Carbon Reduction Plan
For BrynBuild

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BrynBuild

positive planet

Our Commitment

BrynBuild is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2045.

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:

1. Reduce scope 1 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.
2. Reduce location-based* scope 2 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.
3. Procure 100% renewable energy by 2030.
4. Reduce scope 3 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.

Our long-term targets:

- Reduce our total location-based emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) by at least 90% by 2045.
- 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.

*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 based on both methods, but will use market-based emissions in final reporting.

Our Carbon Footprint

Baseline & Current Emissions

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 the 1st January 2024 to the 31st of December, which is also our current reporting period.

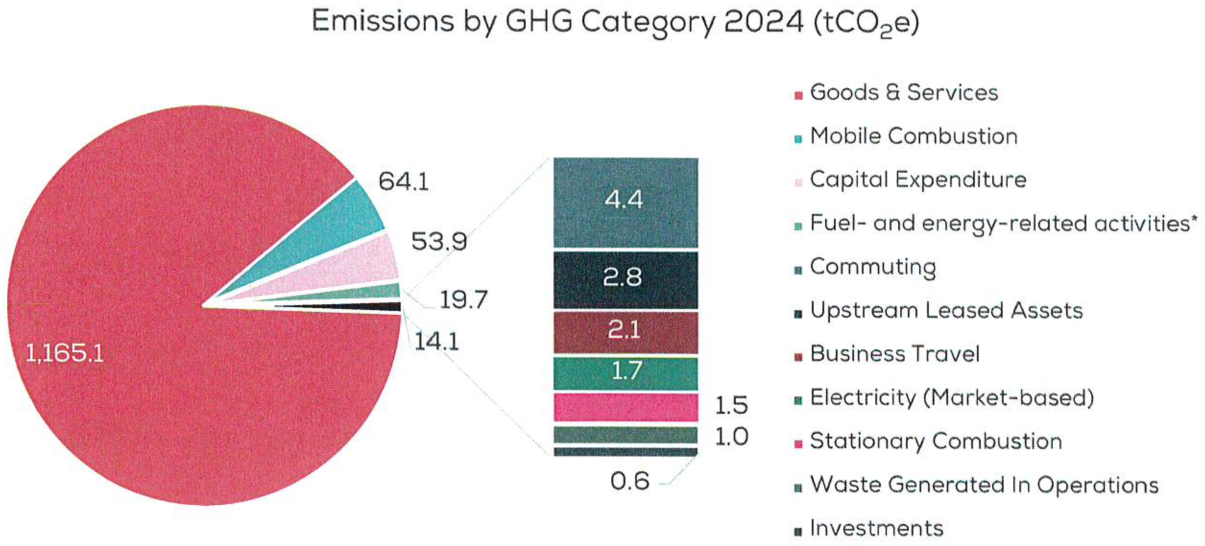
Baseline & Current Year: 2024	
All scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions have been measured using the operational control approach. As a contractor, we have not included any downstream emissions associated with the construction of operational buildings.	
Emissions	**Total (tonnes CO_2e)**
Scope 1	65.6
Scope 2	Market-based: 1.7 Location-based: 1.7
Scope 3	1,249.6
Total Emissions	**Market-based: 1,316.9** **Location-based: 1,316.9**

Carbon Intensity Metrics

Metric	Carbon Intensity
Tonnes of CO_2e per Employee	114.5
Tonnes of CO_2e per £m of Revenue	311.0

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

Carbon Emissions Breakdown



Goods & Services account for the vast majority of emissions at 1,165.1 tCO_2e, reflecting the carbon impact of purchased materials, subcontracted services, and other procurement activities essential to construction delivery. Here we are also measuring emissions associated with administrative costs, but these emissions make up just 2% of the category total. This is followed by Mobile Combustion (64.1 tCO_2e), which includes emissions from the use of fuel in company-owned vehicles.

Capital Expenditure contributes 53.9 tCO_2e, representing emissions embedded in purchased assets such as tools, vehicles, and other machinery. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities add a further 19.7 tCO_2e, covering upstream emissions from the production and distribution of the energy used across operations*.

Additional contributions come from Commuting (4.4 tCO_2e) which includes non-reimbursed travel from an employee's home to work (unless carried out in a company vehicle), Upstream Leased Assets (2.8 tCO_2e) which includes site energy usage, and Business Travel (2.1 tCO_2e), which includes staff travel between sites or to client meetings. Emissions from purchased Electricity and Stationary Combustion make up only a small part of the footprint, at 1.7 and 1.5 tCO_2e, respectively. Waste generated in Operations accounts for 1.0 tCO_2e, and Investments, which includes only emissions associated with employee pensions, contributed 0.6 tCO_2e.

*In the other energy use categories, e.g. Business Travel, 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.

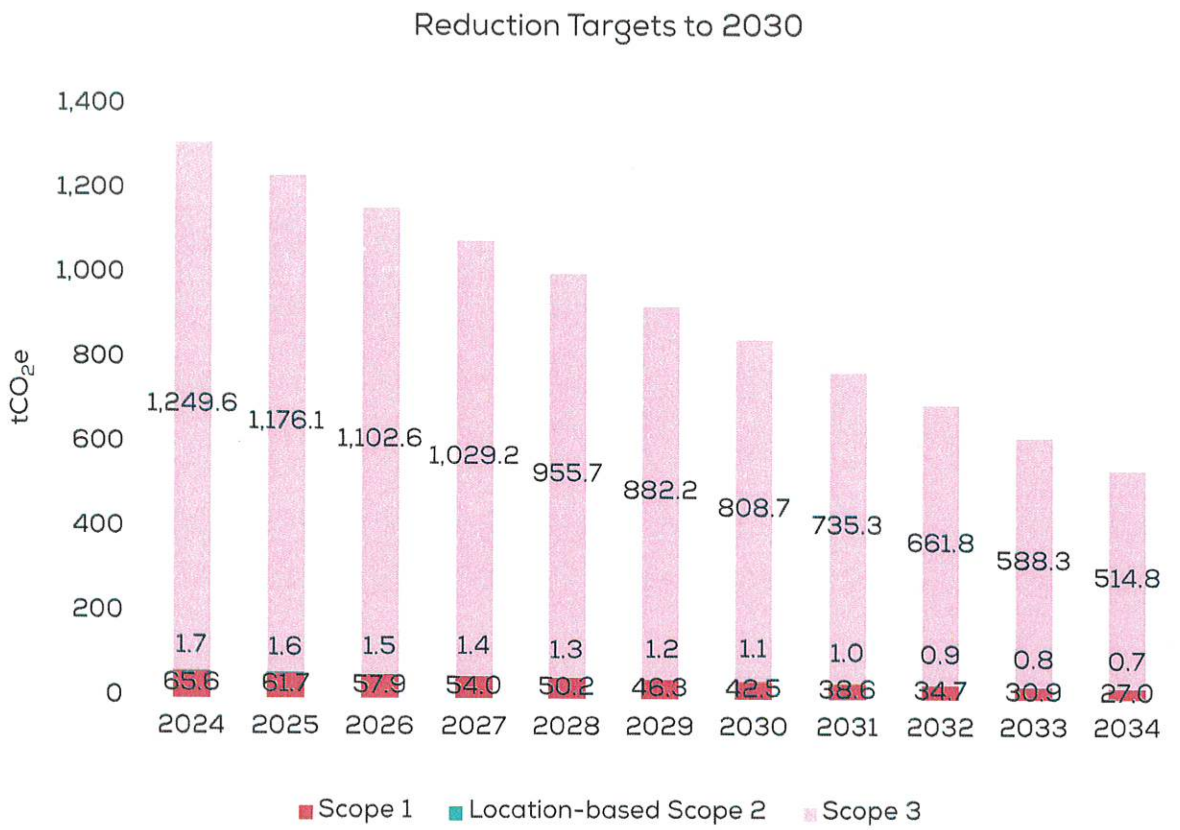
Carbon Reduction

Our Net Zero targets

BrynBuild is committed to achieving Net Zero by 2045. We have also set the following near-term targets, against which we will track our progress:

1. Reduce scope 1 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.
2. Reduce location-based* scope 2 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.
3. Procure 100% renewable energy by 2030.
4. Reduce scope 3 emissions by 58.8% by 2034.

To reach our scope 1, location-based scope 2 and scope 3 targets, we will be aiming to reduce emissions in each scope by 5.88% each year to 2034. This is a scope 1 reduction of 3.9 tCO_2e, a location-based scope 2 reduction of 0.1 tCO_2e and a scope 3 reduction of 73.5 tCO_2e each year.



We will be reviewing our targets every 5 years or with any major changes to the business or the footprint.

Progress

As our current year is also our baseline year, we do not yet have any progress against our targets to report.

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

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

Activity	Completion Date	Scope
Partnered with Positive Planet to begin emissions measurement and reduction planning.	2024	1, 2 & 3
Trialled the use of solar-powered welfare units on one of our projects.	2024	3
Move into an office that is powered by biomass and has solar panels.	2024	1
Begin the electrification of our fleet with the introduction of an electric van (2024), an electric pool car (2025), and a hybrid van (2025).	2025	1

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
1	We will work with our current landlord to collect higher-quality data for our office utilities. This year, we were able to provide electricity (kWh) and biomass (tonnes) consumption for the whole building, as well as our waste production by weight, but we were not able to provide water data or electricity tariff data for our new office.	2025	Stationary Combustion, Purchased Electricity, Waste Generated in Operations

	As the building is shared by multiple tenants, we will also enquire about sub-metering, which will allow us to properly monitor our consumption.		
2	We will begin taking meter readings on all construction sites where mains gas, electricity or water is being used.	2025	Upstream Leased Assets, Waste Generated in Operations
3	We will send a copy of our Asset Register to Positive Planet for review. In the future, we want to be able to share this with Positive Planet to be used in Capital Goods calculation rather than total additions spend. This will allow us to use Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) data rather than spend (where available) due to the detail recorded in the asset register regarding each purchase.	2025	Capital Goods
4	We will create a fleet register, in which we will identify the estimated end of life or the lease end date of each vehicle, the range required and the cost of an appropriate EV. We will use NHS England's Zero Emission Fleet Transition Tool to help us create a fleet decarbonisation plan. We will also need to consider charging options such as installing charging facilities on-site and at employee homes, and on-street charging.	2026	Mobile Combustion
5	We will begin to assess the sustainability of our suppliers using information collected through an approved or preferred supplier questionnaire.	2025	Goods & Services
6	Begin to prioritise suppliers with strong sustainability credentials and enquire about sustainable products following the implementation of action 5. Set targets for suppliers and procurement teams to increase the sustainability of suppliers selected over time, e.g. by 2028, we may require all suppliers to have measured	2026	Goods & Services

	emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and upstream scope 3), have set reduction targets, and be producing carbon reduction plans.		
8	Discuss sustainability with some of our largest suppliers to identify data quality improvements that can be made next year, as well as support with sustainable purchasing decisions. <u>Travis Perkins</u> As Travis Perkins does not manufacture products directly, we likely need them to share Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) with us rather than their organisational footprint. In their 2023 sustainability report, they said 11% of sales were backed by EPDs. We will therefore enquire with Travis Perkins regarding how we can easily identify which of the products we have purchased are covered by EPDs. This year, they were able to provide us with a list of purchases, so if they could also provide us with a list of products with EPDs, then we could do a Lookup on this document (unless they already have a system for this). <u>Huws Greys</u> Similar to Travis Perkins, Huws Greys is also not the manufacturer of the products it sells, so we will also need to ask them about EPDs, or any other way they can support with our reporting. <u>Subcontractors</u> Subcontractors make up a large portion of our supply chain emissions. Over the next few months, we will reach out to our largest subcontractors to ask if they measure their emissions. If not, we will consider other ways to measure their impacts alongside our next reporting year (e.g. using Positive Planets Subcontractor Template).	2026	Goods & Services
9	Consider setting up an EV Salary Sacrifice Scheme.	2025	Business Travel, Commuting

10	Look into providing sustainability-focused training to all BrynBuild employees, e.g. Carbon Literacy Training. Following training, embed actions raised within the training in employees' personal development plans and review progress over time.	2025	All scopes and categories
11	Regularly review this carbon reduction plan and ensure actions are progressing throughout the year. Seek help from Positive Planet as and when needed.	Ongoing	All scopes and categories

Declaration and Sign-off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 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 BrynBuild Executive Team.

Signed on behalf of BrynBuild:

Name: D JONES

Position: Director

Date: 26/6/25

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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