Carbon Reduction Plan
For DigitalXRAID

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Our Commitment

DigitalXRAID is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2038.

What does Net Zero mean in practice?

To achieve Net Zero, we will be aiming to reduce emissions in line with the latest science-based targets (SBTs). SBTs are greenhouse gas reduction goals set by organisations, they are defined as “science-based” when they align with the scale of reductions required to limit global temperature increases to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures. To achieve Net Zero under this scenario, we will need to reduce our absolute emissions by 90% from our baseline year.

SBTi recommends that organisations commit to near-term targets (that cover a minimum of 5 years/maximum of 10 years from the baseline year), as well as long-term targets.

Our near-term targets*:

- Reduce scope 1 and market-based 2** emissions to zero by 2030.
- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 42% by 2030.

Our long-term targets:

- Reduce our total market-based emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) by at least 90% by 2038.
- Neutralise any residual emissions using verified carbon offsets.

Emissions covered by our targets:

- Scope 1 emissions: direct greenhouse gas emissions that occur from sources owned or controlled by a company, such as emissions from the combustion of fuels in on-site boilers, furnaces, or vehicles.
- Scope 2 emissions: indirect greenhouse gas emissions that result from the generation of purchased electricity, steam or other forms of energy consumed by a company.
- Scope 3 emissions: all other indirect greenhouse gas emissions that occur in an organisation’s value chain, including emissions from upstream and downstream activities.

**We set our targets following our first measurement year. We will be reassessing our targets at year 5 in line with guidance from the SBTi.*

***Purchased electricity emissions are measured in two ways; the location-based method and the market-based method. The location-based method takes into account the emissions intensity of the grid from which the electricity was purchased, whilst the market-based method also takes into account the emissions intensity of the tariff and suppliers the reporting organisation has specifically chosen. The market-based method can therefore take into account purchases of renewable energy via a tariff. We have chosen to set targets and do final reporting using the market-based methodology.*

Our Carbon Footprint

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced before the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured. We have chosen to set our baseline year as 1st August 2021 to 31st July 2022.

Baseline Year: 2021 - 2022	
All scope 1, scope 2 and both upstream and downstream scope 3 emissions have been measured using the financial control approach. Under this approach, the scope 1 and 2 emissions of the serviced office spaces are categorised under scope 3, upstream leased assets.	
Emissions	Total (tonnes CO_2e)
Scope 1	1.8
Scope 2	Market-based: 0.7 Location-based: 0.7
Scope 3	188.3
Total Emissions	**Market-based: 190.8** **Location-based: 190.8**

Carbon Intensity Metrics

Metric	Carbon Intensity
Tonnes of CO_2e per Employee	3.7
Tonnes of CO2e per £1 of Revenue	57.9

Carbon intensity metrics are calculated using total market-based results.

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Current Emissions Reporting

Our current reporting emissions are from 1st August 2023 to 31st July 2024.

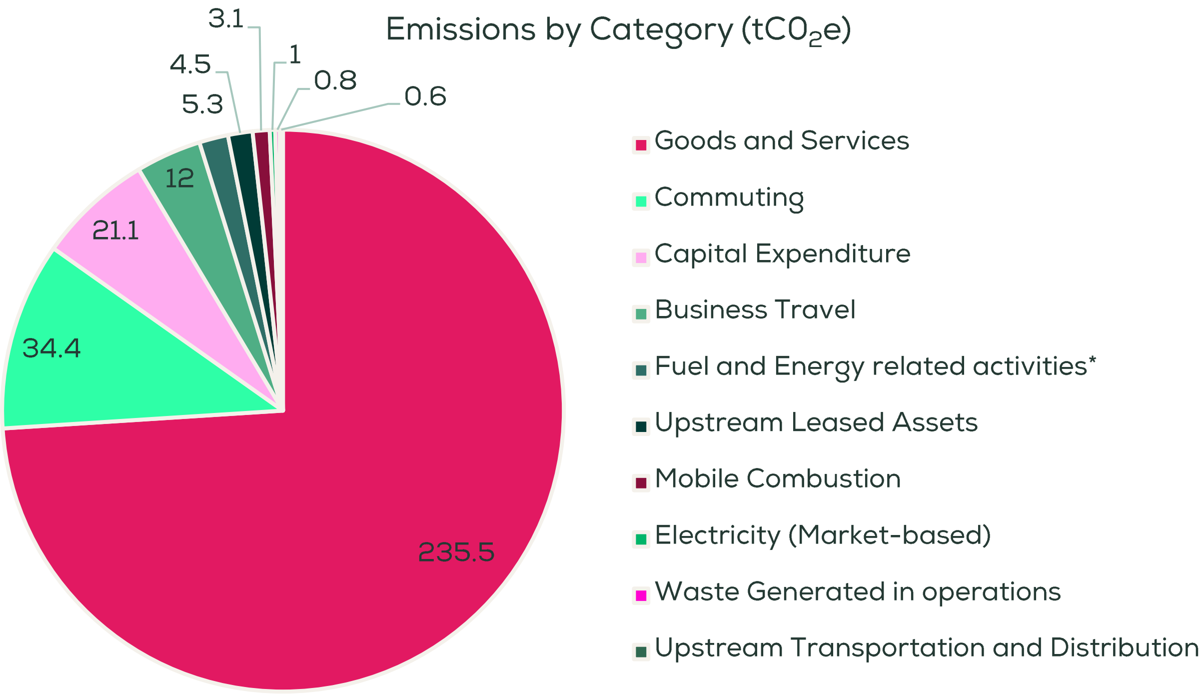
Current Year: 2023 - 2024	
All scope 1, scope 2 and both upstream and downstream scope 3 emissions have been measured using the financial control approach. Under this approach, the scope 1 and 2 emissions of the serviced office spaces are categorised under scope 3, upstream leased assets.	
Emissions	Total (tonnes CO_2e)
Scope 1	3.1
Scope 2	Market-based: 1.0 Location-based: 1.0
Scope 3 including	314.1
Total Emissions	**Market-based: 318.2** **Location-based: 318.2**

Carbon Intensity Metrics

Metric	Carbon Intensity
Tonnes of CO_2e per Employee	6.6
Tonnes of CO2e per £1 of Revenue	65.0

Carbon intensity metrics are calculated using total market-based results.

Carbon Emissions Breakdown



Of the measured categories, Goods and Services accounts for the largest share of emissions, with a total of 235.5 $tC0_2e$, this category includes emissions associated with the goods and services we purchase from other businesses in order to operate, it includes things like IT support, employee training and customer licenses. The second largest emissions source is Commuting, which contributes 34.4 tCO_2e and includes emissions associated with employees' transport to and from the office and the energy they use when working from home. Our third largest source of emissions was our Capital Goods, which includes the acquisition of computer and electrical equipment.

**Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities are those that occur upstream of energy use. In the other energy use categories e.g. business travel and employee commuting, we are accounting for the generation of electricity used or the combustion of fuels used. But these calculations do not consider the other emissions that occur e.g. the generation emissions of electricity lost in the transmission and distribution system or the well-to-tank (extraction, processing and transportation) emissions of fuels. To ensure we are measuring our full impacts, we have included these emissions for all scope 1, scope 2 (mandatory) and upstream scope 3 (optional) energy use activities.*

Comparisons with baseline

GHG Category	Emissions 2022 (tCO_2e)	Emissions 2024 (tCO_2e)	Change (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Scope 1				
Mobile Combustion	1.8	3.1	+1.3	+71%
Scope 2				
Electricity (Location-based)	0.7	1.0	+0.3	+38%
Electricity (Market-based)	0.7	1.0	+0.3	+38%
Scope 3				
Goods & Services	118.1	235.5	+117.4	+99%
Capital Expenditure	26.7	21.1	-5.6	-21%
Fuel- and energy-related activities	2.4	5.3	+3.0	+125%
Upstream Transportation and Distribution	1.1	0.6	-0.5	-48%
Waste Generated In Operations	0.0	0.8	+0.8	N/A
Business Travel	7.3	12.0	+4.7	+64%
Commuting	32.8	34.4	+1.6	+5%
Upstream Leased Assets	0.0	4.5	+4.5	N/A
Total (Location-based)	190.8	318.2	127.4	+67%
Total (Market-based)	190.8	318.2	127.4	+ 67%

Our carbon footprint has increased from our baseline year to our current year by 67%. The largest increase in emissions can be found in the Goods and Services category, with an increase in emissions from 118.1 tCO_2e to 235.5 tCO_2e. There has also been an increase in Mobile Combustion emissions, which has increased from 1.6 to 3.1 tCO_2e. Emissions from Business Travel have also increased by 64%. There has, however, been a decrease in Upstream Transportation and Distribution and Capital Goods emissions.

Carbon Reduction

Our Net Zero targets

DigitalXRAID is committed to achieving Net Zero by 2038. We have also set the following near-term targets, against which we will track our progress:

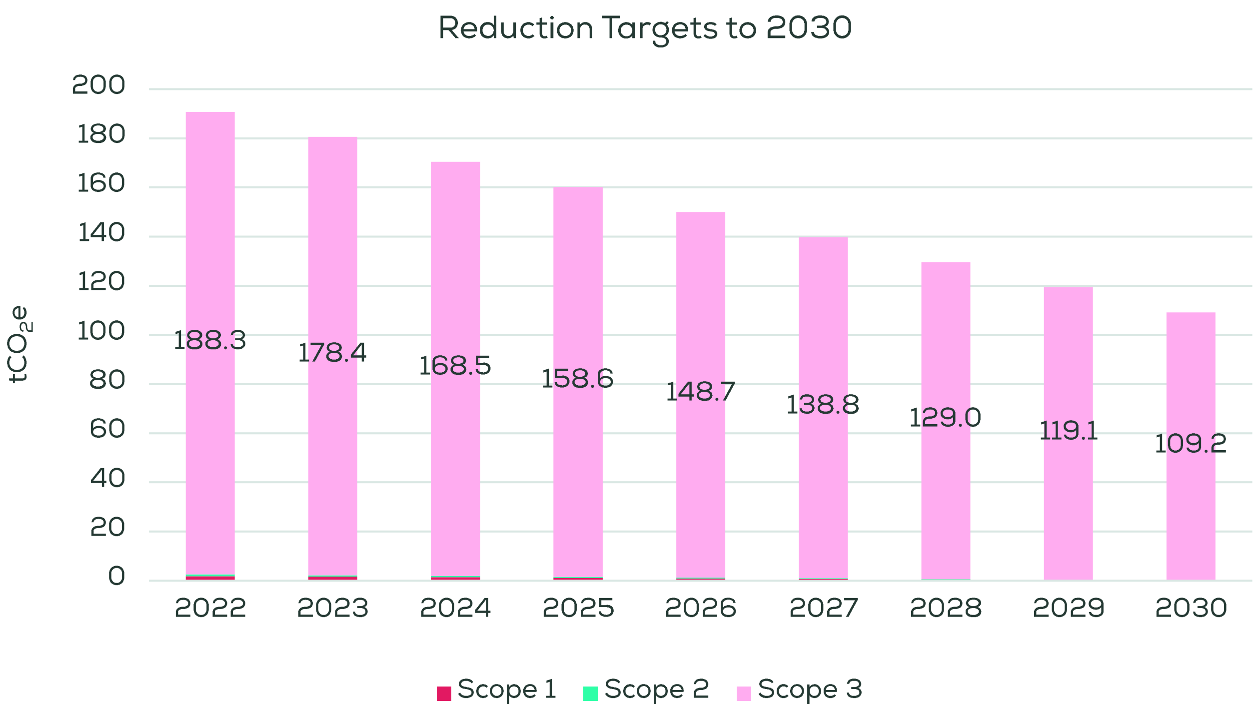
Our near-term targets*:

- Reduce scope 1 and market-based scope 2 emissions to zero by 2030.
- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 42% by 2030.

Our long-term targets:

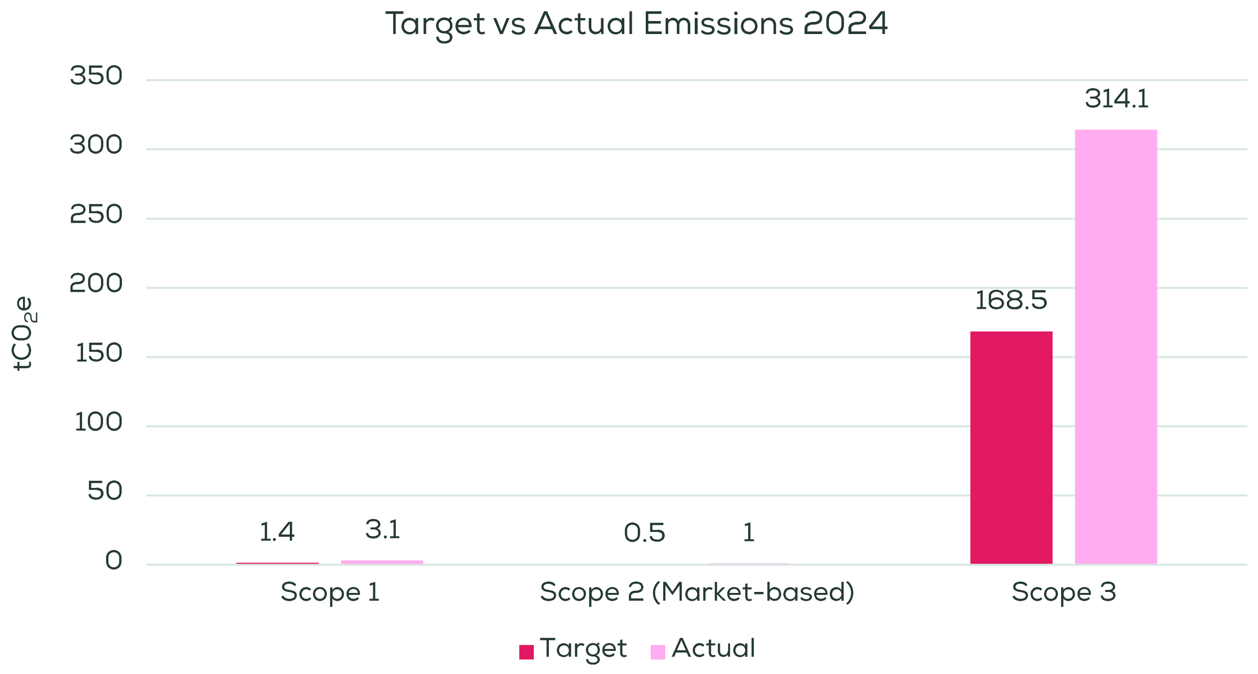
- Reduce our total market-based emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) by at least 90% by 2038.
- Neutralise any residual emissions using verified carbon offsets.

The graph below shows our total market-based emissions targets to 2030 based on baseline emissions. To achieve a linear reduction, we would need to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 12. 5% each year, and scope 3 emissions by 5.25% each year. This would be a scope 1 reduction of 0.23 tCO_2e, a market-based scope 2 reduction of 0.09. tCO_2e and a scope 3 reduction of 109.2 tCO_2e each year.



We will be reassessing the feasibility and suitability of these targets alongside the 2025 - 2026 measurement in line with guidance from the SBTi.

Progress



The graph shows that our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have increased, which means we are currently off-track to meet our 2030 targets. We will be reassessing our targets alongside the 2025 – 2026 measurement year in line with guidance from the SBTi. Our emissions are increasing, as are our turnover and revenue; however, emissions intensity has also increased. As we are using large amounts of spend-based data, emissions will increase as spending increases, we will only be able to see reductions in scope 3 relating to our suppliers once we have started to measure using supplier data rather than spend.

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following emissions management measures and projects have been completed or implemented.

Activity	Completion Date	Scope
Measure the carbon impacts of business activities year-on-year and use results to create annual Carbon Reduction Plans.	2022	1, 2 & 3
Conducted a review of company vehicles and created a strategy for company vehicle electrification.	2023	1

Determined which vehicles to electrify first, dependent on which vehicles are used most, which vehicles are most polluting, which vehicles are oldest, and which vehicles are easiest to switch to electric vehicles.		
ISO 9001 and ISO 27001 certification. As part of this management system, the organisation has put the following initiatives into place: - Engaging with the landlord and encouraging the installation of a more energy-efficient boiler - Engaging with the landlord and encouraging the installation of sensor lighting in communal areas - Reviewing and renewing inefficient laptops (when at end of life); and actively considering the energy efficiency of equipment when new purchases are required - Purchasing from local laptop suppliers and laptop maintenance providers, where possible, to limit delivery mileage - Changes to the company Travel Policy resulting in a reduction in company travel and flights (prioritising taking trains over using cars) and the partial electrification of the company fleet	2018-2024	1, 2 &3

Future Carbon Reduction Plans

We are committing to action on the following emissions management measures and projects that are in line with our Net Zero targets.

Activity No.	Activity	Target Date	Category
Scope 1 & 2			
1	Engage with the landlord to collect high-quality data when it comes to utilities. For example, kWh meter readings for electricity and gas. Use the Serviced Office Template provided by Positive Planet to collect this information.	2025	Stationary Combustion, purchased electricity

2	Explore the feasibility of switching current Ford pick-ups diesel vans to hybrid or electric vehicles. We will aim to switch all vehicles to electric alternatives by 2030. To reduce emissions in the meantime, we will aim to reduce idling time and optimise route planning.	2030	Mobile Combustion
3	Explore where the charging of electric company vehicles is taking place, i.e. at employee homes and remote charging facilities. To reduce our market-based scope 2 emissions, we will prioritise charging at locations backed by renewable energy tariffs where possible. This will involve encouraging employees who are not already on renewable energy tariffs to switch and seeking to use remote charging facilities backed by renewable energy tariffs or generation. We will ask staff who have charging facilities at home what tariffs they are on so that we can take this into account in the next measurement. We will also look to use charging network operators who procure or generate 100% electricity where possible.	2025	Mobile combustion
Scope 3 – Suppliers			
4	We will review our current procurement and supply chain processes and consider how we can best ensure new suppliers are aligned with our sustainability goals going forward. Review new supplier questionnaire questions and make sure this information can be stored somewhere central in a database and shared with Positive Planet.	2025	Purchased Goods and Services

5	Carry out a supplier survey with our largest suppliers (based on spend) by requesting information surrounding their carbon reduction targets and emissions data. Work with them to create a plan for the reduction of our shared emissions. The supplier survey can be carried out independently or with the support of Positive Planet. We will be looking to collect emissions data from suppliers whom you have identified to have measured emissions and use their Net Zero targets (or lack thereof) as part of your reduction forecasting and future action plans.	2025	Purchased Goods and Services
6	Maintain an asset list and submit it to Positive Planet for use in future measurements. This will allow us to reduce the amount of spend data used in the footprint, increasing the accuracy. In the 2023 – 2024 reporting year, emissions relating to the purchase of electronic assets were calculated as 18.4 tCO_2e using spending data. Using our asset list and available environmental report data, the accuracy of this figure could be improved significantly. The asset list needs to have the make, model and manufacturer of laptops or any other electrical items.	2025	Capital Goods
Scope 3 – Company Culture			
6	We will continue to work to further embed sustainability into our company culture, we will do this though actions such as: - Reviewing our current company policies to ensure that they are aligned with our carbon reduction commitments. e.g. our Travel, Procurement and Waste policies. - Continuing to discuss sustainability in our leadership meetings - Consider setting up a Green Team to lead projects and initiatives across the organisation (the Green Team would be	2025	All scopes and categories

	tasked with key responsibilities such as contributing to and executing our carbon reduction plans, educating colleagues and running communication campaigns).		
7	Consider rolling out Carbon Literacy training across the business and becoming a carbon literate organisation. On average, certified learners reduce their carbon footprint by 10-15% following the training. Positive Planet can organise bespoke training packages for your organisation.	2025	All scopes and categories
Scope 3 – Business Travel and Commuting			
8	Positive Planet will add questions to the next Commuting and work-from-home survey to include questions regarding home electricity tariffs and commuting initiatives. The results from the Commuting & WFH survey can be used to explore schemes and incentives that will support staff members to reduce business travel and commuting emissions, such as an EV Salary Sacrifice Scheme, Home Renewable Energy Projects Sacrifice Scheme, Cycle-to-Work Scheme, etc.	2025	Business Travel, Commuting and working from home.

Declaration and Sign-off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and the associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard [1] and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting [2] .

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard [3].

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the DigitalXRAID Executive Team.

Signed on behalf DigitalXRAID Ltd:

Name: Kerry Jones

Position: Operations & Governance Director

Date: 28th March 2025

1 https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard
2 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting
3 https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard

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