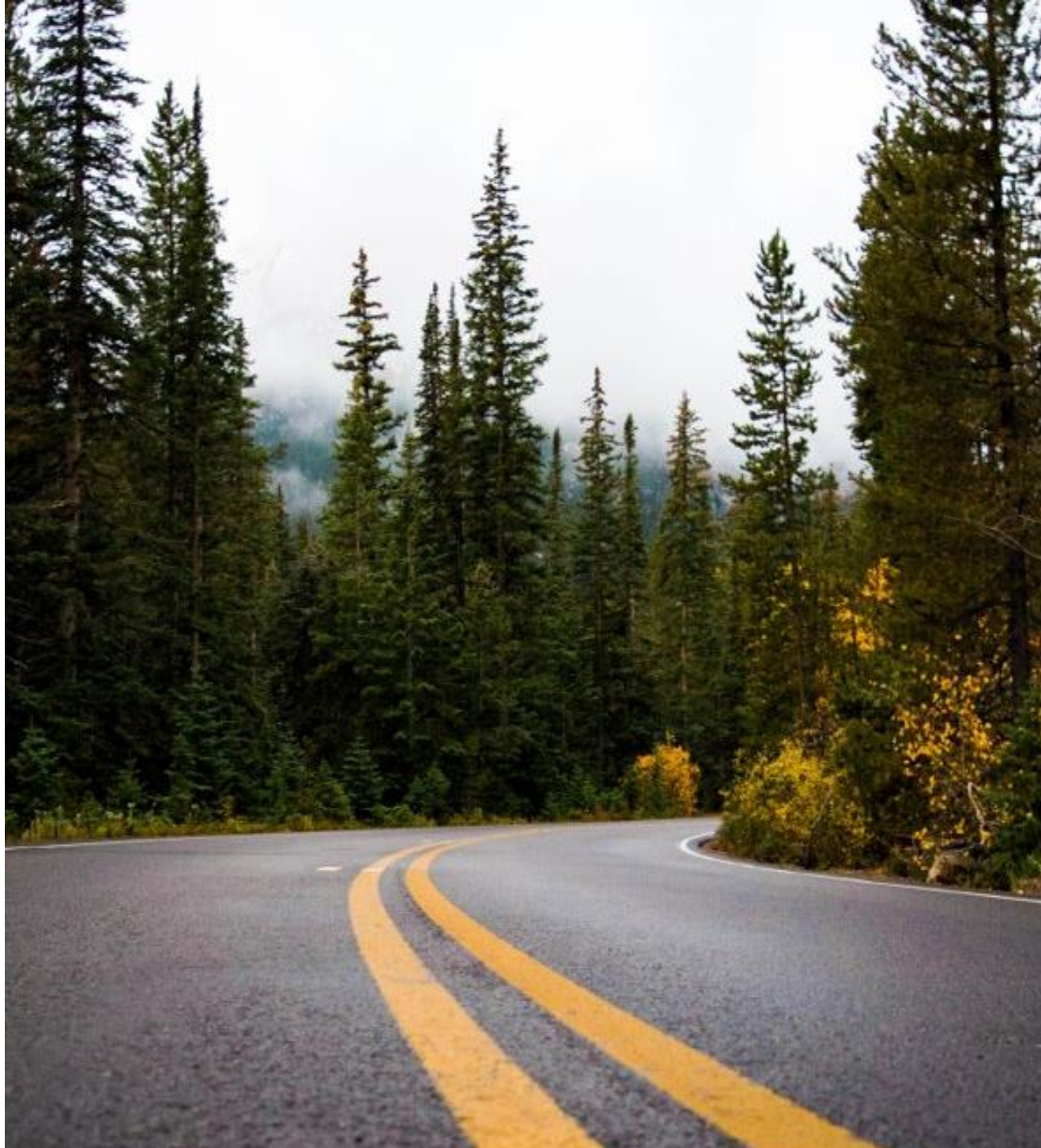
PlanetMark

Net Zero Baseline Report.

Claremont Group Interiors

YEAR 1

01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023



Contents

PlanetMark

More than a mark

Embracing change.

By 2050, all UK businesses must be net zero carbon. ***Are you ready?***

The UK government has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Growing bodies of legislation **require business** to understand and begin to **mitigate their environmental impact** by as early as **2024.**

Industries and economies are endlessly interconnected – large organisations must bring their suppliers and customers with them on their journey to net zero.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

What is net zero?

Net zero means cutting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to as close to zero as possible, with any remaining emissions re-absorbed from the atmosphere (United Nations).

How do we achieve net zero?

In accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Net Zero Standard, an organisation can be considered net zero once it has reduced emissions across all three scopes by at least 90% of the baseline.

What are Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions?

Scope 1 - the emissions from sources that a company creates directly (e.g., from burning fuel in gas boilers and in company owned vehicles).

Scope 2 - the emissions a company creates indirectly, associated with the production of energy it purchases (e.g., electricity).

Scope 3 - the emissions that are not produced by the company itself, but by those within the company's value chain (e.g., procurement of goods and services). Scope 3 is split into 15 categories.

Measuring a complete Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint

Claremont Group Interiors has measured all material Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions through a combination of Planet Mark's annual Business Certification and extended Scope 3 measurement. The Planet Mark measurement methodology is fully aligned to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and all data is verified with evidence provided by Claremont Group Interiors.

By measuring a complete carbon footprint Claremont Group Interiors can transition towards a net zero future through a comprehensive net zero action plan outlining decarbonisation initiatives to tackle all relevant emissions sources.

Executive Summary

Their scope 3 footprint includes the following categories:
Cat 1 Purchased goods and services
Cat 2 Capital goods
Cat 3 Fuel and energy related activities
Cat 4 Upstream transportation and distribution
Cat 5 Waste
Cat 6 Business travel
Cat 7 Employee commuting
Cat 9 Downstream transportation and distribution
Cat 11 Use of sold products
Cat 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products

All other categories were excluded due to either not being applicable to Claremont Group Interiors or de minimis. Claremont Group Interiors was responsible for the collection of data, including accuracy and completeness. The figures in this report relating to emissions, energy consumption, and intensity ratios have been calculated by Planet Mark using the data provided.

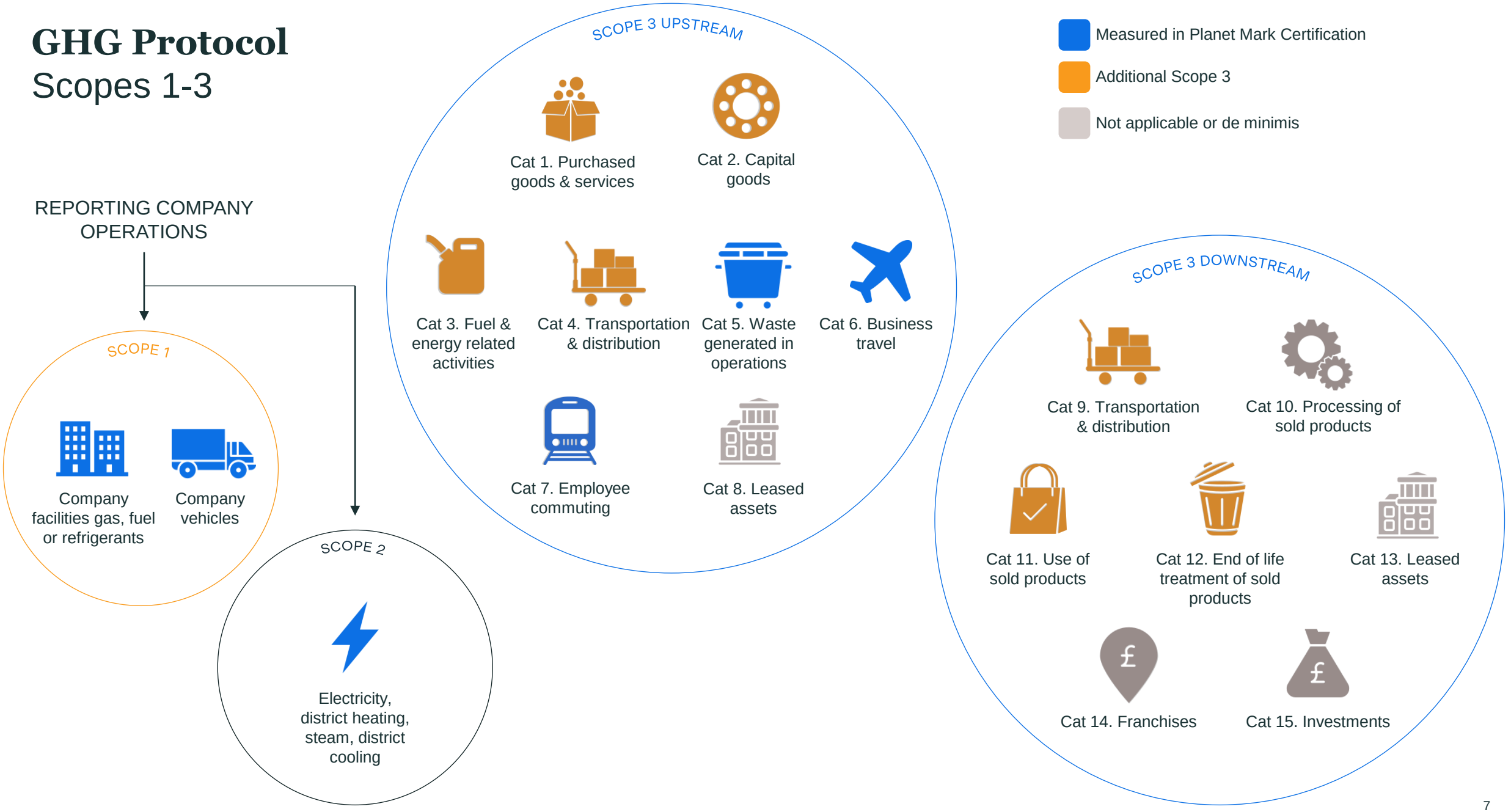
79.8% of spend data was used and 20.2% extrapolated for cat 1 purchased goods and services.

Claremont Group Interiors' overall scope 3 footprint was 14,399.7 tCO_2e with their overall market-based footprint being 14,499.8 tCO_2e.

Claremont Group Interiors' highest emitting scope 3 category was purchased goods and services at 67.2% of their total market-based footprint followed by use of sold products at 20.5% of their total market-based footprint.

Claremont Group Interiors' scope 1 & 2 (market-based) emissions accounted for 0.7% of their overall carbon footprint. Claremont Group Interiors' scope 3 emissions were equivalent to 124.0 tCO_2e per employee whilst their overall footprint emissions were equivalent to 124.9 tCO_2e per employee.

GHG Protocol
Scopes 1-3

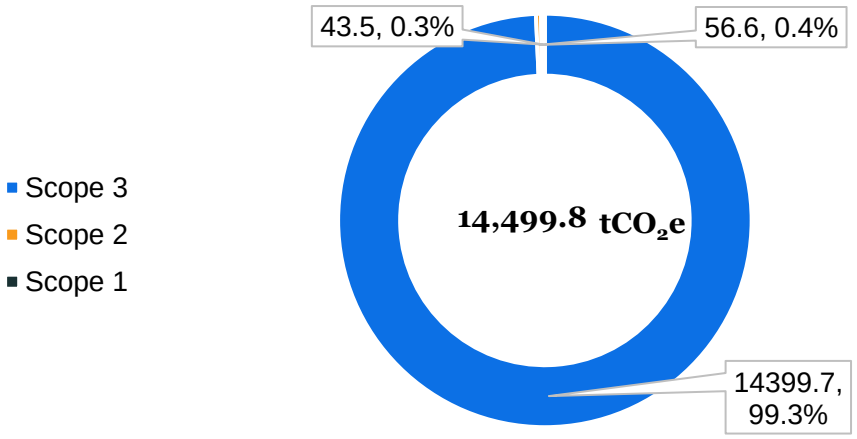


Total carbon footprint.

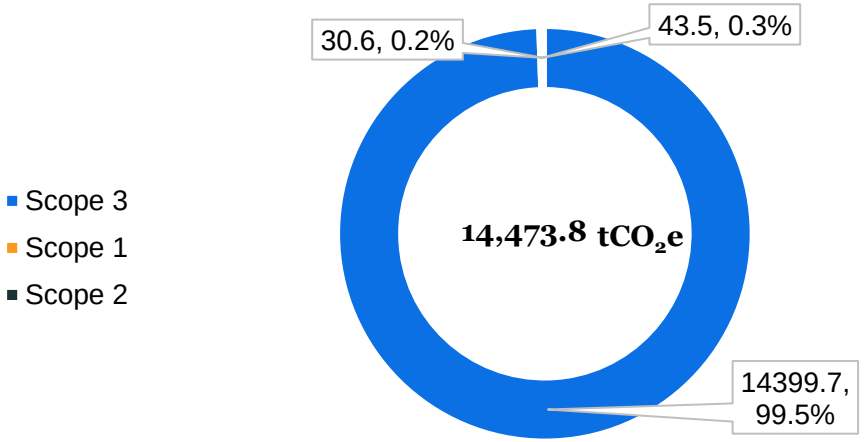
Scope	Category	tCO_2e	Proportion of total market-based footprint
Scope 1	Fleet Travel	43.5	0.3%
Scope 2	Electricity [Location-based]	30.6	-
	Electricity [Market-based]	56.6	0.4%
	Fleet Travel	0.01	0.01%
Scope 3	Cat 1. Purchased goods and services	9,749.5	67%
	Cat 3. Fuel and energy related activities	47.4	0.3%
	Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution	1,195.7	8%
	Cat 5. Waste	0.5	0.003%
	Cat 6. Business travel	176.6	1%
	Cat 7. Employee commuting	252.9	2%
	Cat 9. Downstream transportation and distribution	0.1	0.01%
	Cat 11. Use of sold products	2,968.6	20%
	Cat 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	8.4	0.1%
	Total scope 3	**14,399.7**	**99%**
Total Location-based		**14,473.8**	
	Per employee	**124.6**	
	Per £m turnover	**318.2**	
Total Market-based		**14,499.8**	
	Per employee	**124.9**	
	Per £m turnover	**318.8**	

All rows and tables are rounded to one decimal place. This may lead to slight discrepancies in totals within the report.

Total scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon footprint (market-based) for YE 2023, tCO_2e

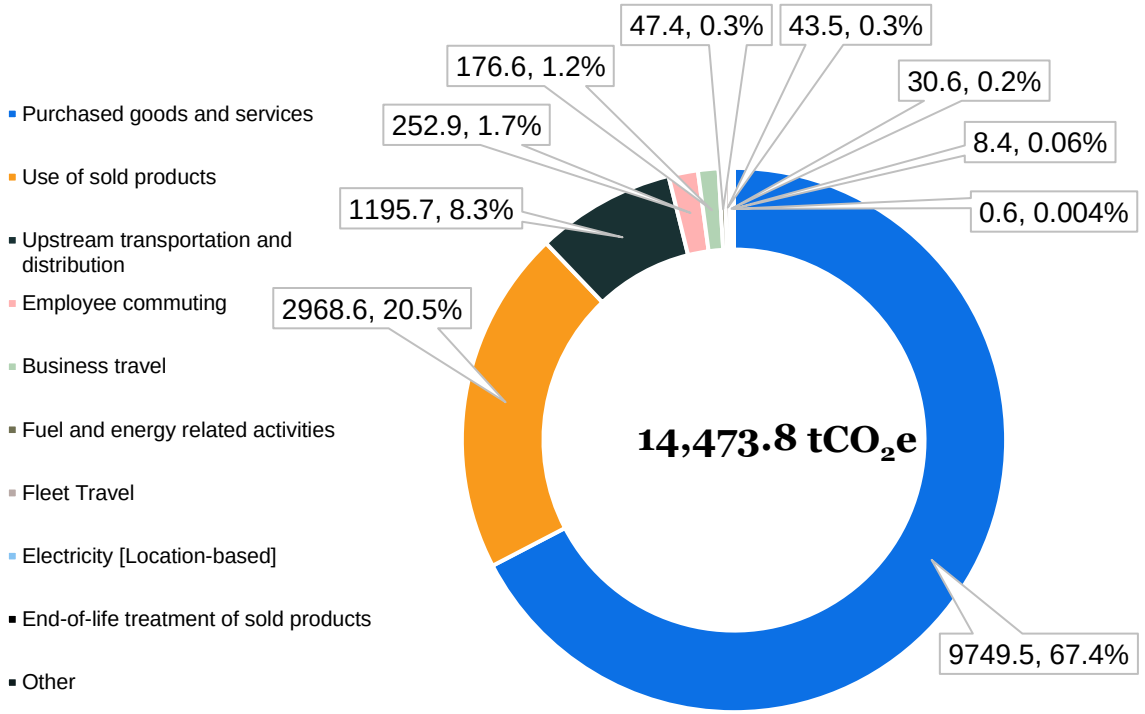


Total scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon footprint (location-based) for YE 2023, tCO_2e

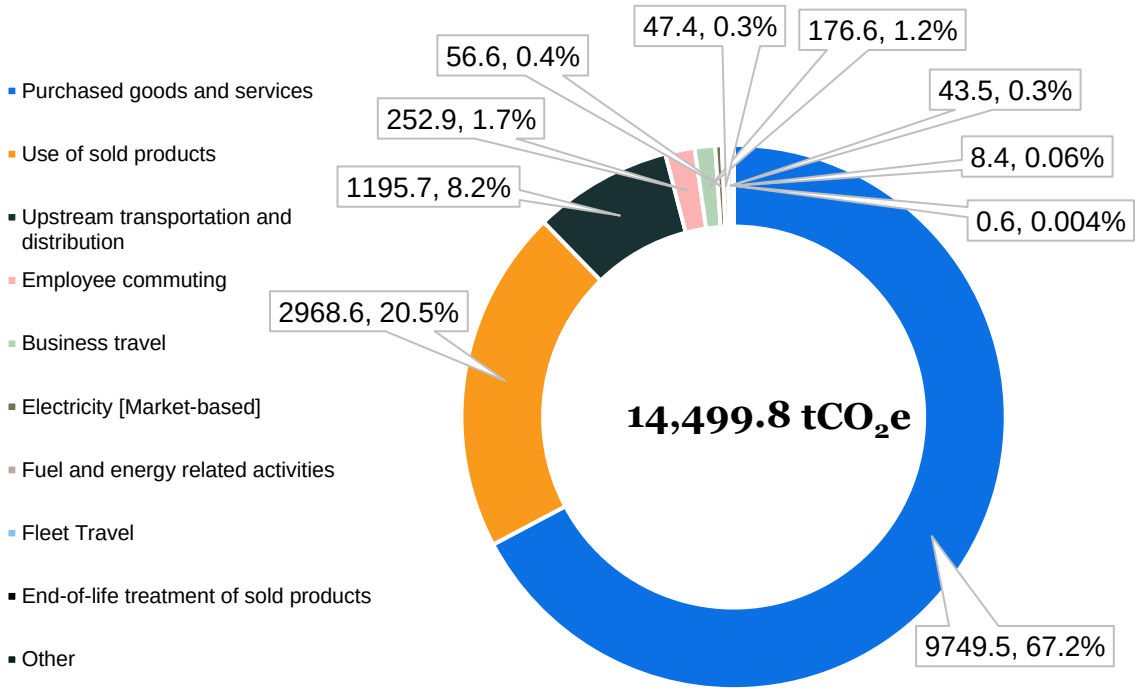


Total carbon footprint. Location and market comparison.

All categories of carbon footprint (Location-based) for YE 2023, tCO_2e



All categories of carbon footprint (Market-based) for YE 2023, tCO_2e



Market-based methodology.

What is market-based carbon footprint measurement?

The market-based method was introduced in 2015 in order to allow companies to reflect the emissions from the electricity that they have specifically chosen to procure or generate on-site, which in most cases will be different from the average emissions of the electricity that is generated by the local grid.* For the purposes of year-to-year comparison and reduction, location-based value is used, to ensure consistency and adherence to Business Certification Scheme Rules.

If you have a green tariff:

Different electricity suppliers (and different tariffs from the same electricity supplier) may have different greenhouse gas emissions attributed to them depending on the mix of generators that they source electricity from, and they have to declare the fuel mix of their electricity supplies to Ofgem on an annual basis.

Your electricity supplier may choose to invest in new renewable generation capacity of its own or contract directly with an existing renewable generator via a mechanism known as a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Under a PPA the supplier commits to purchasing electricity produced by the renewable generator for a long period, providing certainty for the generator and a good price for the supplier.

A more common approach to green tariffs is for electricity suppliers to purchase electricity from the wholesale market (which means that it has been generated by a range of sources including fossil fuel generators) and then purchase and retire an equivalent number of certificates known as REGOs (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin). This type of green tariff is usually described as being “REGO-backed”. **These REGO-backed green tariffs would be eligible for zero emissions under the market-based method, however we recommend that our members seek out high quality green tariffs which go beyond minimum standards and actively support the deployment of additional, new renewables generation capacity.**

If your electricity supply is not a 100% renewable, then under the market-based approach, we use the emission factor based on the tariff or the supplier’s fuel mix disclosure declaration. **In some cases, this will be lower than the grid average emission factor used in the market-based approach.** If no tariff or supplier-specific emission factor is available, then an emission factor based on the residual fuel mix is used. This emission factor is higher than the grid average emission factor as the residual fuel mix is made up of all fossil fuel and nuclear generation along with the renewable generation which does not have a retired REGO associated with it. This results in market-based carbon footprint being higher than location-based.

If you have on-site renewables:

If your renewables installation is not supported by the Feed-In Tariff (FiT) or if you retired REGOs equivalent to the amount of electricity consumed from an on-site renewable installation, you are eligible for zero emissions for the generated electricity which you consume on-site under both the market-based and location-based methods. Electricity exported to the grid is excluded and does not contribute to a reduction in emissions.

Planet Mark members with FiT-supported renewables installations (the FiT ran in the UK from April 2010 to March 2019) who have not registered for, claimed and retired REGOs for the generation cannot claim the zero carbon electricity (please refer to Ofgem rules). In this case the average grid emission factor is applied to consumption of on-site renewable generation under the location-based method and the residual fuel mix emission factor is applied under the market-based method. It is possible to register a FiT-supported renewable installation with Ofgem and retire the associated REGOs and in this case a zero emission factor would be applied to consumption of on-site renewable generation in both the location-based and market-based methods.

A REGO (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin) is a certificate which is issued by Ofgem to a renewable generator for each MWh (megawatt-hour) of renewable electricity that they produce.

* https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Scope%202%20Guidance_Final_Sept26.pdf#page=28

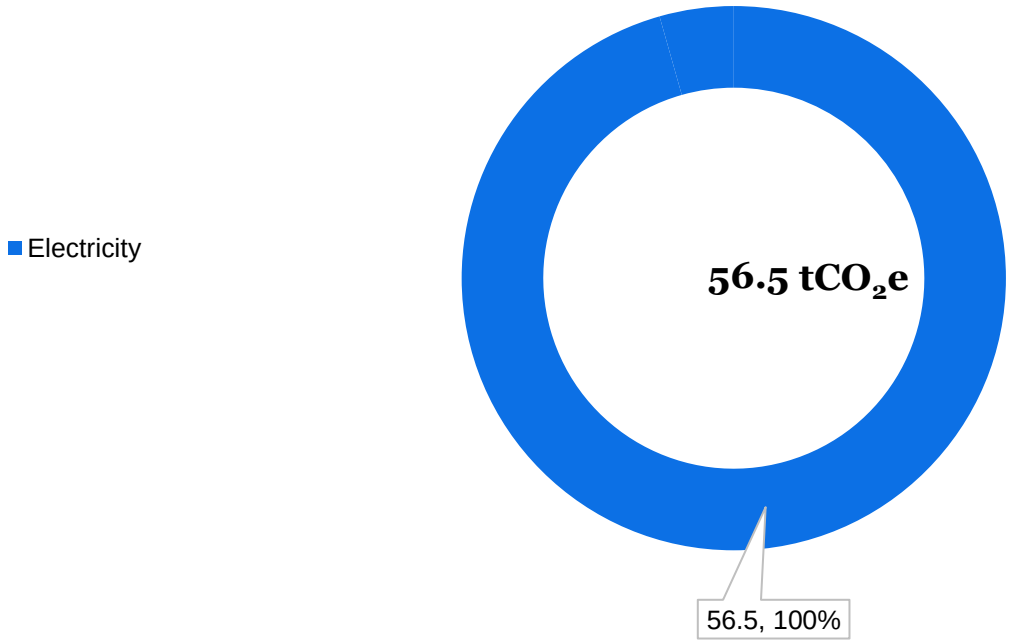
Scopes 1 & 2

Carbon footprint.

BUILDINGS

Buildings	tCO_2e	Proportion
Electricity [market-based]	56.5	100.0%
Total	**56.5**	**100.0%**

Buildings emissions for year ending 2023, tCO_2e

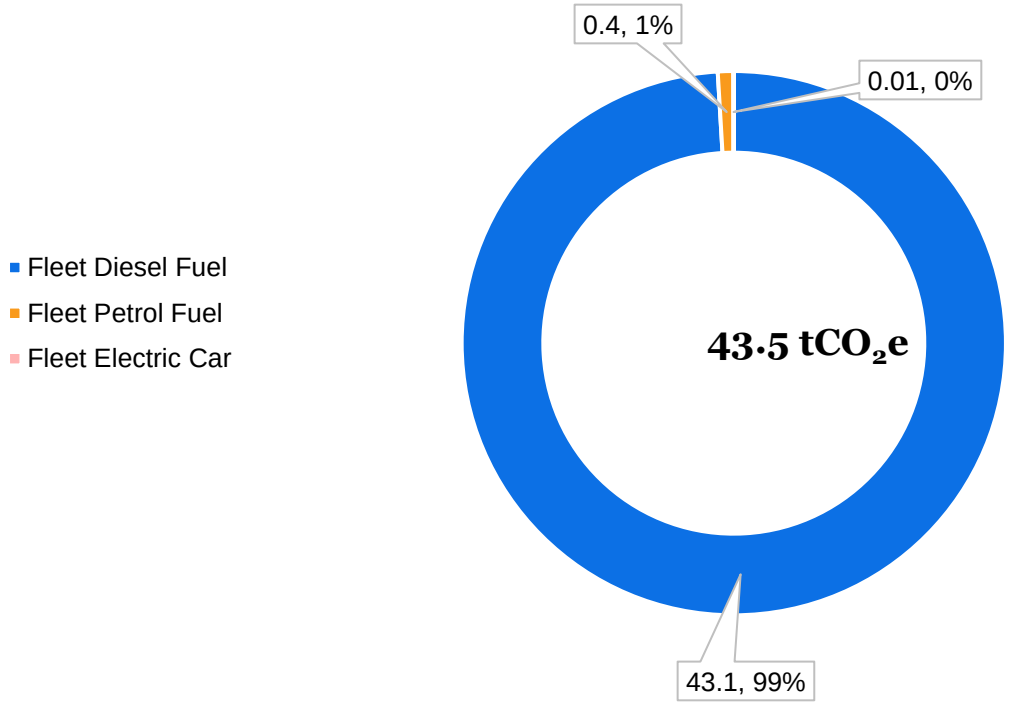


All rows and tables are rounded to one decimal place. This may lead to slight discrepancies in totals within the report.

Carbon footprint.
Fleet TRAVEL

Fleet Travel	tCO_2e	Proportion
Fleet Diesel Fuel	43.1	99.1%
Fleet Petrol Fuel	0.4	0.9%
Fleet Electric Car	0.01	0.02%
Total	**43.5**	**100.0%**

Fleet travel emissions for year ending 2023, tCO_2e



All rows and tables are rounded to one decimal place. This may lead to slight discrepancies in totals within the report.

Scope 3

Measured carbon EMISSIONS

Scope 3.

14,399.7
tCO_2e measured emissions

124.0
tCO_2e per employee

Measured emissions equivalent to
12,566 return flights from London to New York

Cat 1. Purchased goods and services

9,749.5 tCO_2e

Cat 3. Fuel and energy related activities

47.4 tCO_2e

Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution

1,195.7 tCO_2e

Cat 5. Waste

0.5 tCO_2e

Cat 6. Business travel

176.6 tCO_2e

Cat 7. Employee commuting

252.9 tCO_2e

Cat 9. Downstream transportation and distribution

0.1 tCO_2e

Cat 11. Use of sold products

2,968.6 tCO_2e

Cat 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products

8.4 tCO_2e

Scope 3 carbon footprint.

Reporting Year:
01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

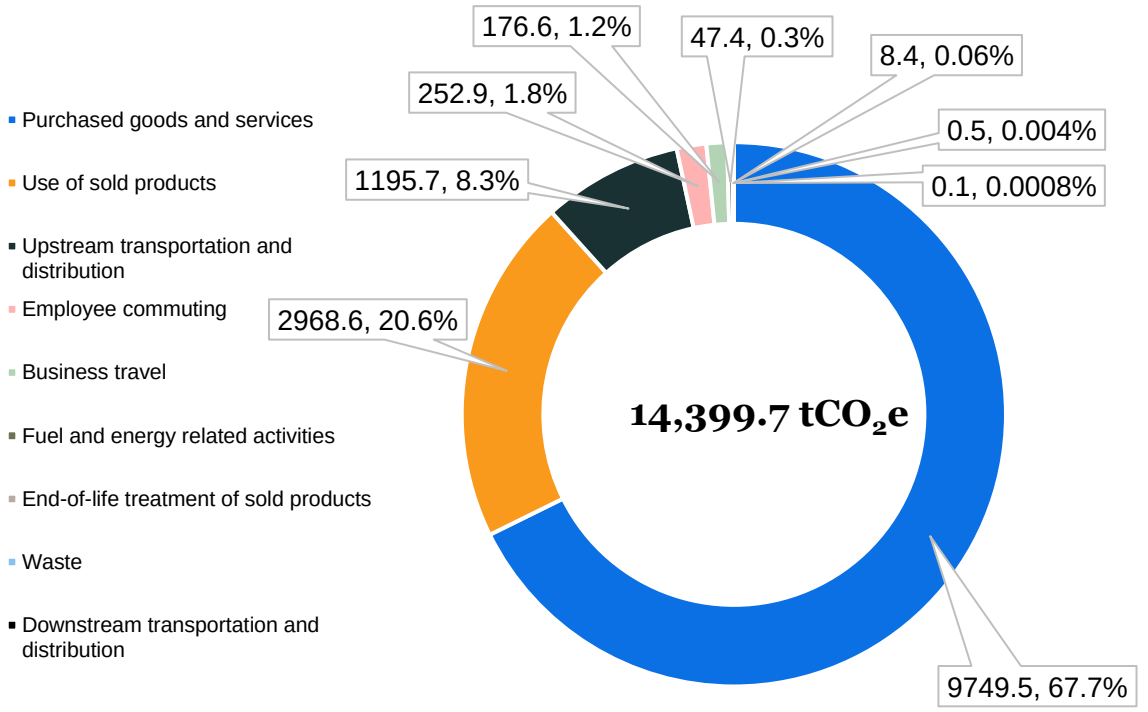
Reporting Boundary:
UK Operations

Scope 3 Categories Measured:
Purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste, business travel, employee commuting, downstream transportation and distribution, use of sold products, end of life treatment of sold products

Highlights:
Total scope 3 footprint (tCO_2e): **14,399.7**
Per employee (tCO_2e): **124.0**

Data quality score: **10 out of 16**

Scope 3 carbon footprint by emission source for YE 2023, tCO_2e

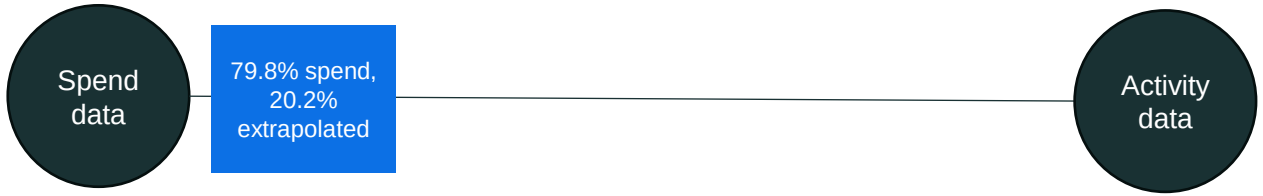


Cat 1. Purchased goods and services.

- Purchased goods and services (PG&S) covered the emissions from the materials that Claremont purchased in the reporting period of 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- PG&S emissions accounted for 67.7**%** of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 67.2**%** of total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

- The spend based emissions factors in this model are BEIS 2020 which have been adjusted for inflation.
- When comparing spend and activity based measurement, activity based measurement emissions are likely to come out ~40% higher.
- 79.8% was calculated from spend, the final 20.2% was extrapolated.

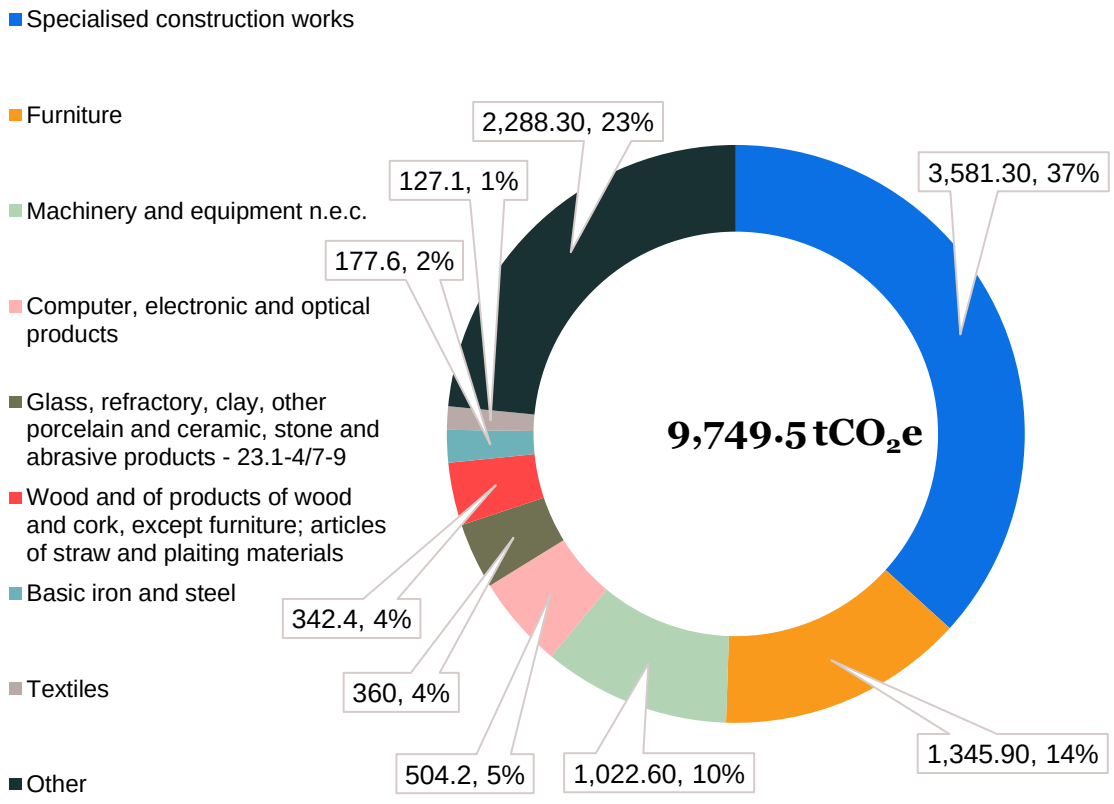


Cat 1. Purchased goods and services.

Emissions by Description.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Specialised construction works	3,581.3	36.7
Furniture	1,345.9	13.8
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1,022.6	10.5
Computer, electronic and optical products	504.2	5.2
Glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain and ceramic, stone and abrasive products - 23.1-4/7-9	360.0	3.7
Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	342.4	3.5
Basic iron and steel	177.6	1.8
Textiles	127.1	1.3
Other	2,288.3	23.5
Total	**9,749.5**	**100**

Purchased goods and services emissions by description for YE 2023, tCO_2e

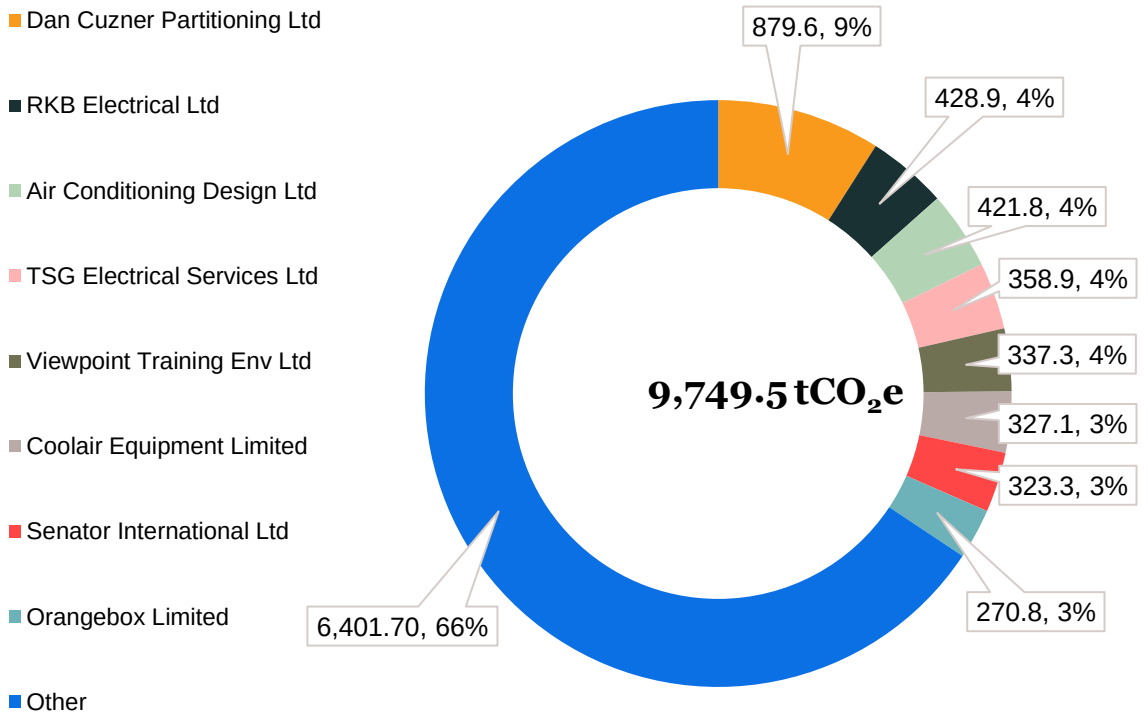


Cat 1. Purchased goods and services.

Emissions by Supplier.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Dan Cuzner Partitioning Ltd	879.6	9
RKB Electrical Ltd	428.9	4.4
Air Conditioning Design Ltd	421.8	4.3
TSG Electrical Services Ltd	358.9	3.7
Viewpoint Training Env Ltd	337.3	3.5
Coolair Equipment Limited	327.1	3.4
Senator International Ltd	323.3	3.3
Orangebox Limited	270.8	2.8
Other	6,401.7	65.7
Total	**9,749.5**	**100**

Purchased goods and services emissions by supplier for YE 2023, tCO_2e

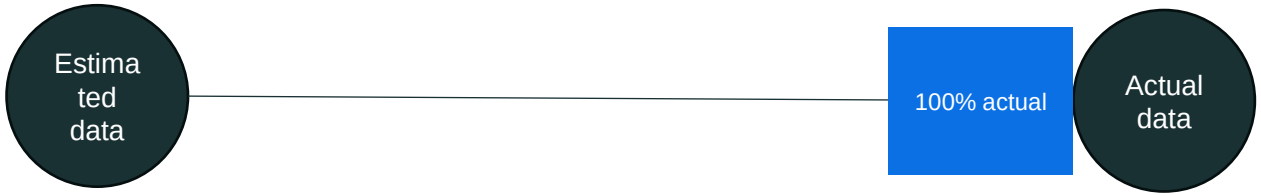


Cat 3. Fuel-and energy-related activities.

- Fuel- and energy-related activities covered the emissions related to the production of fuels and energy purchased and consumed by Claremont in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Fuel and energy related activities accounted for 0.3% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 0.3% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions

Methodology

- Fuel- and energy-related activities emissions were calculated from data submitted by Claremont in their business certification submissions to Planet Mark.
- Fuel and energy related activities are a result of the upstream proportion of the fuel and electricity covered in scope 1 and 2.
- This section includes emissions relating to electricity, fleet EV, diesel fuel, petrol fuel and water supply.
- The upstream proportion of the fuels (natural gas, kerosene, diesel) represented the ‘well-to-tank’ (WTT) section of the emissions, which covered the emissions associated with the extraction/processing of the fuels to the point of use in equipment. The upstream proportion of the electricity represented the WTT, transportation and distribution (T&D) of the electricity, and the WTT of the T&D.
- 100% was calculated from actual data.

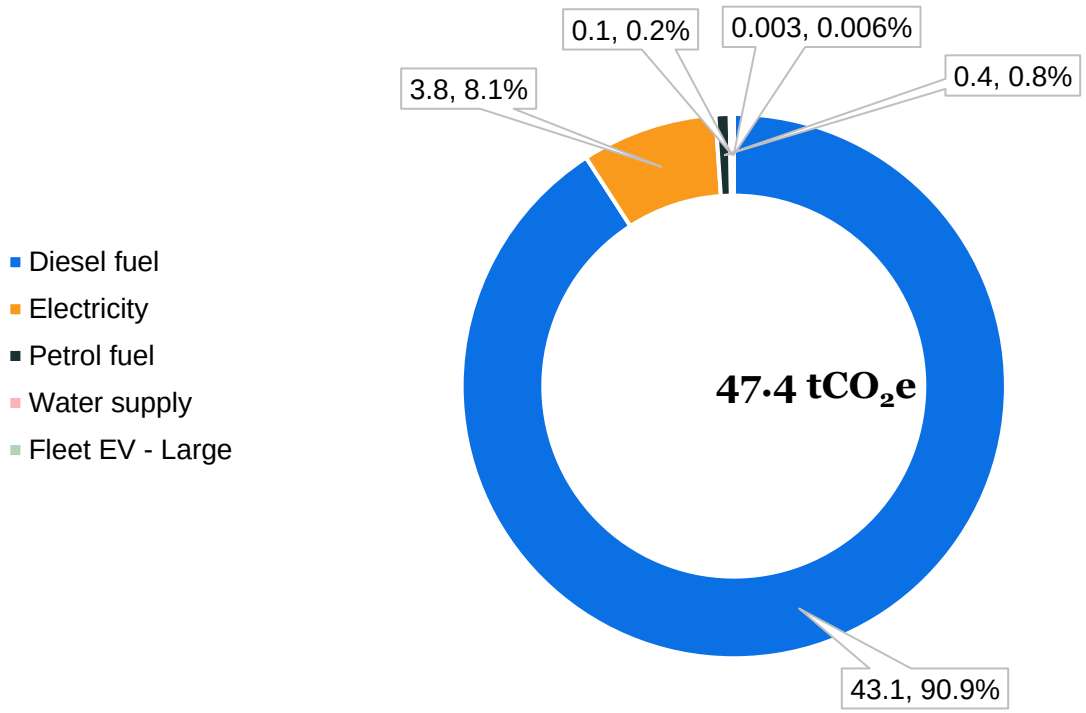


Cat 3. Fuel and energy related activities.

Emissions by Description.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Diesel fuel	43.1	90.9
Electricity	3.8	8.1
Petrol fuel	0.4	0.8
Water supply	0.1	0.2
Fleet EV - Large	0.003	0.006
Total	**47.4**	**100.0**

Fuel and energy related activities emissions for YE 2023, tCO_2e

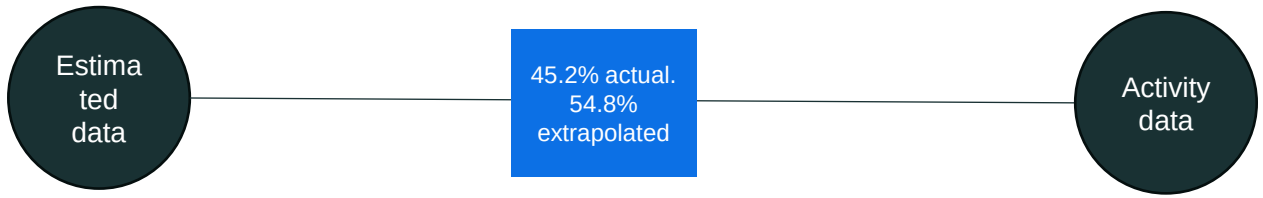


Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution.

- Upstream transportation and distribution covered the emissions from the transport of purchased goods and services in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Upstream transport emissions accounted for 8.3% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 8.2% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

- Emissions also account for Well to Tank and Tank to Wheel emissions.
- For Orangebox Ltd and Senator International, these suppliers provided actual carbon data.
- Claremont got transport data for 45.2% of their suppliers, the final 54.8% was extrapolated.

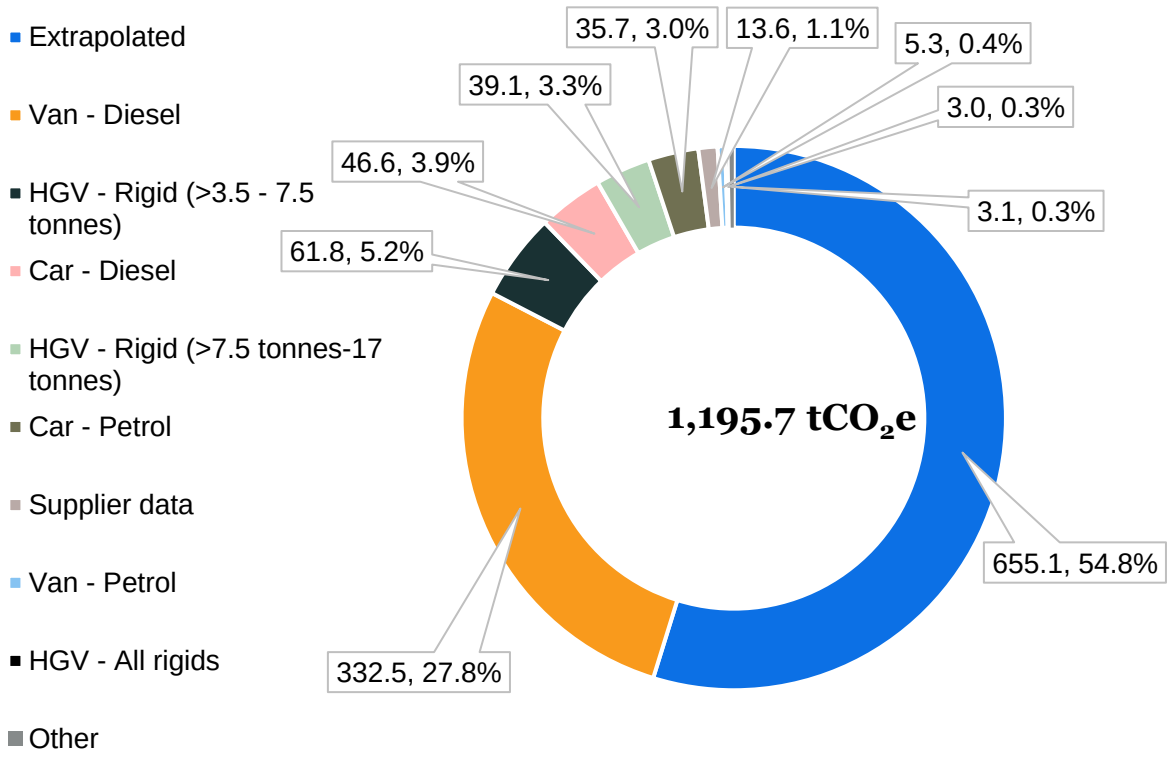


Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution.

Emissions by transport mode.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Extrapolated	655.1	54.8
Van - Diesel	332.5	27.8
HGV - Rigid (>3.5 - 7.5 tonnes)	61.8	5.2
Car - Diesel	46.6	3.9
HGV - Rigid (>7.5 tonnes-17 tonnes)	39.1	3.3
Car - Petrol	35.7	3.0
Supplier data	13.6	1.1
Van - Petrol	5.3	0.4
HGV - All rigids	3.0	0.3
Other	3.1	0.3
Total	**1,195.7**	**100.0**

Upstream transportation and distribution by transport mode for YE 2023, tCO_2e

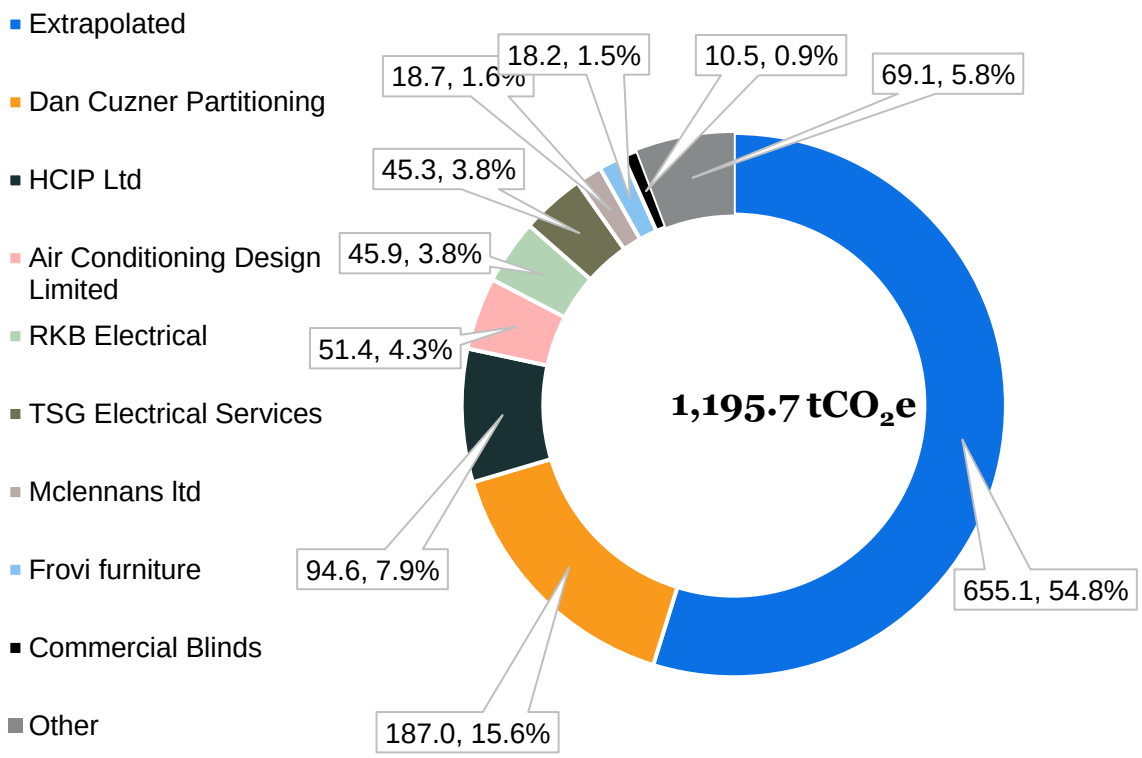


Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution.

Emissions by top suppliers.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Extrapolated	655.1	54.8
Dan Cuzner Partitioning	187.0	15.6
HCIP Ltd	94.6	7.9
Air Conditioning Design Limited	51.4	4.3
RKB Electrical	45.9	3.8
TSG Electrical Services	45.3	3.8
Mclennans ltd	18.7	1.6
Frovi furniture	18.2	1.5
Commercial Blinds	10.5	0.9
Other	69.1	5.8
Total	**1,195.7**	**100.0**

Upstream transportation and distribution by top suppliers for YE 2023, tCO_2e

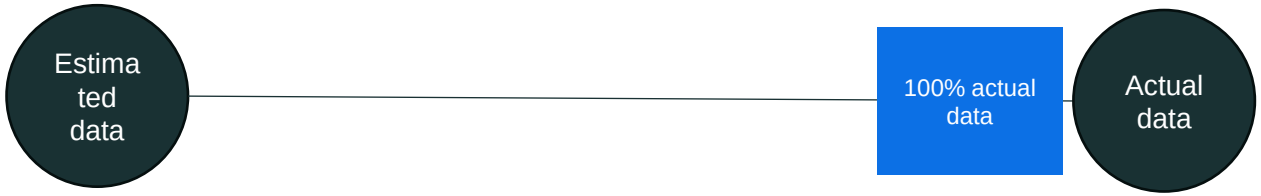


Cat 5. Waste.

- Waste covers the emissions from the third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated by Claremont in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 .
- Waste emissions accounted for 0.004% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 0.003% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

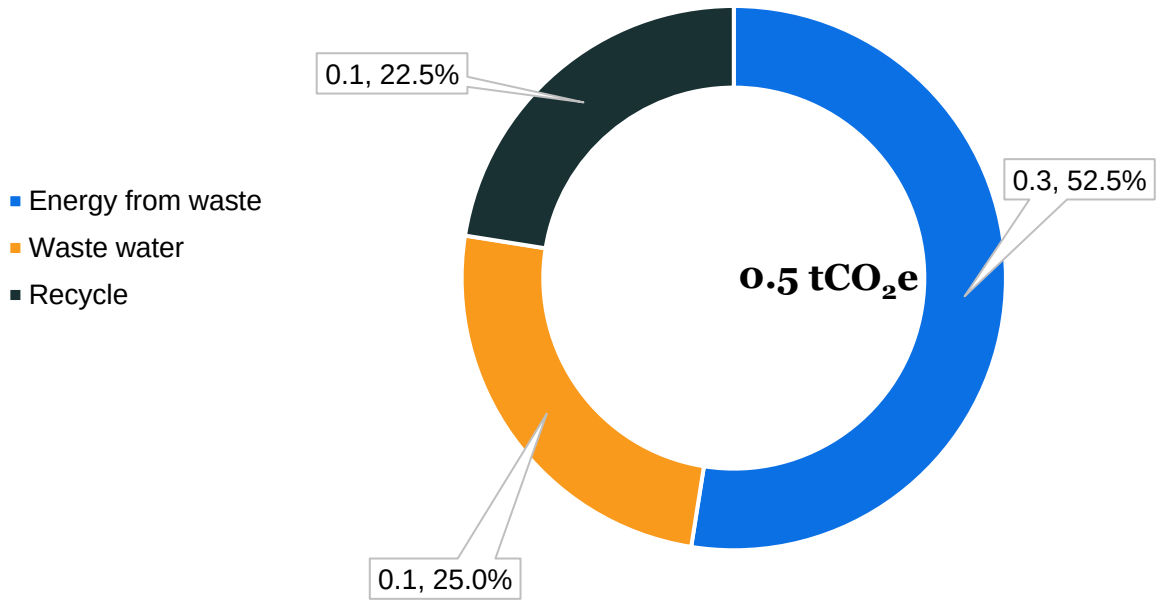
- Where actual weights are available these have been used.
- Where weight is not available the weight has been estimated using Environment Agency factors based on bin size and have been estimated based on ‘light materials’.
- 100% was calculated from actual data and 0% was calculated from estimated data.



Cat 5. Waste.
Emissions by waste type.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Energy from waste	0.3	52.5
Waste water	0.1	25.0
Recycle	0.1	22.5
Total	**0.5**	**100.0**

Waste emissions by waste type for YE 2023, tCO_2e



Cat 6. Business Travel.

- Business travel covers the emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Business travel emissions accounted for 1.2% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 1.2% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

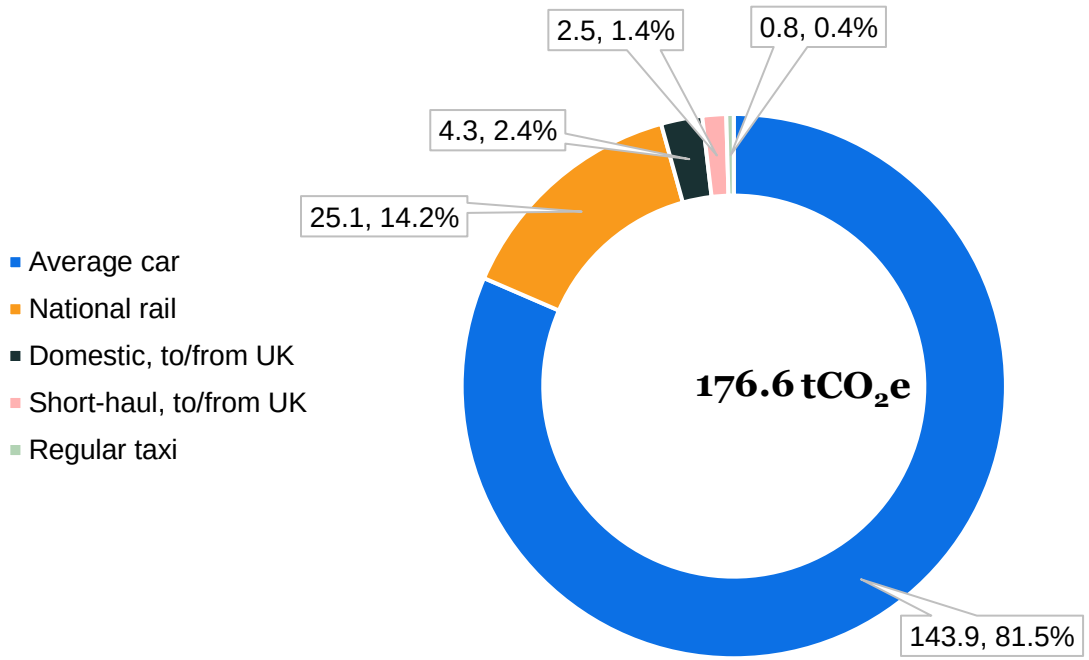
Methodology

- For air travel, distances found using WebFlyer (http://www.webflyer.com/travel/mileage_calculator/).
- For rail travel, Where only spend data are available, distance has been estimated using £0.55 per mile for national rail and £0.86 per mile for London underground. Calculations based on 2021 analysis of Planet Mark members' rail journeys. Where to "To" and "From" are known, distances found using LNER website (https://www.lner.co.uk/tickets-savings/the-best-way-to-travel/our-commitment-to-the-environment/#calculator#calculator).
- For taxi travel, where only spend data are available, distance has been estimated using £2.53 per mile. Calculations are based on a fixed start price of £2.8 per journey, an average cost of £2.02 per mile and an average taxi journey of 5.36 miles. Sources: UK national average taxi costs, Numbeo and 2019 Passenger journeys per person per year - Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Statistics: England 2021.
- Emissions also account for Well To Tank and Tank To Wheel. Air travel emissions include radiative forcing.
- 100% was calculated from actual data.

Cat 6. Business travel.
Emissions by transport mode.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Average car	143.9	81.5
National rail	25.1	14.2
Domestic, to/from UK	4.3	2.4
Short-haul, to/from UK	2.5	1.4
Regular taxi	0.8	0.4
Total	**176.6**	**100.0**

Business travel emissions by transport mode for YE 2023, tCO_2e

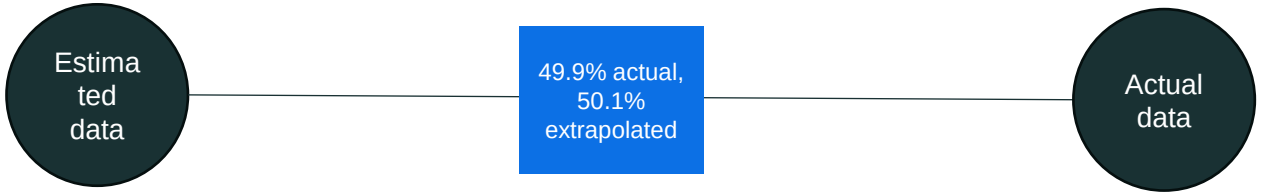


Cat 7. Employee commuting.

- Emissions from commuting covered the annual emissions for travel from home to various Claremont sites in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Commuting emissions accounted for 1.8% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 1.7% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

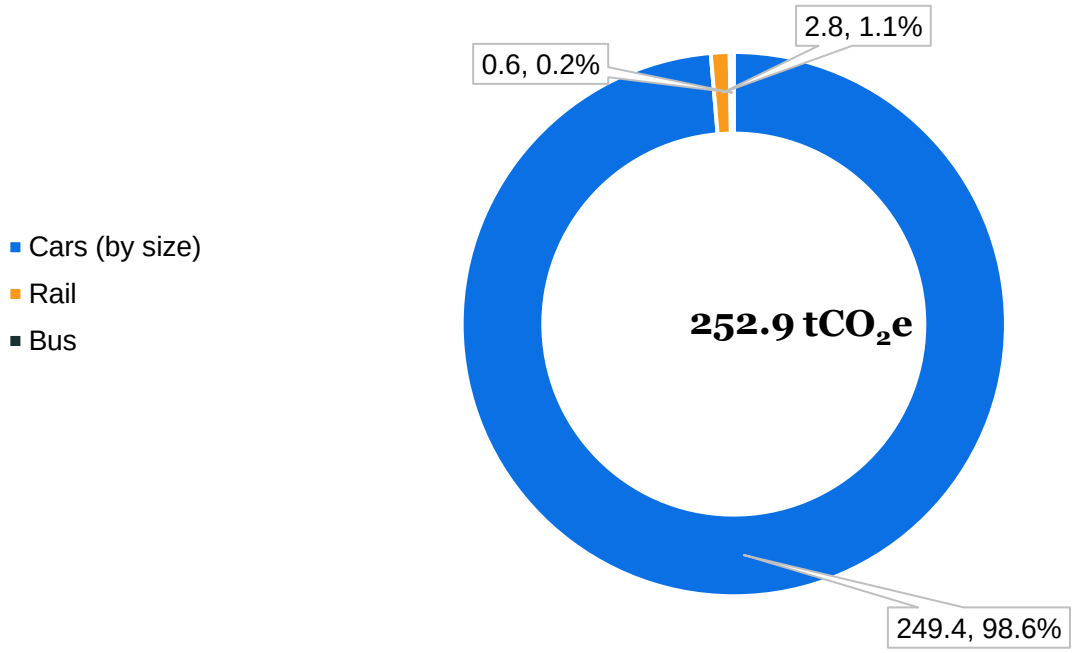
- Emissions also account for Well To Tank and Tank To Wheel.
- Claremont Group Interiors has conducted its own commuting survey and the responses to this has been extrapolated to cover its full FTE.
- 49.9% was calculated from actual data and 50.1% was calculated from estimated data.



Cat 7. Employee commuting.
Emissions by transport mode.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Cars (by size)	249.4	98.6
Rail	2.8	1.1
Bus	0.6	0.2
Total	**252.9**	**100.0**

Employee commuting emissions by transport mode for YE 2023, tCO_2e



Cat 9. Downstream transportation and distribution.

- Downstream transportation and distribution covers the emissions from transportation and distribution of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Claremont in the period 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Downstream transportation and distribution emissions accounted for 0.001% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 0.001% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

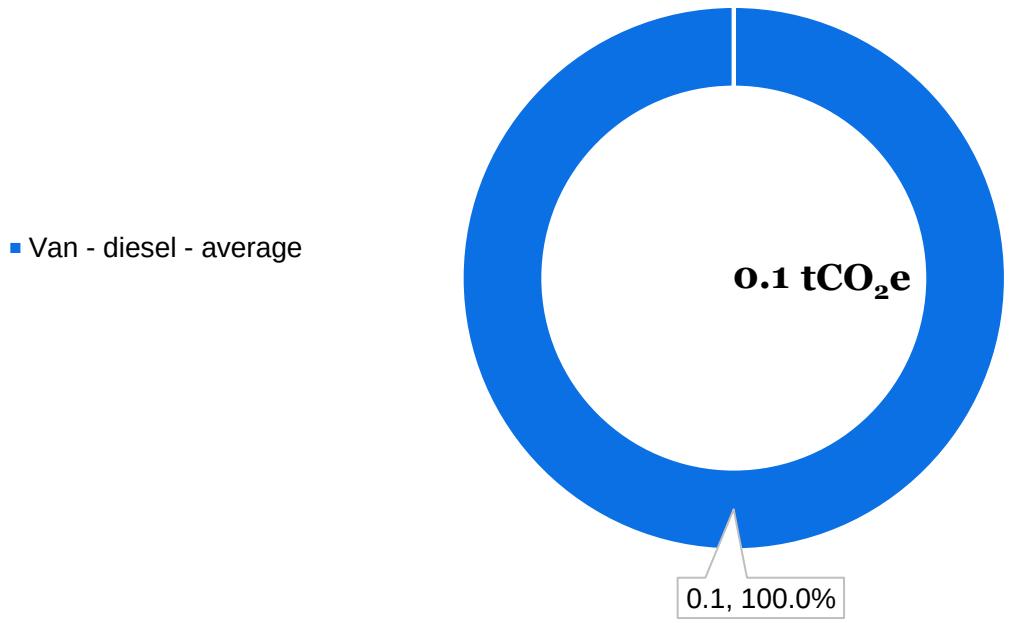
- Where weights are not known, these have been estimated using the average of the known weights. Emissions also account for Well To Tank and Tank To Wheel.
- 100% actual data.

Cat 9. Downstream transportation and distribution.

Emissions by transport mode.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Van - diesel - average	0.1	100.0
Total	**0.1**	**100.0**

Downstream transportation and distribution emissions by transport mode for YE 2023, tCO_2e



Cat 11. Use of sold products.

- This category includes emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the Claremont in the 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. A reporting company's scope 3 emissions from the use of sold products include the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of end users. End users include both consumers and business customers that use final products. Category 11 includes the total expected lifetime emissions from all relevant products sold in the reporting year across the company's product portfolio.
- Use of sold products accounted for 20.6% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 20.5% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

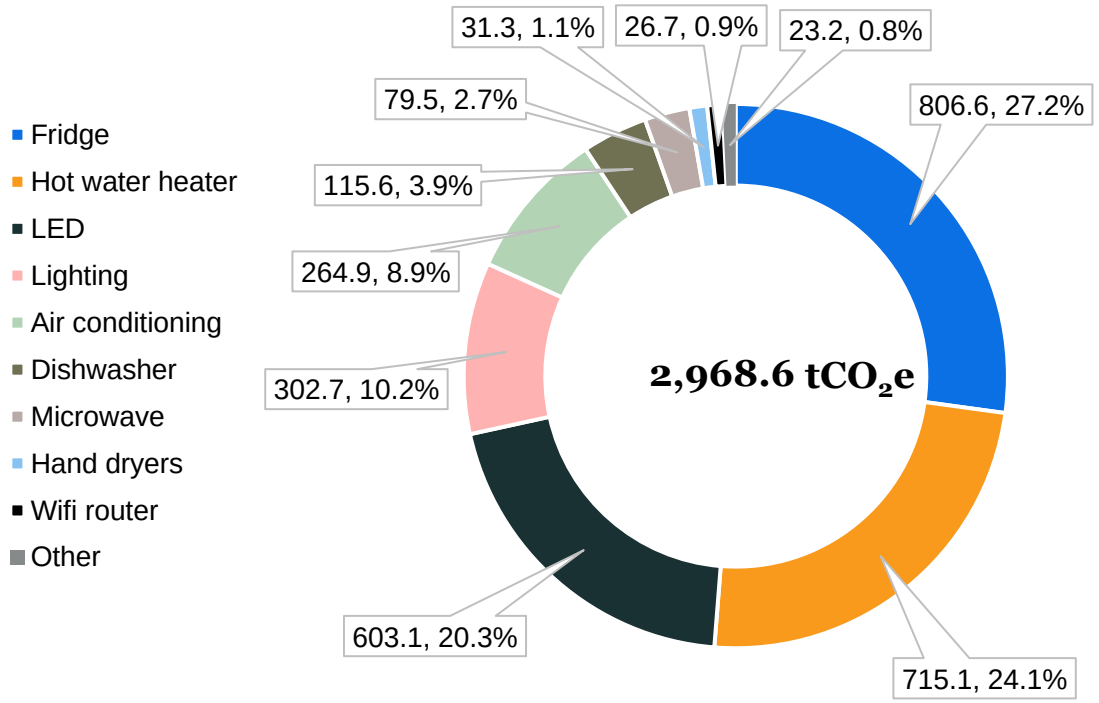
Methodology

- Emissions also account for Well To Tank, Tank To Wheel and T&D.
- Planet Mark has attempted to identify all major sold electrical products from the data provided by Claremont.
- Assumption on kW, use time and lifetime have either been assumed by Planet Mark or found online.
- 100% actual data.

Cat 11. Use of sold products.
Emissions by product type.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Fridge	806.6	27.2
Hot water heater	715.1	24.1
LED	603.1	20.3
Lighting	302.7	10.2
Air conditioning	264.9	8.9
Dishwasher	115.6	3.9
Microwave	79.5	2.7
Hand dryers	31.3	1.1
Wifi router	26.7	0.9
Other	23.2	0.8
Total	**2,968.6**	**100.0**

Use of sold products by product type for YE 2023, tCO_2e

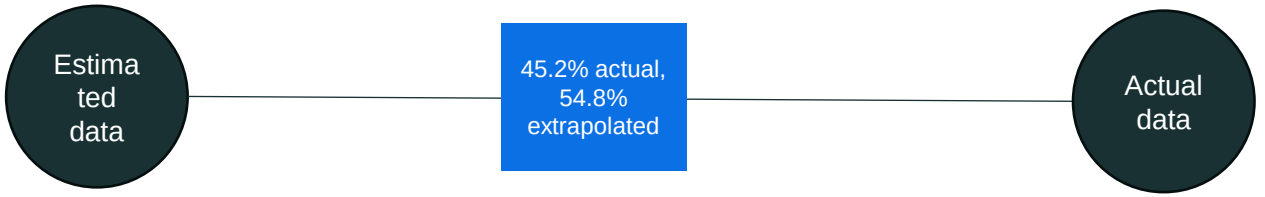


Cat 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products.

- This category includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by Claremont at the end of their life. This category includes the total expected end-of-life emissions from all products sold in the in the 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 reporting year.
- Use of sold products accounted for 0.1% of the total scope 3 carbon footprint and 0.1% of the total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Methodology

- Due to the data quality provided by Claremont, the weight of goods transported in the upstream transport has been used for EOL and extrapolated to cover the remaining 54.8%. All goods have assumed to be construction materials and gone to landfill at the end of their life.

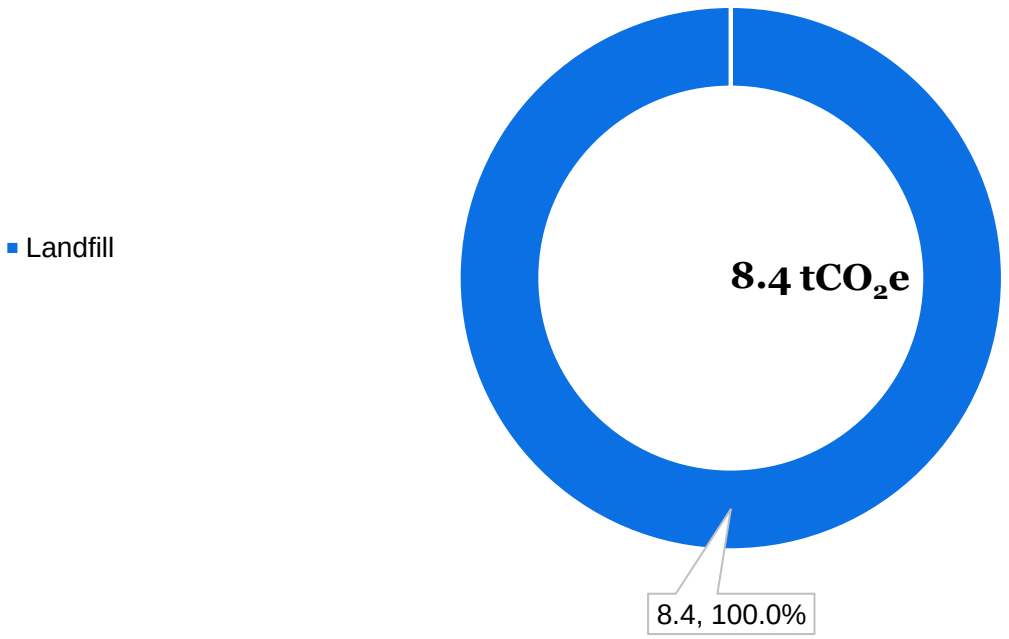


Cat 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products.

Emissions by waste type.

Description	tCO_2e	%
Landfill	8.4	100.0
Total	**8.4**	**100.0**

End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions by waste type for YE 2023, tCO_2e



Scope 3 breakdown.

Scope 3 category	Emissions tCO_2e	% scope 3	Exclusion statement
1. Purchased goods and services	9,749.5	68%	
2. Capital goods	-	0.0%	Included within PG&S where applicable
3. Fuel and energy related activities	47.4	0.3%	
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	1,195.7	8%	
5. Waste	0.5	0.004%	
6. Business travel	176.6	1%	
7. Employee commuting	252.9	2%	
8. Upstream leased assets	-	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	0.1	0.01%	
10. Processing of sold products	-	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
11. Use of sold products	2,968.6	21%	
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	8.4	0.1%	
13. Downstream leased assets	-	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
14. Franchises	-	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
15. Investments	-	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
Total scope 3	**14,399.7**	**99%**	
No. employees	**116.1**		
Total per employee	**124.0**		
Turnover - £m	**45.5**		
Total per turnover	**316.6**		

Data Quality and Recommendations

Data Quality.

Data quality score

The data quality score is based on the ‘Data Quality Matrix’ in the Planet Mark Certification Scheme Rules and provides an indication of data assurance when using information in this report in your business.

	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	Definition
Relevance of boundary	4	Boundary accurately reflects the entire business carbon footprint for the studied period. (eg 95% of organisational activity included)
Data completeness	2	At least 6 months of data provided for all or most sources.
Transparency	2	Partial disclosure of assumptions and/or little original evidence provided.
Data accuracy	2	Mainly use of secondary data sources and/or estimated data.
Total score	**10 out of 16**	

Next Steps.
Data improvement recommendations.

Cat 1. PG&S

- Move to an activity based form of measurement, this would include:
- Include carbon reporting requirements in procurement contracts. Ensure that all new suppliers are able to provide either their full carbon footprint (scopes 1, 2, 3) or provide the product information needed for Planet Mark to calculate the company's emissions in relation to Claremont.
- Create an internal procurement system/spreadsheet to record data on any goods or services purchased in the reporting period. This internal system would, at a minimum, include item names, weight/volume/square meters (if applicable), cost, quantity purchased, Claremont site delivered to and supplier name. Other useful information to include in this system would be product/service carbon footprints, product categories and modes of transport from supplier to Claremont .
- Service data should cover the same data that was provided by the suppliers, being the transport mode, distance, and total number of trips used and taken to carry out the service, as well as the spend

Cat 4. Upstream transportation and distribution

- Similar to PG&S (as upstream transport relates to the shipment of purchased goods), if an internal system was set up to record all purchases, and in the case of this category, the transport information related to those purchases, that would allow for the most comprehensive collection of data
- This data should be the same as what the suppliers provided, being the transport mode, one-way distance (km), and the total weight shipped (which should align with the total weight from the material data)

Cat 11 and 12: Use and end of life treatment of sold products

- Improve data quality for the categories including measuring items sold, quantities, wattage and weight.

Your Net Zero Journey

Planet Mark Net Zero Programme

Delivering a Credible Net Zero Transition

1 Baseline & Upskilling

- MEASUREMENT & CERTIFICATION
- TRAINING & LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT
- SUPPLIER MATURITY ASSESSMENT

2 Strategy & Planning

- ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT
- SCOPE 1,2 & 3 SOLUTIONS
- TARGET SETTING

3 Action & Delivery

- ACTION PLAN DEPLOYMENT
- SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT
- CLEAN ENERGY SOURCING

Foundation for Net Zero

Progress & Reporting

APPENDIX

Carbon footprint breakdown.

Scope	Category	tCO_2e	% scope 3	% total footprint	Exclusion statement
Scope 1	Fleet Travel	43.5	N/A	0.3%	
Scope 2	Electricity [Location-based]	30.6	N/A	0.2%	
	Electricity [Market-based]	56.6	N/A	-	
	Fleet Travel	0.01	N/A	0.01%	
Scope 3	1. Purchased goods and services	9,749.5	68%	67%	
	2. Capital goods	-	0.0%	0.0%	Included within PG&S where applicable
	3. Fuel and energy related activities	47.4	0.3%	0.3%	
	4. Upstream transportation and distribution	1,195.7	8%	8%	
	5. Waste	0.5	0.004%	0.004%	
	6. Business travel	176.6	1%	1%	
	7. Employee commuting	252.9	2%	2%	
	8. Upstream leased assets	-	0.0%	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
	9. Downstream transportation and distribution	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	
	10. Processing of sold products	-	0.0%	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
	11. Use of sold products	2,968.6	21%	21%	
	12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	8.4	0.1%	0.1%	
	13. Downstream leased assets	-	0.0%	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
	14. Franchises	-	0.0%	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
	15. Investments	-	0.0%	0.0%	Not applicable to Claremont Group Interiors
	Total scope 3	**14,399.7**	**100%**	**100%**	
Location-based total		**14,473.8**			
Total per employee		**124.6**			
Total per turnover		**318.2**			
Market-based total		**14,499.8**			
Total per employee		**124.9**			
Total per turnover		**318.8**			

All rows and tables are rounded to one decimal place. This may lead to slight discrepancies in totals within the report.

About this report.

Company name	Claremont Group Interiors
Sector	Interior Design and office fit-out
Reporting period	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
Reporting boundary	UK Operations
Emission sources included	Purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste, business travel, employee commuting, downstream transportation and distribution, use of sold products, end of life treatment of sold products
Total employees (FTE)	116
Turnover	£45,480,925
Data collection lead	Joe McKay, joe.mckay@claremontgi.com Workplace Analyst
Current conversion factor	Activity: DESNZ 2023 Spend: BEIS 2020 adjusted for inflation
Prepared by	Noah Howlett, Advisory Project Manager, Planet Mark
Checked by	Jamie Beevor, Head of Technical, Planet Mark Alex Smith, Technical Consultant, Planet Mark
Date	16 May 2024