonindependent.org/22.html">https://www.carbonindependent.org/22.html</a>). On average, passenger aviation emitted **101 grams of CO2 per passenger-kilometre in 2024.** 47trips x 969kms x 101grams = 4,599,843grams = 4,599.843kg CO2e = 4.6 **tCO2e**.

Our car business travel totalled 51,576.9 kms x 0.17658 (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting) using 2024 figures = 9,107.449002kg CO2e = 9.11 tCO2e.

7. <u>Employee commuting</u> – Any employee who attends the shared office in London does so by public transport or on foot or bicycle. This is not on a daily basis and is only occasional.

Due to the infrequent use of public transport by only a few staff members, capturing accurate employee commuting figures has proven challenging. As a result, we are unable to provide detailed data for this category. We will continue to monitor and explore methods to improve data collection in the future.

8. <u>Home workers</u> in 2024 totalled 72. 365 days in the year, 261 are business days, 8 bank holidays, 25 annual leave, leaves 228 working days. Employees work 7.5 hours per day they work, which is 0.3125 of a full 24 hours.

#### Gas

The average gas usage 13,600kWh/year. kWh x 0.33378kgCO2e  $\div$  1,000 = tCO2e. As above 228 working days in the year, employees work 7.5 hours per day, which is 0.3125 of a 24 hour day. We calculated 228  $\div$  365 x 13,600kWh x 0.3125 x 72 = 191,145.2 kWh.

 $191,145.2 \text{ kWh x } 0.33378 \text{kgCO2e} \div 1,000 = 63.80 \text{ tCO2e}.$ 

#### Electricity

The average electric usage 3,600kWh/year. kWh x 0.33378kgCO2e ÷ 1,000 = tCO2e. As above 228 working days in the year, employees work

7.5 hours per day, which is 0.3125 of a 24 hour day. We calculated 228 ÷  $365 \times 3,600 \text{kWh} \times 0.3125 \times 72 = 50,597.26 \text{kWh}.$  $50,597.26 \text{ kWh x } 0.33378 \text{kgCO2e} \div 1,000 = 16.89 \text{ tCO2e}.$ Electricity from Gas and figures taken https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversionfactors-for-company-reporting; Home working section. 9. Downstream transportation and distribution - we don't have any downstream transportation or distribution costs as we are a technology company and we don't manufacture any tangible items. 0tCO2e Scope 3 = 94.4 tCO2e**Total Emissions** 101.88 tCO2e

## **Emissions reduction targets**

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

We have reduced the number of company cars to nil. Similarly we have reduced our office premises form 3 in 2022 to no offices solely for Aareon UK. Instead we have one office in London which is shared by 2 other companies within the Aareon Group.

Before the Covid pandemic we introduced 'green consulting' with staff delivering services via electronic means rather than travelling to customer sites to reduce our carbon footprint. This is something that has continued since the pandemic and nearly all services are now delivered by this method. Only when a customer insists do we deliver on their site to deliver our services. We will continue to promote remote delivery to all our customers in an effort to eliminate the need for any site delivery by our employees.

We are committed to working towards Net Zero, Aareon UK anticipates that it will have completed its Net Zero plan by 2050.

Since 2019 as the baseline reporting year, we have managed to decrease our **tCO2e** by approximately 64% and have surpassed our original goal of a 20% reduction in 5 years. We anticipate that this figure should remain steady with a goal to reduce our **tCO2e** by an additional 5% in the next 5 years.

# **Carbon Reduction Projects**

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2019 baseline.

 We hold the ISO 14001 certificate currently and will continue to work to ensure we continue to hold this going forward.

In the future we will implement or continue to implement further measures such as:

- 100% 'green consulting' that is to say delivery of all our services by remote means over the internet/cloud
- We will continue to share only one office premises with two other Aareon Group companies. We have introduced hybrid working for all those employees who are not solely home workers reducing the number of days employees are required to attend our offices by at least 80%.
- We will continue to introduce methods to reduce our carbon footprint in the coming years and commit to investigate and make all efficiency savings, such as better use of technology, recycling of equipment instead of replacement, using renewable energy, identifying any waste generated and reducing same.
- As part of the EU's new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and as an international Group of companies, the Aareon Group are currently in the process of setting up the relevant processes. However, the data is not yet available. If the legal requirements remain as they are, we will have the data available in the course of next year and report on it in our 2026 annual statements. This reporting will then also include targets and measures to achieve them.

# **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 standard<sup>4</sup> and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting<sup>5</sup>.

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) Standard<sup>6</sup>.

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:

<sup>4</sup>https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://ghaprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard

Meriel Sommers, Director.....

Date: 11 April 2025