SJRoberts GROUP

Carbon Reporting and Reduction Plan

Current reporting year April 2024 to March 2025
(Baseline year April 2021 – March 2022)

Contents

1. Introduction

SJ Roberts Construction Ltd has committed to reducing the carbon emissions from our own operations to Net Zero by 2045 at the latest, and across our supply chain by 2050, using as far as possible direct reduction, and offsetting the remainder.

We do this because we are conscious of the environmental, social and economic imperative to act on climate change.

The UK Government amended the Climate Change Act 2008 in 2019 by introducing a target of at least 100% reduction in the net UK carbon account (i.e. a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions when compared to 1990 levels) by 2050. As a result, Central Government Departments, their Executive Agencies and Non-Departmental Public Bodies are required to ensure that suppliers to contracts with an annual value of in excess of £5 million (excluding VAT) per year are committed to achieving "Net Zero by 2050" for all procurements after 30th September 2021.

This has led to PPN 06/21 which applies to all new procurements from this date and this includes framework call-offs and Dynamic Purchasing Systems where the anticipated individual value of the call-off or DPS is £5 million (excluding VAT) per annum or more. To demonstrate compliance, we have set out our environmental management measures in our Carbon Reduction Plan which includes:

- Confirming our commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2050 for our UK operations.
- Details of our carbon footprint/current emissions for the sources included in Scope 1 and 2 of the GHG Protocol and a defined subset of Scope 3 emissions.
- Providing emissions reporting of the CO2e (Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) for the greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol (predominantly carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide).
- Setting out the environmental management measures we have adopted including specific carbon reduction measures.
- Publication of our Carbon Reduction Plan on our website.

2. Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions Definitions

Scope 1 Direct Emissions - these are direct greenhouse gas emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by us (e.g. emissions from boilers, vehicles etc).

Scope 2 Energy Indirect Emissions - these are indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated from the purchase of electricity, heating or cooling and are measured and reported in alignment with our energy use.

Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions - these fall into 15 categories and include all sources not specified within Scopes 1 and 2 above. The Scope 3 emissions that we are required to report on are:

- **"Upstream" transportation and distribution** of products purchased by us from Tier 1 suppliers (e.g. paper, computers, office consumables).
- **Disposal and treatment of waste** generated in facilities not owned or controlled by us.
- **Transportation of employees for business related activities** in vehicles not owned or operated by us.
- **Transportation of employees between home and work** in vehicles not owned or operated by us including in their own vehicles.
- **"Downstream" transportation and distribution** of products sold by us including retail and storage.

We have exceeded the minimum requirement for Scope 3 emission reporting, by also including:

- The emissions from all major materials used in the construction of our buildings,
- Emissions resulting from capital assets purchased,
- Emissions resulting from hotel accommodation.

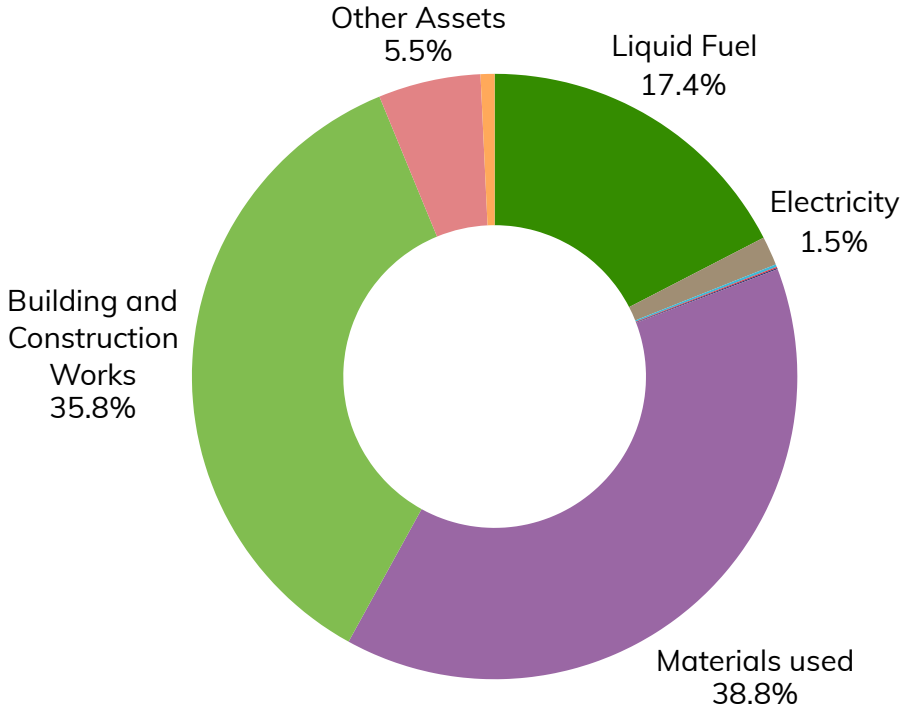
3. Carbon impact for the baseline year April 2021 to March 2022

The tables below show our carbon footprint in our baseline year April 2021 to March 2022 when we first started measuring our emissions.

Baseline Year:	Apr 21-Mar 22
Baseline Emissions Calculations:	All Scopes – tonnes CO2e/ year
Scope 1 CO2e:	1,463.3
Scope 2 CO2e:	124.6
Scope 3 CO2e (all sources):	6,470.3
Total Emissions:	**8,058.2**

3.1 Carbon emissions by source.

	Tonnes CO2e
Liquid Fuel	1403.3
Biomass Fuel	60.0
Electricity	124.6
Waste	11.1
Business Travel	5.1
Homeworking	5.2
Materials used	3125.5
Building and Construction Works	2882.6
Other Assets	440.6
Hotel Accom	0.1
Staff Commuting	included in Liquid fuel
Upstream T&D	included in Materials used
Downstream T&D	included in Liquid fuel
Total	**8,058.2**



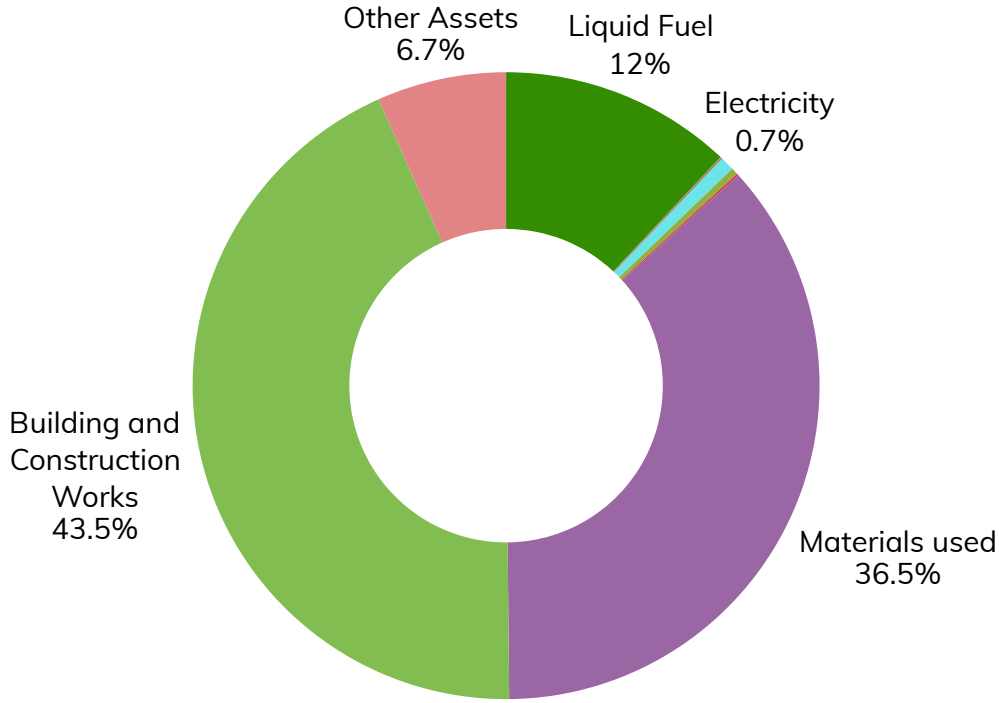
4. Carbon impact for the current reporting year April 2024 – March 2025

The tables below show our carbon footprint in our current reporting year.

Current Year:	Apr 24 – Mar 25
Baseline Emissions Calculations:	All Scopes – tonnes CO2e/ year
Scope 1 CO2e:	1,464.20
Scope 2 CO2e:	86.61
Scope 3 CO2e (included sources):	10,532.44
Total Emissions:	**12,083.26**

4.1 Carbon emissions by source.

	Tonnes CO2e
Liquid Fuel	1,449.22
Biomass Fuel	14.98
Electricity	86.61
Waste	42.36
Business Travel	11.88
Homeworking	1.61
Materials used	4,415.85
Building and Construction Works	5,254.39
Other Assets	805.74
Hotel Accom	0.62
Staff Commuting	included in Liquid fuel
Upstream T&D	included in Materials used
Downstream T&D	included in Liquid fuel
Total	**12,083.26**



5. Carbon impact for the current reporting year April 2024 – March 2025

This reporting year is the second year we have reported our two divisions, Lowfield Timber Frames and S J Roberts Construction. In reporting biomass fuel, we have assumed a 50/50 split between functions.

5.1 Lowfield Timber Frames

Total Carbon

	23/24	24/25
	Tonnes CO2e	
Liquid Fuel	465.37	389.71
Biomass Fuel	24.3	7.49
Electricity	89.14	64.96
Waste	3.29	34.67
Business Travel	1.15	0.46
Homeworking	1.67	1.61
Materials used	1832.32	1534.56
Building and Construction Works	1,979.13	1,954.56
Other Assets	167.40	195.55
Hotel Accom	0.09	0.49
TOTAL	**4,563.86**	**4,184.06**

Carbon Intensity

	23/24	24/25
	Tonnes CO2e / £m	
Liquid Fuel	22.82	21.48
Biomass Fuel	1.19	0.41
Electricity	4.37	3.58
Waste	0.16	1.91
Business Travel	0.06	0.03
Homeworking	0.08	0.09
Materials used	89.86	84.60
Building and Construction Works	97.06	107.75
Other Assets	8.21	10.78
Hotel Accom	0.00	0.03
TOTAL	**223.83**	**230.65**

5. Carbon impact for the current reporting year April 2024 – March 2025

This reporting year is the second year we have reported our two divisions, Lowfield Timber Frames and S J Roberts Construction. In reporting biomass fuel, we have assumed a 50/50 split between functions.

5.2 SJ Roberts Construction

Total Carbon

	Tonnes CO2e	
	24-24	**24-25**
Liquid Fuel	1,184.80	1,059.51
Biomass Fuel	48.60	7.49
Electricity	29.71	21.65
Waste	23.82	7.68
Business Travel	7.23	11.41
Homeworking	0.00	0.00
Materials used	3,635.83	2,874.34
Building and Construction Works	2,617.59	3,299.83
Other Assets	495.48	384.16
Hotel Accom	0.08	0.13
TOTAL	**8,043.14**	**7,666.20**

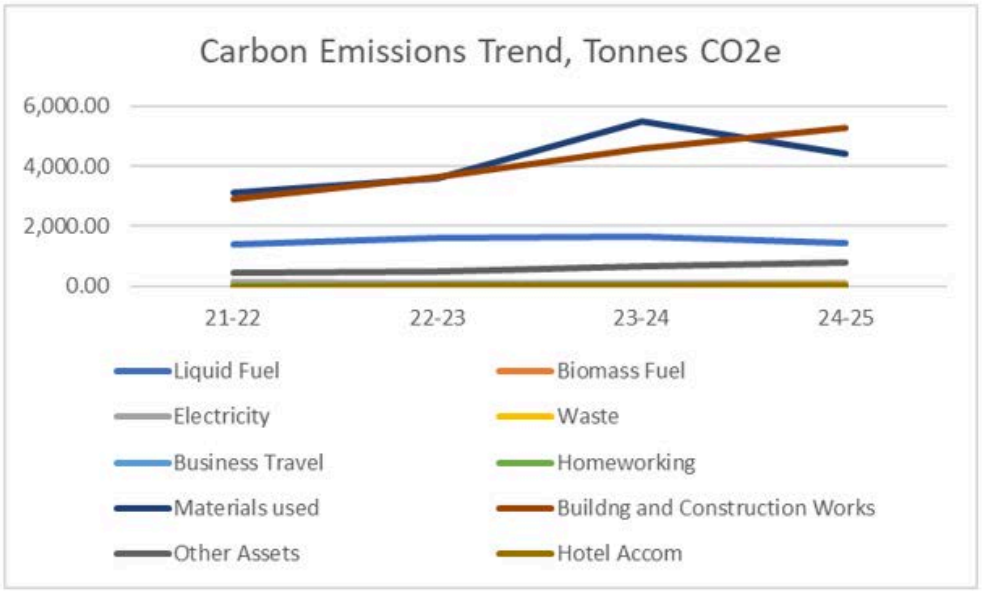
Carbon Intensity

	Tonnes CO2 / £m	
	23-24	**24-25**
Liquid Fuel	22.19	21.45
Biomass Fuel	0.91	0.15
Electricity	0.56	0.44
Waste	0.45	0.16
Business Travel	0.14	0.23
Homeworking	0.00	0.00
Materials used	68.09	58.20
Buildng and Construction Works	49.02	66.81
Other Assets	9.28	7.78
Hotel Accom	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	150.62	155.22

6. Year-on-Year Comparison

6.1 Direct comparison.

	Tonnes CO2e			
	Baseline Year	22-23	23-24	24-25
Liquid Fuel	1,403.30	1,631.10	1,650.18	1,449.22
Biomass Fuel	60.00	53.03	48.60	14.98
Electricity	124.60	114.80	118.85	86.61
Waste	11.11	27.50	27.11	42.36
Business Travel	5.12	6.21	8.38	11.88
Homeworking	5.21	4.63	1.67	1.61
Materials used	3,125.51	3,601.68	5,467.20	4,415.85
Building and Construction Works	2,882.61	3,615.30	4,596.72	5,254.39
Other Assets	440.58	502.69	662.88	805.74
Hotel Accom	0.13	19.71	0.16	0.62
Total	**8,058.17**	**9,576.65**	**12,581.75**	**12,083.26**



6. Year-on-Year Comparison

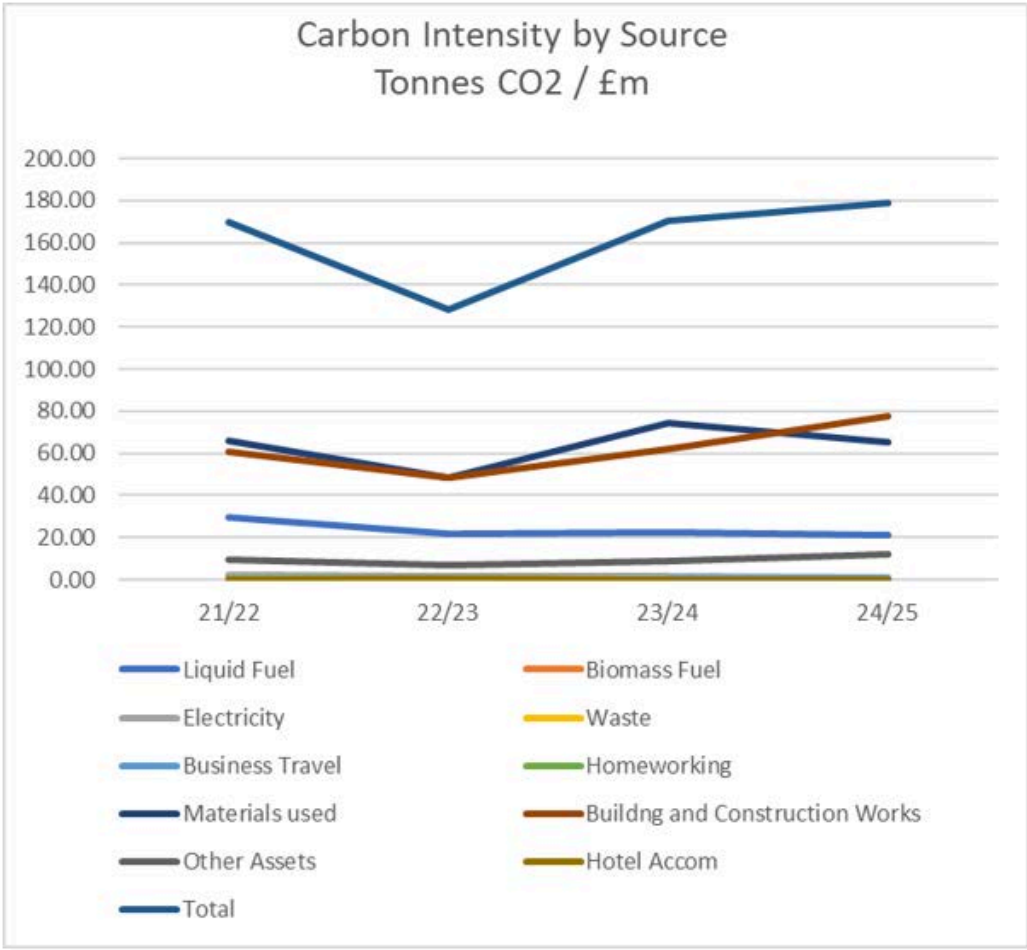
6.2 Carbon Intensity

Overall Carbon Intensity

Carbon Intensity	Year			
	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Tonnes per £m turnover	169.93	128.42	170.46	178.93

Carbon Intensity by source

Carbon Intensity by source Tonnes CO2 / £m				
	21/22	**22/23**	**23/24**	**24/25**
Liquid Fuel	29.59	21.87	22.36	21.46
Biomass Fuel	1.27	0.71	0.66	0.22
Electricity	2.63	1.54	1.61	1.28
Waste	0.23	0.37	0.37	0.63
Business Travel	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.18
Homeworking	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.02
Materials used	65.91	48.30	74.07	65.39
Building and Construction Works	60.79	48.48	62.28	77.81
Other Assets	9.29	6.74	8.98	11.93
Hotel Accom	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.01
Total	**169.93**	**128.42**	**170.46**	**178.93**



7. Carbon Reduction Commitments /Actions

SJ Roberts Construction is committed to achieving Net Zero within its own operations by 2045 and as part of this commitment, has an interim targets of reducing emissions by 2025, 2030, 2035 and 2040.This plan is reviewed annually by the Directors to check progress and establish if changes should be made to the actions we have in place to maximise our reduction in carbon emissions.

The basis of our Carbon strategy is one of **Measure – Prioritise – Act – Measure – Repeat**.

8. Measurement

We report on the sources of environmental impact over which we have operational control and calculate our carbon footprint annually, in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocols Corporate Standard and report against the Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gasses in terms of:

- Actual targets – absolute reduction targets which compare actual figures in the target year to those in the base year.
- Intensity targets – based on a normalising factor.

We subscribe to a third party service to manage our data inputs, conduct the required calculations, set and record our intensity metrics, and provide monthly carbon reporting. The data that sits behind this is the UK Government Greenhouse Gas reporting database, updated when appropriate.

This provides us with our emissions by source, and total emissions by month, sets our intensity metrics and shows how we are tracking month-on-month.

Our chosen intensity metrics are tonnes /CO_2 per £1m turnover.

Our baseline year for all measurements is April 21 to March 22. This will not change unless there is a significant change to our company structure (e.g. a merger or acquisition) or a change in the company's ownership, in which case the base year may move to the reporting year following the structural change.

Specific inputs and output used to calculate figures quoted in our Carbon Reduction Plan include:

- Liquid Fuel
- Biomass Fuel
- Electricity
- Waste
- Business Travel
- Homeworking
- Materials used
- Building and Construction Works
- Other Assets
- Hotel Accom
- Staff Commuting
- Upstream T&D
- Downstream T&D

Conversion Factors

The conversion factors used throughout are the '2023 UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and DEFRA 'Table 13' Indirect Emissions for the Supply Chain emissions.

9. Prioritise

Our monthly carbon calculation has enabled us to identify the largest sources of GHG emissions, and to focus our areas of impact. That does not imply however that we are not implementing actions across the board. We have been able to identify quick and easy wins which relate to relatively low impact areas whilst also implementing longer term multi-facet strategies for the larger emission areas.

10. Action Plan

10.1 Communication.

We have successfully communicated our Net Zero ambitions across our workforce, and have formed an employee task force. This task force is charged with identifying where our staff can affect carbon reductions through behaviour change.

We will report our carbon emissions and progress against target to our employees monthly, via a display at both our offices.

We have developed a communication plan which describes our ambitions and commitments to our key customers and suppliers, and in our general communications.

10.2 Road Fuel.

This is by far our largest contributor, and it arises from our fleet of passenger cars and commercial vehicles.

1. UK legislation phases out fossil fuelled vehicles in favour of alternative fuelled vehicles such as electric battery vehicles, by 2035. We will work at an accelerated pace however to include BEVs into our fleet well ahead of this 2030 target, as detailed in our Carbon Reduction Trajectory (Section 10).

10.3 Electricity.

While electricity is not our highest carbon source, it is a significant operating cost with associated emissions.

Installation of solar PV – we have engaged with a supplier of solar PV equipment, and have in place plans to install an extensive 218 kW rooftop system on our premises during 2024, which will generate around 188,000 kWh, saving 37.6 tonnes CO2 / year.

Use of Voltage Optimisation – we will engage with a VO specialist to investigate the suitable and likely electricity savings available from this technology. This could be as much as 5% of our total.

LED Lighting upgrade – we will continue our programme of upgrading lighting to LED, throughout.

10. Action Plan Continued

10.4 Construction Site Energy Use.

At green-field construction sites, we rely on the use of diesel generators for temporary power, prior to network connection.

We are already seeking lower carbon alternative solutions, and have identified temporary power solutions under development that use solar PV and small wind turbines combined with battery storage. We will roll out these solutions as they become available to us.

10.5 Supply Chain Emissions.

In common with most businesses, our supply chain, Scope 3, emissions make up the majority, and also in common with most businesses, these are the hardest to abate.

We are developing a strategy specifically to understand and address these emissions. For us, these result primarily from the materials used in the buildings we construct – timber, aggregates, metal, and a myriad of other materials.

Being timber frame based, our buildings have inherently lower embedded carbon than masonry built equivalents. Nonetheless, particularly aggregates, masonry and metal are involved.

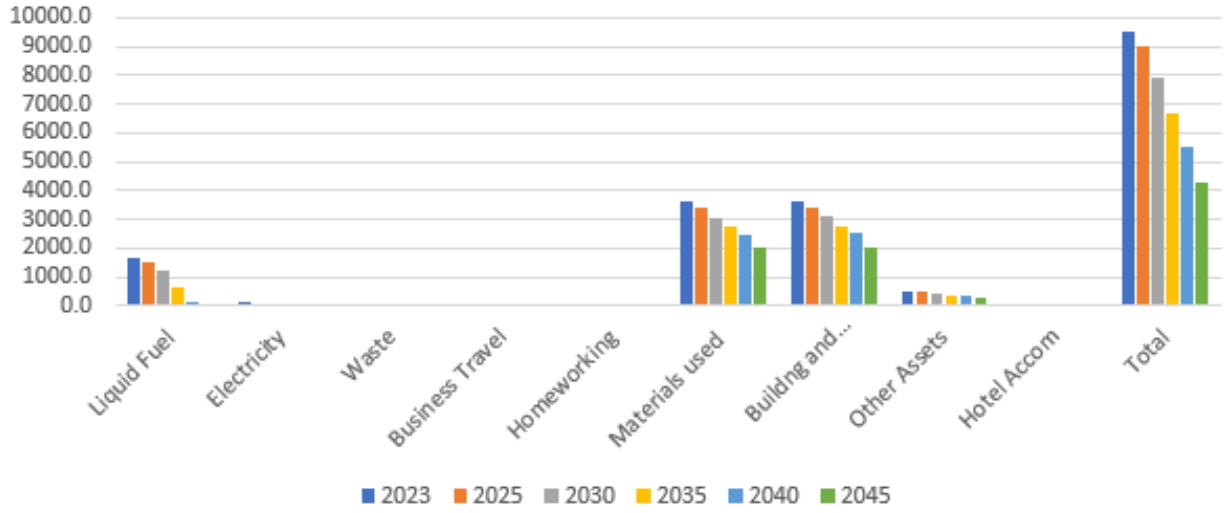
Our approach will be to first research how each industry involved in our supply chain is approaching decarbonisation. We will research which actors in each segment are making the most rapid and ambitious progress, and focus our procurement accordingly.

11. Carbon Reduction Trajectory

We have set emission reduction target by source as percentage reductions against the baseline year for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045 as achieving Net Zero within our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Liquid Fuel	1549.5	1239.6	619.8	124.0	0.0
Electricity	77.2	57.9	43.4	21.7	0.0
Waste	26.1	20.9	16.7	13.4	10.7
Business Travel	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.4
Homeworking	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.7
Materials used	3421.6	3079.4	2771.5	2494.3	1995.5
Building and Constr Works	3434.5	3091.1	2782.0	2503.8	2003.0
Other Assets	477.6	429.8	386.8	348.1	278.5
Hotel Accom	18.7	16.9	15.2	13.7	10.9
Total	**9015.8**	**7945.5**	**6644.8**	**5527.9**	**4305.8**

Carbon Reduction Trajectory, by source. Tonnes CO_2e



12. Audit

Whilst not compulsory, we have committed to an annual audit of our carbon data reporting, by an independent third party.

13. Offsetting

Offsetting the emissions that we can't mitigate will become part of our strategy, but only at the point that we've implemented all of the possible behavioural, process and technology changes.

Carbon offsetting is an unregulated market and has suffered some negative publicity due to exaggerated claims of carbon savings. We also note that the UK market has little capacity at present.

We will take expert guidance to identify a credible and verifiable carbon offsetting scheme, that may be UK or Overseas based.

14. Declaration

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed following PPN 06/21 and associated guidance.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans, the GHG Reporting Protocol Corporate Standard and we use the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

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.

We confirm this Carbon Reduction Plan is reviewed and signed off at board level on an annual basis and is available on the home page of our website.

Signature:

James Roberts
Technical Coordinator
02/04/2026