Carbon footprint report for Wescott Medical
01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Wescott Medical emitted 3,065 kgCO_2e (Kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for 2023/24 (across scope 1 and 2). This can be presented as 3 tCO_2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) with an intensity indicator of 0.44 tCO_2e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 2.19 tCO_2e per million GBP £.

When Scope 3 is added, this brings the total to 396 tCO_2e.

Table 1. UK GHG emissions and energy use data for period 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO_2e)	Carbon (tCO_2e)
Scope 1				
Small car (diesel)	4,646 km	2,550	647.26	0.65
Natural gas	6,635 kWh	6,635	1,213.81	1.21
Total Scope 1			**1,861**	**2**
Scope 2				
UK National Grid electricity	5,815 kWh	5,815	1,204.05	1.20
Total Scope 1 & 2			**3,065**	**3**
Total tCO_2e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2				**0.44**
Total tCO_2e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2				**2.19**

Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO_2e)	Carbon (tCO_2e)
Scope 3				
Cat 01 - Purchased Goods & Services				
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - C - Manufacturing	£787,403		307,087.12	307.09
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	£3,389		189.63	0.19
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - J - Information and communication	£18,735		0.00	0.00
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	£4,323		40.32	0.04
Material use (BEIS) - Water consumption - Water supply	126 m3		22.26	0.02
Supply Chain Dashboard			0	0
Cat 03 - Fuel & energy related activities				
Transmission & distribution losses - T&D for UK national grid electricity	5,815 kWh		104.17	0.10
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Diesel - Medium car	7,780 mile		510.69	0.51

Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Diesel - Small car	2,887 mile		157.60	0.16
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Petrol - Large car	7,075 mile		862.11	0.86
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Petrol - Small car	384 mile		24.14	0.02
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT- UK electricity (generation)	5,815 kWh		266.89	0.27
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT- UK electricity (T&D)	5,815 kWh		23.08	0.02
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Fuels - WTT - Natural Gas (kWh)	6,635 kWh		200.46	0.20
Cat 04 - Upstream transportation & distribution				
By spend - H - Transport and storage	£26,511		29,173.48	29.17
Supplier provided - Upstream transportation & distribution GHG emissions	43,681 kg		43,681.10	43.68
Cat 05 - Waste disposal				
By spend - Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	£738		1,687.15	1.69
Water discharge - Water treatment	126 m3		25.37	0.03
Cat 06 - Business Travel				
By mileage - Cars (by size) - Petrol - Large	4,521 mile	8,501.17	1,980.77	1.98
By mileage - Flights - with radiative forcing - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	1,620 mile		476.77	0.48
By mileage - Flights - with radiative forcing - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	887 km		162.21	0.16
By mileage - Public transport - Average local bus	35 km		3.55	0.00
By mileage - Public transport - National rail	398 km		14.13	0.01
Hotel stay - Germany	5 Room per Night		66.00	0.07
Hotel stay - Italy	9 Room per Night		128.70	0.13
Hotel stay - UK	3 Room per Night		31.20	0.03
Cat 07 - Employee Commuting				
Cars (by size) - Diesel - Medium	7,780 mile		2,092.81	2.09
Cars (by size) - Petrol - Large	2,554 mile		1,118.80	1.12
Cars (by size) - Petrol - Small	384 mile		87.01	0.09

Cars (by size) - Unknown fuel - Average	10,197 mile		2,734.62	2.73
Total Scope 3			**392,952**	**393**
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			**396,017**	**396**
TotaltCO2e per*FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				**56.57**
TotaltCO2e per*£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				**282.87**

Adjustments				
Green tariff electricity	kWh	1,372	0.00	0.00

*Notes: For 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 7 and the Turnover was GBP £1,400,000

Energy efficiency measures taken

Wescott Medical has acted to significantly improve energy efficiency and sustainability within Scopes 1 & 2. Following the switch to a green tariff in 2023, 100% of purchased electricity is now renewable. Improvements were made to office buildings; all of which are now fully double-glazed, well insulated and heated with an A-rated (93% efficient) domestic boiler. A smart meter has also been installed to facilitate tighter control on energy consumption. There has been action taken to reduce energy wastage in the warehouse, now only specific locations are heated where stock must be held at a certain temperature; this accounts for just 20% of the floor space. Office staff now work a flexible four-day week, resulting in less energy consumption while maintaining productivity.

Wescott Medical has begun to take some steps to be more energy efficient within Scope 3. In 2023, the decision was made to increase the pack size of certain products. In doing so, this reduced the number of deliveries required while maintaining volume, as well as reducing the amount of plastic packaging used.

Energy efficiency planned

Wescott Medical is in the process of recording more accurate data for Scope 3 which will aid in plans to improve energy efficiency in this area. Until more accurate data is produced in 2026, it is difficult to formulate a comprehensive plan. However as 99% of operational emissions are attributed to Scope 3, it is important that some provisional plans are put in place immediately.

There will be further assessment to pack quantities and carton sizes. Where possible, alterations here could further reduce the number of deliveries required to customers, as well as a further reduction in plastic packaging waste within the product itself. It will be necessary to liaise with customers before any final decisions are made.

Wescott Medical is beginning to audit its supply chain in more depth. This will help future energy efficiency planning.

Notes about methodology:

- Wescott Medical has adopted an operational control approach to establishing the boundary. The methodology adopted in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol[1] and the BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidelines[2]. The calculations were completed on the SmartCarbon™ Calculator[3] using the UK Government emissions factors[4].
- CO_2e 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 (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO_2e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.
- For National grid electricity consumption, Wescott Medical Ltd 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 have been accounted for in Scope 3. As with other Scope 3 impacts, reporting T&D is voluntary but is recommended standard practice by UK Government[2].

Estimations:

In the baseline year (23/24), most emissions have been calculated on spend. With more accurate data gathering now in place for 25/26, it is predicted that the emissions data in this period will also be more accurate. In addition to being more accurate, it is predicted that the total operational emissions for Scope 3 will be smaller than reported in 23/24; even without any significant actions being taken to reduce impact.

Exclusions:

There has been no data recorded for product end of life. As of 25/26, Wescott Medical is planning to survey customers to find out what happens to the single-use plastic products once they have been used and are classed as clinical waste. For the baseline year (23/24), it was decided that the time restraints of gathering this historical information were too great, and therefore this would be built into future reporting instead.

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 (CO_2e). (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.

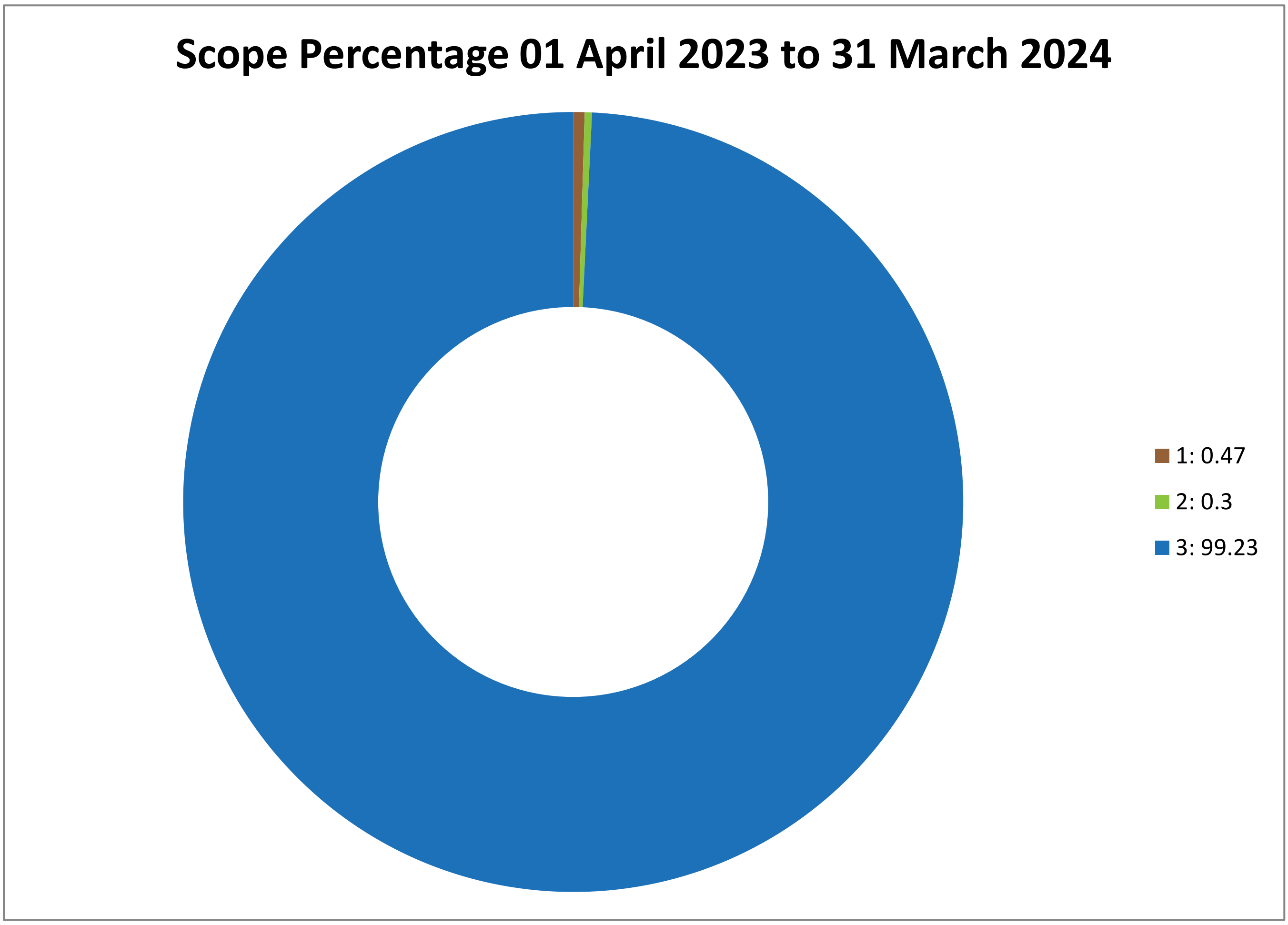
References:

1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

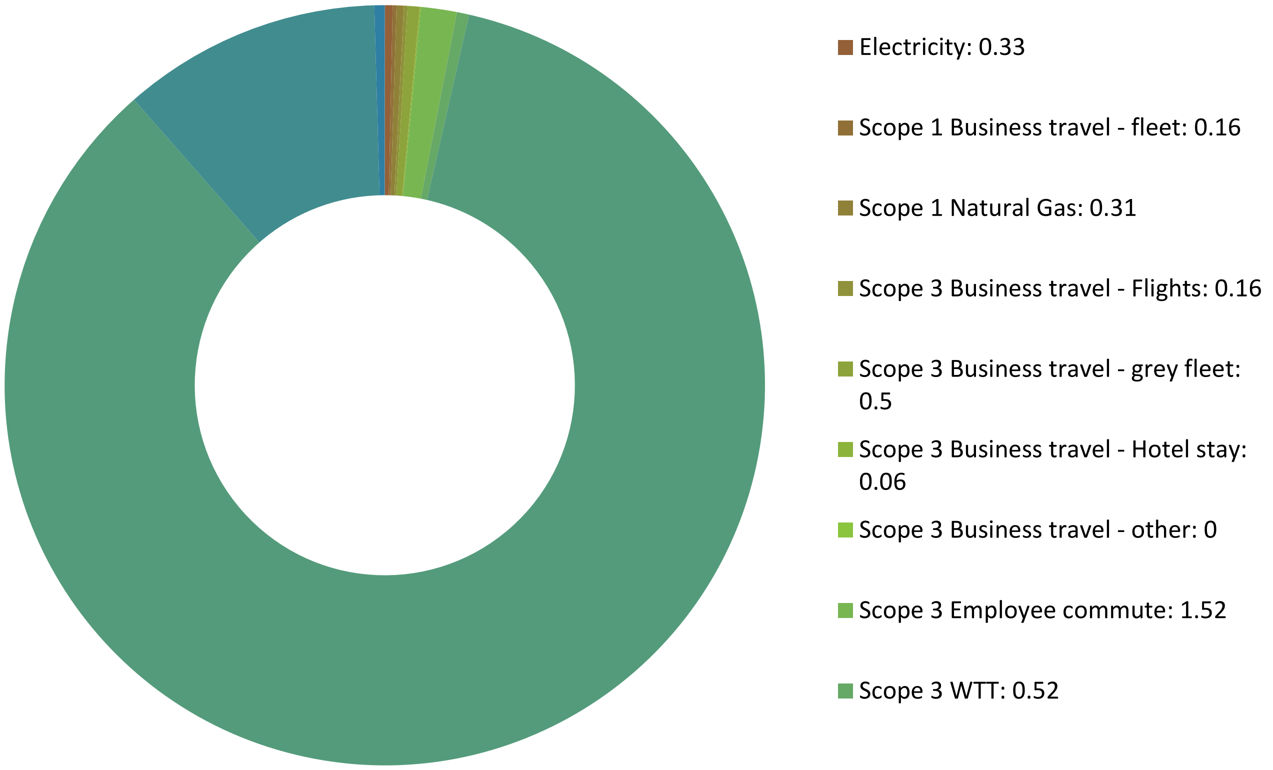
2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.

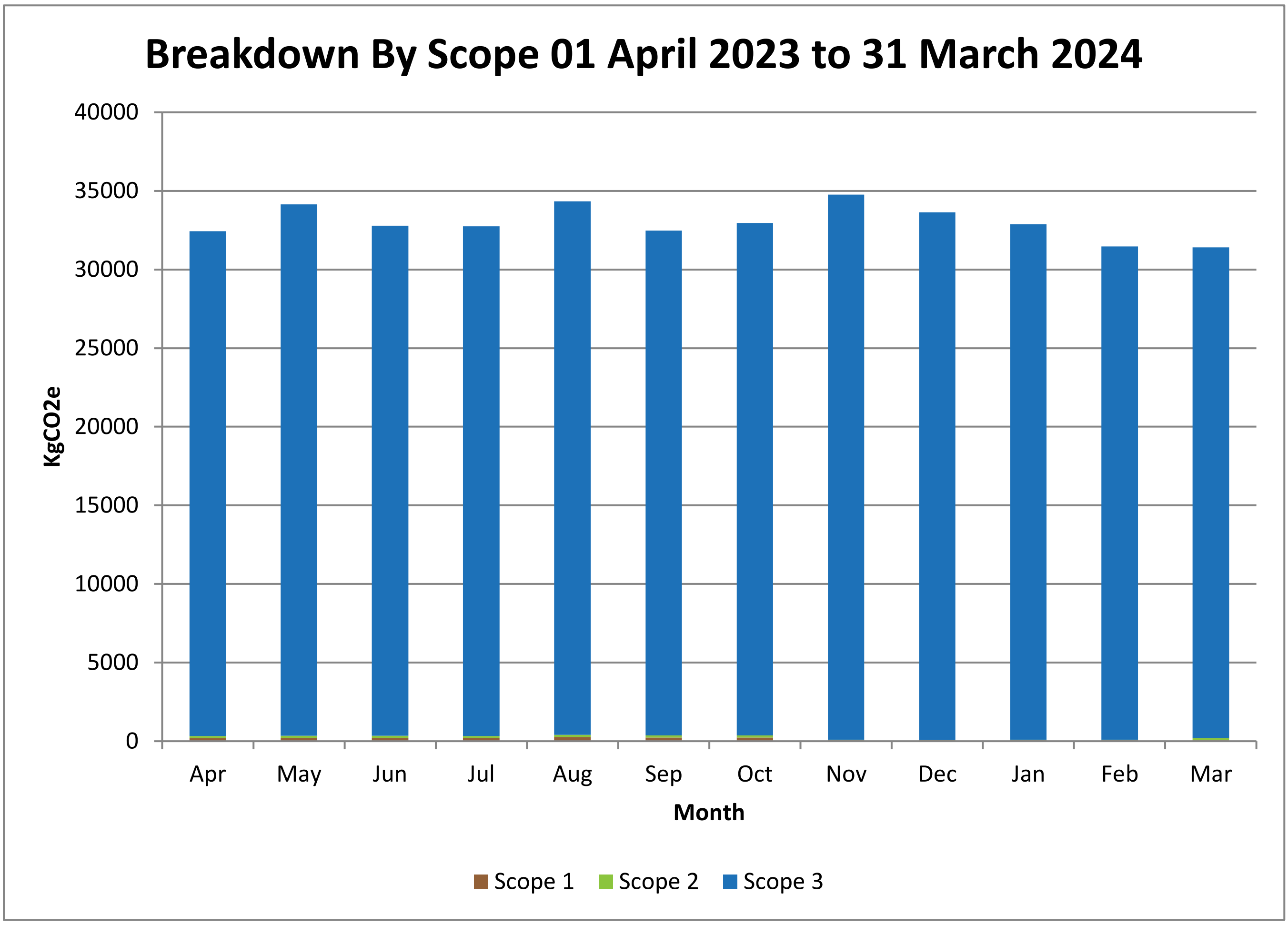
3. SmartCarbon Calculator: https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/

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 2023 to 31 March 2024
1: 0.47
2: 0.3
3: 99.23

Emissions Categories Percentage 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024





Breakdown By Scope 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
40000
35000
30000
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
KgCO2e
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Month
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3