

	2022	2021
<b>Energy consumption</b>	kWh	kWh
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		
- Gas combustion	243,911	228,807
- Electricity purchased	669,217	989,703
- Fuel consumed for transport	45,118,594	35,243,377
	<u>46,031,722</u>	<u>36,461,887</u>
<b>Emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent</b>	metric tonnes	metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Gas combustion	43 90	42 00
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	10,795 19	8,262 00
	<u>10,839 09</u>	<u>8,304 00</u>
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		
- Electricity purchased	129 41	210 00
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions		
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the company	30 83	14 00
	<u>10,999 33</u>	<u>8,528 00</u>
<b>Intensity ratio</b>		
TC02e l m <sup>2</sup> floor area	<u>0 73</u>	<u>0 79</u>

### Quantification and reporting methodology

For continuity, this report uses the Energy Savings Opportunities Scheme (ESOS) 2019 methodology carried forward to the 2021-2022 reporting year. The 2022 UK Government Conversion Factors for Company reporting have been employed. The boundary expanded in 2022 to include head office, all five of the company's operational depots and the six Ermin Plant Hire sites that were acquired in April 2022.

The company has measured its Scope 1 and 2 emissions and included Scope 3 emissions related to employee use of their own vehicles, where they claim mileage or fuel allowance. Additionally, under Scope 1 the company has reported non-transport related fuel emissions and, under Scope 3, the company has reported emissions from transmission and distribution losses for Scope 2 purchased electricity.

Element Consultants Ltd carried out the ESOS 2015 & 2019 reports and the SECR 2021 report in conjunction with Smiths and has applied the same verification process to this SECR report while following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology. It remains our opinion that the company operates a robust transaction recording system and is able to account for and report energy consumption accurately in compliance with the letter and spirit of the ESOS regulations.

### Intensity measurement

The intensity ratio is reported as energy consumed per metre squared of building floor area (kWhlm<sup>2</sup>)

### Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

The longer-term aspirations of the company are defined in the Smiths Sustainability and Energy Policy documents,

and it is evident that policy is being translated into action as achievements and targets are published online. Specific recommendations from the ESOS 2019 report have been carried out. An Energy Compliance Manager has been appointed to supervise energy metering, monitoring, and targeting. Monitoring & targeting systems have been upgraded. A Fuel Efficiency Policy and Responsible Purchasing Policy have been implemented. Hybrid vehicles have been added to the fleet. Vehicle tracking and route scheduling software has been upgraded to optimise route planning for fuel efficiency. Electric mini excavators have been added. Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil fuel is offered to clients as a low-carbon project option. Boiler controls and insulation have been upgraded and the fitting of internal & external LEDs is an ongoing project. Other works are in progress or being evaluated including investigating ULEZ compliant Euro 6 engines; insulating and draft proofing roof voids; and evaluating the use of Solar PV. More than 28,000 tonnes of waste have been diverted from landfill to energy from waste in the last year. Energy KPIs have improved.