

Carbon footprint report for Wescott Medical 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Wescott Medical emitted 1,576 kgCO₂e (Kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for 2024/25 (across scope 1 and 2). This can be presented as 2 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) with an intensity indicator of 0.20 tCO₂e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 0.84 tCO₂e per million GBP £.

When Scope 3 is added, this brings the total to 131 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				
Natural gas	601 kWh	601	109.88	0.11
Total Scope 1			110	0
Scope 2				
UK National Grid electricity	7,080 kWh	7,080	1,465.93	1.47
Total Scope 1 & 2			1,576	2
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2				0.20
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2				0.84

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 - E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	£178		155.96	0.16
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - J - Information and communication	£31,880		0.00	0.00
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	£66,057		604.20	0.60
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - N - Administrative and support service activities	£2,160		59.27	0.06
Material use (BEIS) - Plastic - Average plastic film - Primary material (Virgin stock)	1,122 kg		3,265.83	3.27
Material use (BEIS) - Plastic - Plastics: PVC (incl. forming) - Primary material (Virgin stock)	9,977 kg		29,290.80	29.29
Material use (BEIS) - Water consumption - Water supply	154 m ³		23.52	0.02
Supply Chain Dashboard			0	0

Cat 02 - Capital Goods				
By Spend - SIC Emissions Intensity - G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	£24,746		1,358.07	1.36
Cat 03 - Fuel & energy related activities				
Transmission & distribution losses - T&D for UK national grid electricity	7,080 kWh		129.57	0.13
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Battery Electric Vehicle - Small car	1,063 mile		16.21	0.02
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Diesel - Large car	10,368 mile		845.96	0.85
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Diesel - Medium car	16,821 mile		1,110.69	1.11
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Business travel - Passenger Vehicles - WTT - Petrol - Small car	601 mile		38.81	0.04
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT-UK electricity (generation)	7,080 kWh		324.98	0.32
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Electricity - WTT-UK electricity (T&D)	7,080 kWh		28.11	0.03
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Fuels - WTT - Natural Gas (kWh)	601 kWh		18.15	0.02
Cat 04 - Upstream transportation & distribution				
By tonne.distance - Road - HGV - All HGVs (Average laden)	494,846 tonne.mile		77,662.78	77.66
Cat 05 - Waste disposal				
By spend - Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	£622		1,416.67	1.42
Water discharge - Water treatment	154 m3		28.53	0.03
Cat 06 - Business Travel				
By mileage - Cars (by size) - Diesel - Large	4,043 mile	5,336.76	1,348.75	1.35
By mileage - Flights - with radiative forcing - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	2,020 mile		594.49	0.59
By mileage - Public transport - National rail	234 mile		13.35	0.01
Hotel stay - Germany	1 Room per Night		13.20	0.01
Hotel stay - Spain	2 Room per Night		14.00	0.01
Hotel stay - UK	6 Room per Night		62.40	0.06
Hotel stay - UK (London)	4 Room per Night		46.00	0.05

Cat 07 - Employee Commuting				
Cars (by size) - Battery Electric - Small	1,063 mile		73.26	0.07
Cars (by size) - Diesel - Large	6,325 mile		2,110.03	2.11
Cars (by size) - Diesel - Medium	16,821 mile		4,549.68	4.55
Cars (by size) - Petrol - Small	601 mile		138.90	0.14
Cat 09 - Downstream transportation & distribution				
By spend - Postal and courier services	£31,856		4,079.18	4.08
Cat 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products				
Commercial and industrial waste - Combustion	11,099 kg		71.15	0.07
Total Scope 3			129,492	129
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			131,068	131
TotalCO2e per*FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				16.38
TotalCO2e per*£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				69.64

Adjustments				
Green tariff electricity	kWh	7,080	0.00	0.00

*Notes: For 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 8 and the Turnover was GBP £ [REDACTED]

Energy efficiency measures taken

- Wescott Medical has continued to sustain improvements in energy efficiency and sustainability within Scopes 1 & 2. Following the switch to a green tariff in 2023, 100% of purchased electricity is 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. Previous occurrences of energy wastage in the warehouse have been addressed; 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. Wescott Medical is continuing to explore possible alterations to packaging and pack sizes that could reduce carbon footprint while still providing a suitable product to the consumer.

Energy efficiency planned

- Wescott Medical has now recorded more accurate data for Scope 3 in relation to the data recorded and reported in last year's report. The more accurate data, which relates to approximately 99% of the company carbon footprint, will aid in future energy efficiency planning.
- Alongside further assessment and review of pack quantities and carton sizes, a review into the total number of upstream product deliveries could offer substantial fuel savings.

Notes about methodology:

- Wescott Medical 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 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, THE ORGANISATION 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.



Estimations:

- As predicted in the previous report (23/24), more accurate reporting has produced a reduced operational carbon footprint. This is principally a result of reporting manufacturing by weight of plastic instead of by spend.

Exclusions:

- Despite a significant improvement in reporting accuracy, there are still some areas which can be recorded and reported more rigorously in future reporting periods. To further improve on accuracy when reporting on 'Scope 3 (Cat 4) Upstream Transport & Distribution', the precise pallet weight for each shipment should be recorded instead of an average pallet weight. This will be addressed in the next reporting period.



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.

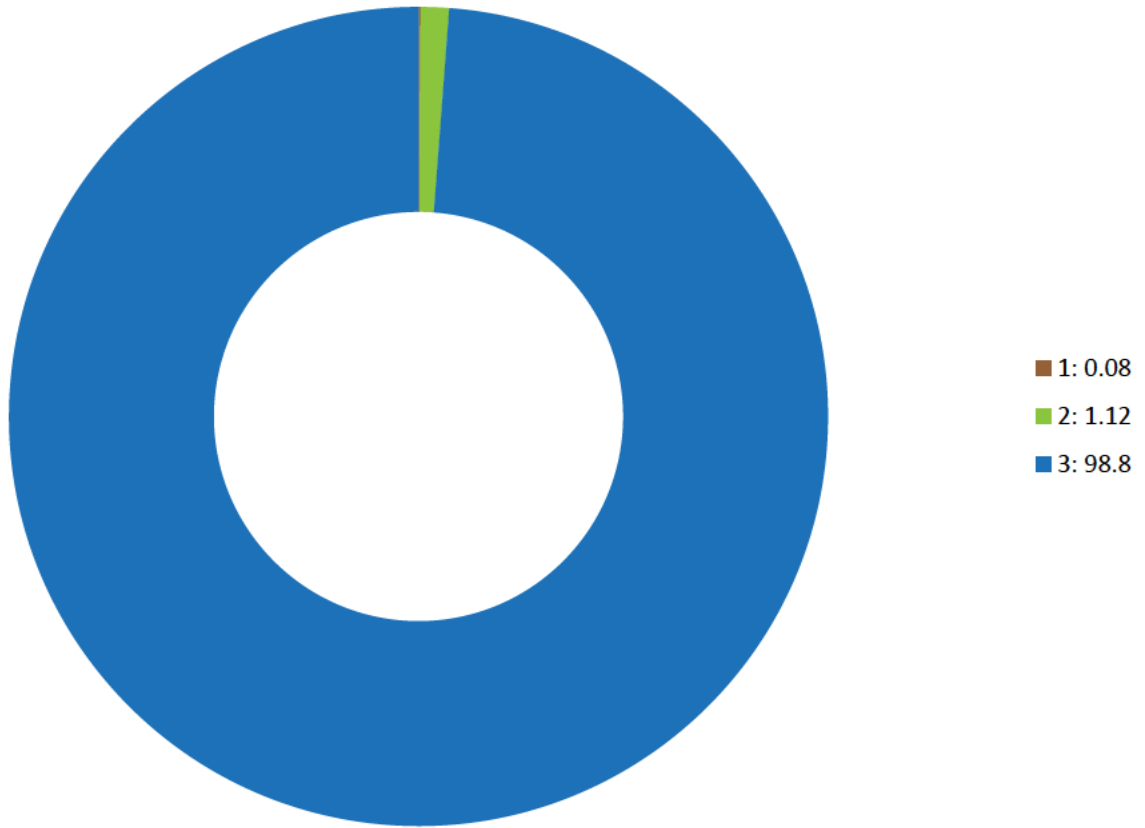
Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use, but occur at sources you do not own or control.

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.

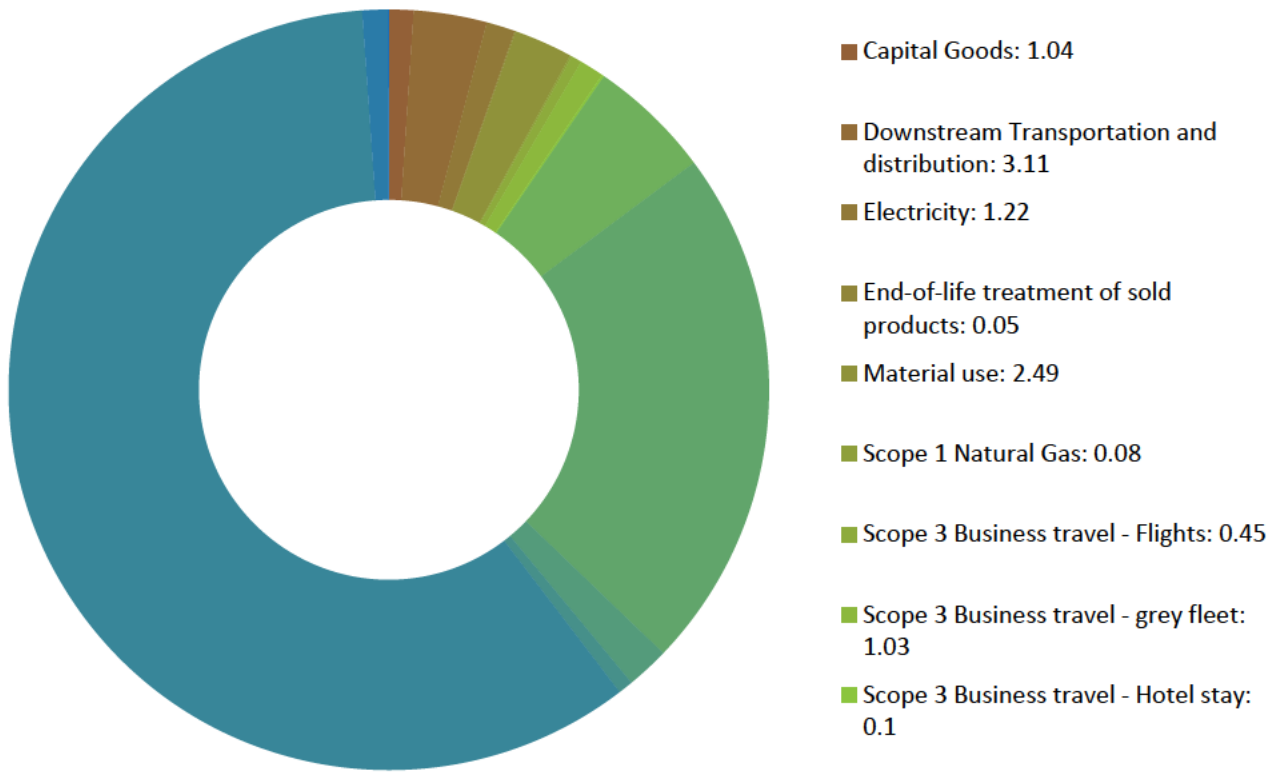
References:

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



Emissions Categories Percentage 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025



Breakdown By Scope 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

