Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting

2023/2024

Newable

Streamlined Energy & Carbon Report Summary

This report represents the results of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for the Newable Group (Newable Partnership Limited and its subsidiaries). Newable is seeking to better understand the carbon impact of its activities and wishes to make a meaningful contribution to the UK Government's net zero 2050 target. The business is dedicated to reducing its baseline emissions and is committed to delivering its services in the most sustainable way possible to foster a greener future for its employees and clients.

According to the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018, Newable has prepared an Energy & Carbon Report for the 2023/2024 financial year. By measuring and reporting the business's environmental performance, direct benefits such as lower energy consumption and reduced resource costs can be realised, and the understanding of energy efficiency and the risks associated with climate change will be improved.

Throughout the year, Newable's portfolio has changed with various closures and site relocations. The Bewdley office, a part of Newflex has been closed. As a result of this portfolio change, the total floor space has been reduced from 39,499 m2 in the 2022/23 reporting year to 38,935 m2 this reporting year, a 1.4% decrease.

Newable's total energy consumption for this financial year was 18,773 MWh of energy, which resulted in 4,133 tCO2e of gross carbon emissions. These figures show a decrease of 9% in energy consumption and increase of 2% in gross carbon emissions when compared with the previous reporting year. By purchasing green tariffs, the gross carbon emissions associated with the company's electricity consumption decreased by 14%, resulting in the net carbon emissions of Newable being 3,534 tCO2e. Commercial Management Services (CMS) stands as the highest consumer of energy within Newable's portfolio. CMS is planning to move headquarters in 2024, which will potentially lead to a reduction of their overall energy consumption (excluding transportation).

The net carbon emissions of the offices owned by Newable, including the Newable Head Office, Newflex sites, the Synergy and Dancerace sites, were normalised against their respective floorspace. Across the 2023/24 reporting period, there has been a 3% increase in normalised gross emissions from 0.103 tCO2e/m2 to 0.106 tCO2e/m2. There has also been a 4% increase in normalised net emissions, from 0.088 tCO2e/m2 to 0.091 tCO2e/m2. Following normalisation, the data was compared against the sustainability standards set out by CIBSE Guide F for benchmarking purposes. All offices are now well below the 'Typical Practice' benchmark, with the majority surpassing the Good Practice' baseline, showing that the business is committed to improving its energy efficiency and sustainability practices.

Audited and co-written with: CARBON ARCHITECTURE

2022/23 Energy & Carbon Report

Parameter	Units	All Sites Current Reporting Year 01/04/23 - 31/03/24	All Sites Previous Reporting Year 01/04/22 - 31/03/23
Combustion fuels consumed	kWh	3,813,654	4,846,733
Grid electricity consumed	kWh	4,144,285	4,876,532
Transport fuels consumed	kWh	10,814,843	10,829,925
Total energy consumption used to calculate emissions	**kWh**	**18,772,782**	**20,553,189**
Emissions from combustion fuels (scope 1)	tCO_2e	692	516
Emissions from transportation in vehicles owned or controlled by reporting company (scope 1)	tCO_2e	2,529	2,559
Emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2)	tCO_2e	858	943
Emissions from business travel in vehicles owned or operated by 3rd parties (scope 3)	tCO_2e	54	48
Total gross carbon emissions	**tCO_2e**	**4,133**	**4,066**
Carbon reduction through green electricity tariff	tCO_2e	-599	-608
Total net carbon emissions	**tCO_2e**	**3,534**	**3,458**
Intensity ratio: Total gross emissions / Total business floorspace	**tCO_2e/m^2**	**0.106**	**0.103**
Intensity ratio: Total net emissions / Total business floorspace	**tCO_2e/m^2**	**0.091**	**0.088**

Methodology	This report has been prepared following the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and using the guidance set out in Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance – HM Government (March 2019). Energy consumption data has been sourced from utility tracker documents, and where the data is not completed, the data is calculated by extrapolating the available data. Assumptions have been made for sites without consumption that no carbon is attributable, due to the limitation of data. Conversion from energy to emissions was completed by application of the relevant emissions factor from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for the appropriate year. Electricity data for the months of April, May and November were not available for London Fire Solution (LFS) as well as the March electricity consumption for Weldfast. A pro rata adjustment was necessary for both areas. For the purpose of this report and for the better comparison between the previous and this Financial Year, the FY 2022/2023 numbers were adjusted as more accurate data were acquired.
Energy Efficiency Action	A number of energy and carbon saving initiatives have been implemented in 2023/24. LFS has relocated to a new factory and despite the increase of the production, the energy consumption has been reduced. Similarly, CMS are moving headquarters within 2024 to a new office where energy reduction is expected. LED lighting projects have been completed to most of the sites across Newable's portfolio.

Data Breakdown & Analysis

CO_2e emissions

Figure 1 illustrates the gross carbon impact by business area and location. CMS is the largest contributor, accounting for 36.5% of the total gross carbon emissions, mainly due to the large amount of transportation fuel consumed by their vehicle fleet, which is also the case for JC Atkinson (JCA) at 24.3% of the gross carbon emissions. Newflex contributes significantly to the overall emissions due to the numerous sites and kerosene consumption at its Reading location. 'Other' consists of Newable Core, Synergy and Dancerace, which contribute <1% individually.

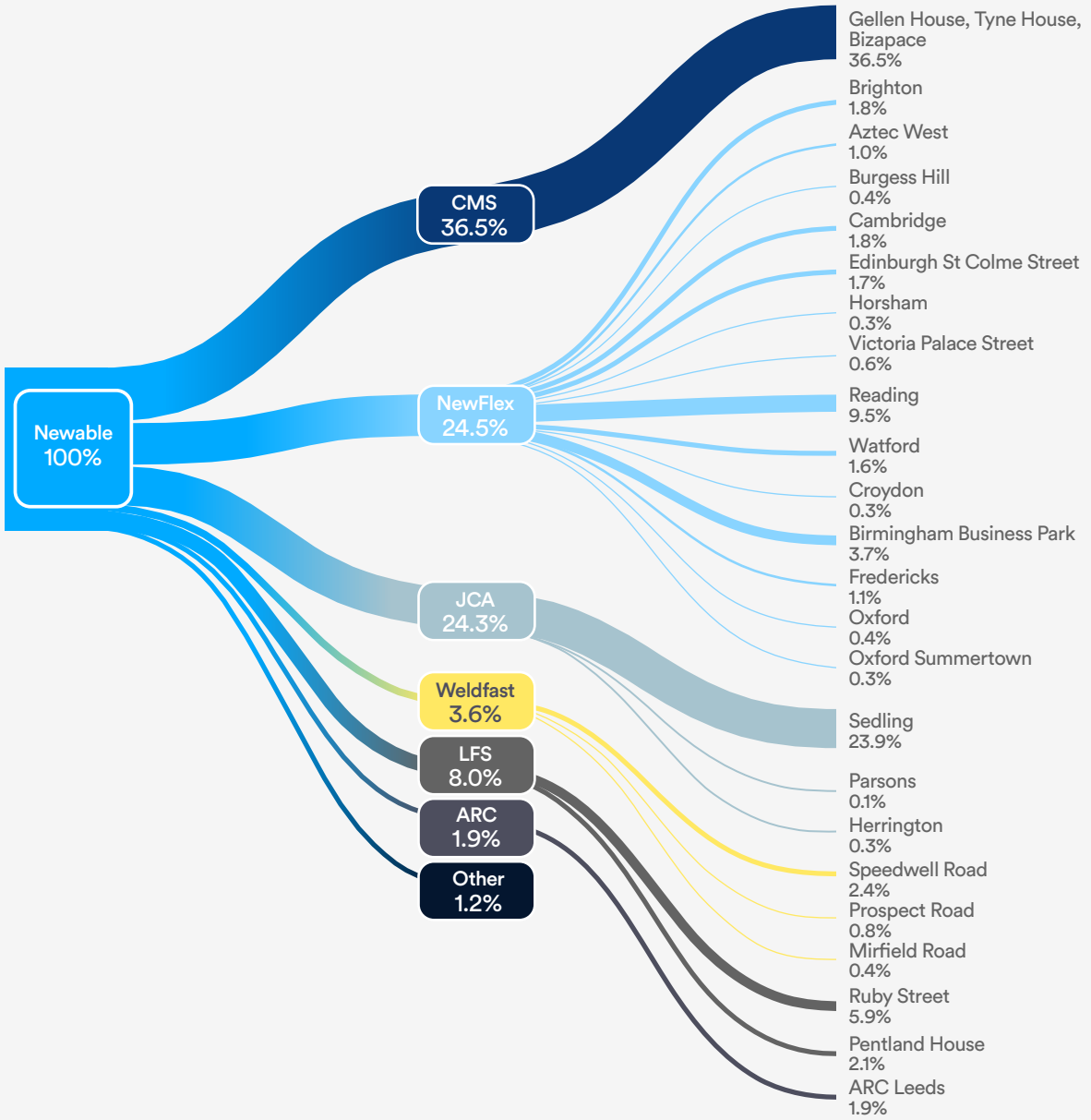

Figure 1 - Gross Carbon Impact of Newable by Business Area and Location

Figure 2 highlights the energy consumption and gross carbon emissions by resource across the business in 2023/24. Scope 1 Transport Fuel is the primary consumer of energy, representing 57% of the total. This results in the gross emissions of 2,529 tCO2e, which accounts for 61% of the business's total gross carbon emissions. This results from the large transport fuel consumption by CMS, LFS and JC Atkinson, producing a combined 2,490 tCO2e of gross carbon emissions, 98% of Scope 1 Transport Fuel's total.

The second largest consumer is electricity, which comprises 22% of the total energy consumption and 21% of the total gross carbon emissions. Despite accounting for 20% of Newable's energy consumption, combustion fuels contribute only 17% of the gross carbon emissions. The decrease in proportion from energy consumption to gross carbon emissions is due to JC Atkinson utilising biomass, achieved by burning wood waste which has a lower carbon intensity ratio than other combustion fuels like natural gas.

When considering future emissions, as the UK's electricity grid continues to be supplied with an increasing proportion of renewable power and reduced amounts of fossil fuels such as coal, the carbon intensity of electricity is projected to fall. Conversely, natural gas and transport fuels are not expected to become significantly less carbon-intensive.

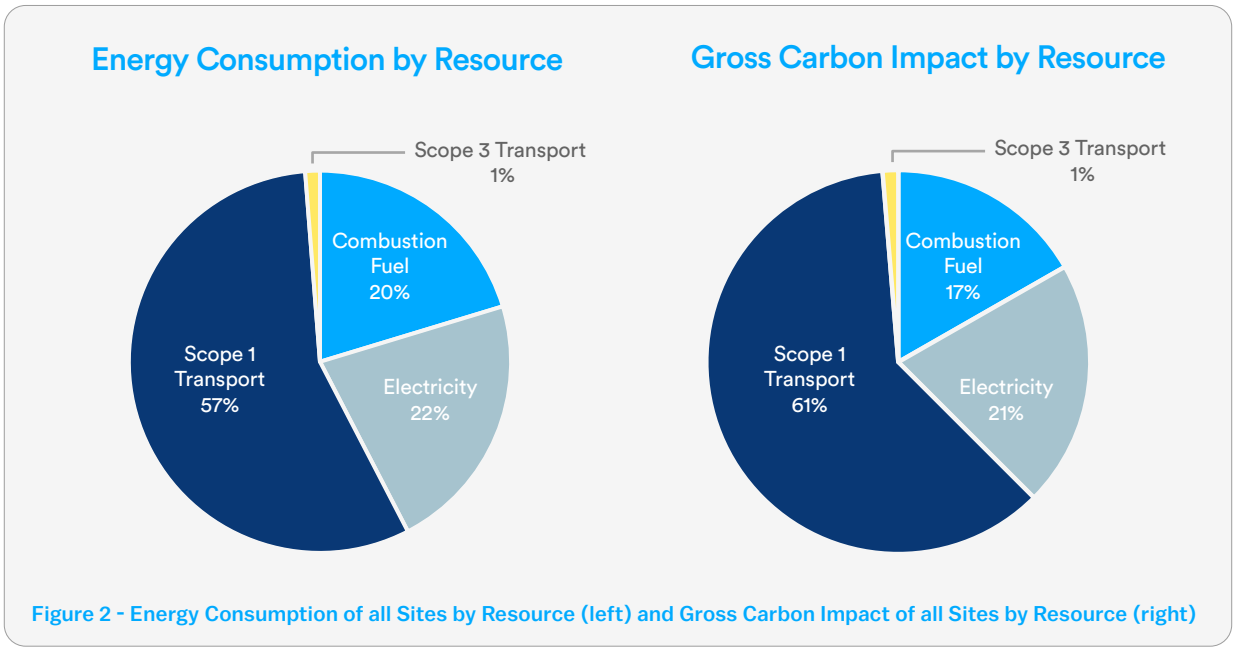

Figure 2 - Energy Consumption of all Sites by Resource (left) and Gross Carbon Impact of all Sites by Resource (right)

A comparison of the gross and net carbon impact of the business for the 2023/24 financial year is shown in Figure 3. Gross emissions account for the carbon associated with the business' energy consumption. Net emissions account for carbon emission reductions through the purchase of renewable energy supported by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origins (REGO) certificates or Carbon Offset Certificates. By purchasing renewable electricity backed by REGOs, gross emissions associated with electricity were reduced by 70%, equivalent to 599 tCO2e. The final net emission of the business is 3,534 tCO2e.

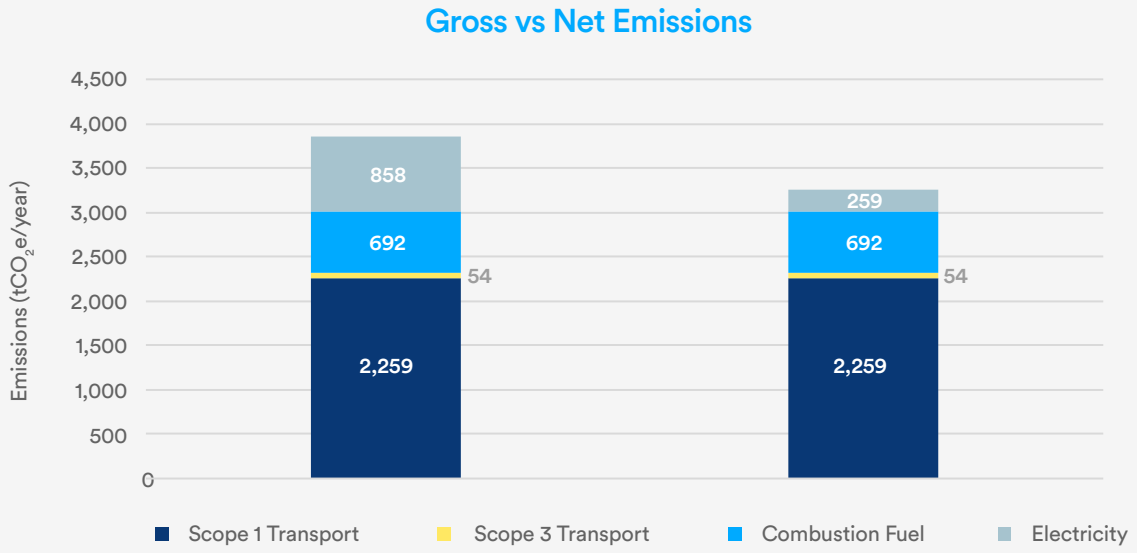

Figure 3 - Gross Vs Net Carbon Impact of Newable Sites

Office Carbon Intensity Benchmarking

Figure 4 shows a comparison between the normalised net carbon impact of Newable's office floor space, with manufacturing sites excluded, and benchmarks set for the carbon impact of air-conditioned offices from guide F of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE). For the 2023/24 financial year, the average net carbon impact per m2 of Newable's offices is 28 kgCO2e/m2/year, a 17% decrease when compared to the previous financial year. This value falls 35% below the CIBSE benchmark for net carbon intensity and highlights the good energy efficiency and sustainability of Newable's offices. This results in lower carbon emissions, significant energy cost savings. Furthermore, it reinforces Newable's business reputation as an environmentally responsible organisation. Note that the CIBSE guidelines apply only to office environments, and as such, transport fuels are excluded from this analysis.

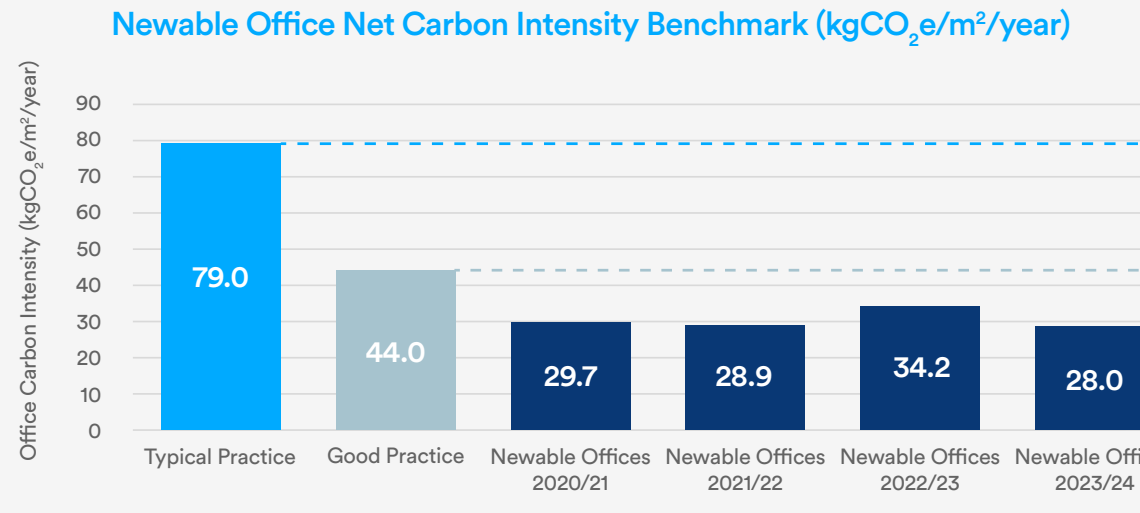

Figure 4 - Average Annual Office Carbon Intensity Benchmark Comparison

Figure 5 breaks down the net carbon intensity by location against the 'Good Practice' and 'Typical Practice' CIBSE benchmarks. Similar to the previous reporting year, the Brighton and Watford sites are not performing good according to CIBSE benchmarking as well as Birmingham which replaced Edinburgh office. However, similar to the previous reporting year, all offices fall beneath the 'Typical Benchmark'. 14 offices continue to perform below the 'Good Practice' benchmark, where the number increased compared to the previous reporting year. This maintained performance demonstrates Newable's commitment to sustainability.

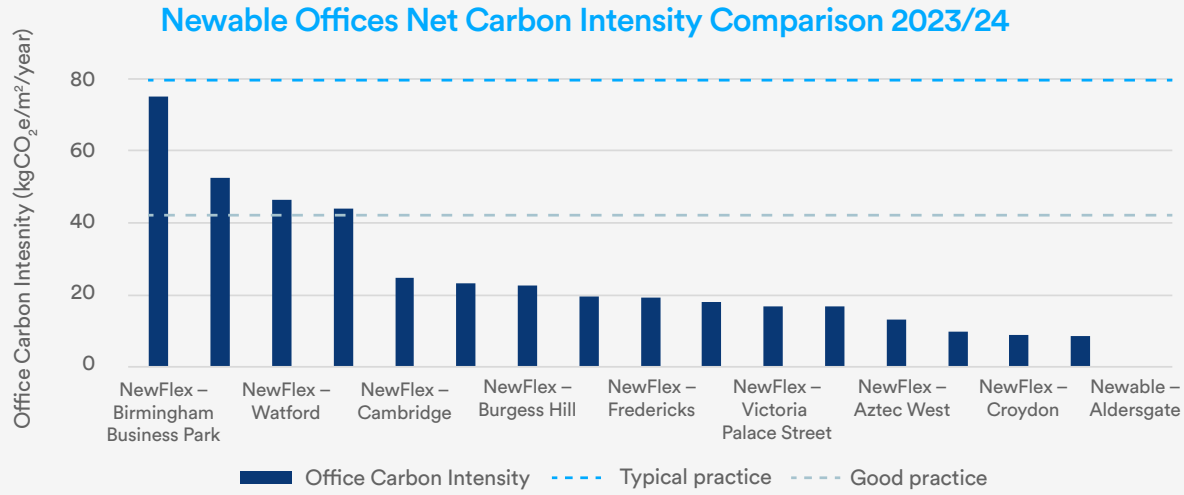

Figure 5 – All Office Sites Carbon Intensity Benchmark Comparison

Annual Benchmarking

Figure 6 shows the businesses' gross carbon impact normalised by floorspace on a year-by-year basis. Although this year the total amount of gross carbon has reduced slightly the normalised net carbon emissions have increased by 3%. This indicates that despite the actions towards energy reduction from Newable's sites, due to the increase in production or fleet the carbon impact has slightly increased.

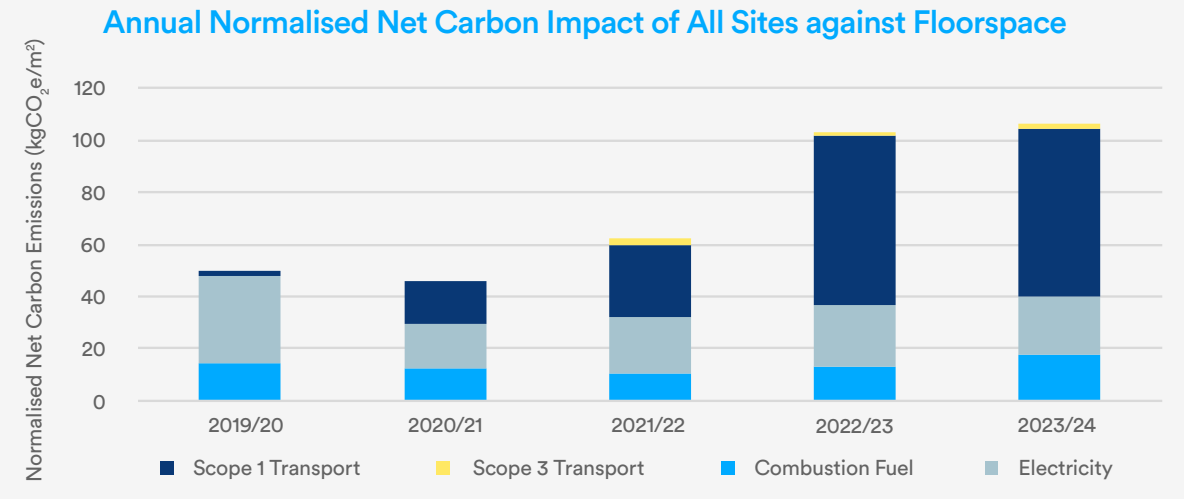

Figure 6 - Annual Normalised Net Emissions Comparison