



Carbon Reduction Plan For TBL Fire Protection Ltd

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Net Zero Commitment

TBL Fire Protection Ltd is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

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 emissions by 42% by 2030.
- Procure 100% renewable energy by 2030.
- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 42% by 2030.

Our long-term targets:

- Reduce our total emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) by at least 90% by 2050.
- 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.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Base Year GHG Emissions

Base year emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Base year emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured. TBL Fire Protection's base year covers the 1st of November 2023 to the 31st of October 2024.

Base Year: FYE 2024	
All scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions have been measured using the operational control approach. The end-of-life emissions of goods that are not manufactured by the reporting organisation have not been included in the measurement.	
Emission Scopes	Total (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	287.5
Scope 2*	Market-based: 2.6 Location-based: 5.0
Scope 3	1,581.8
Total Emissions*	Market-based: 1,871.9 Location-based: 1,874.3

Carbon Intensity Metrics

Base Year: FYE 2024	tCO ₂ e / metric unit
Employees (per FTE)	27.7
Revenue (per £m)	215.6

Current GHG Emissions

The current reporting period covers FYE 2025. Emissions are a reflection of current company activity as well as any reduction initiatives which have been implemented since the base year reporting period.

Current Reporting Year: FYE 2025	
All scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions have been measured using the operational control approach, with the emissions inventory matching that used in the base year. The end-of-life emissions of goods that are not manufactured by the reporting organisation have not been included in the measurement.	
Emission Scopes	Total (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	307.4
Scope 2*	Market-based: 1.0 Location-based: 3.7
Scope 3	1,773.3
Total Emissions*	Market-based: 2,081.7 <i>Location-based: 2,084.4</i>

Carbon Intensity Metrics

Reporting Year: FYE 2025	tCO ₂ e / metric unit
Employees (per FTE)	24.2
Revenue (per £m)	233.9

Annual Emissions Breakdown

Progress against Base Year Emissions

Emission Scopes	Absolute Carbon Emissions (tCO ₂ e)		% Change
	Base Year: FYE 2024	Current Year: FYE 2025	
Scope 1	287.5	307.4	+6.9%
Scope 2 (Market-based)	2.6	1.0	-61.7%
Scope 3	1,581.8	1,773.3	+12.1%
Total emissions	1,871.9	2,081.7	+11.2%

Emissions Intensity Metric	Carbon Intensity Metrics		% Change
	Base Year: FYE 2024	Current Year: FYE 2025	
Employees (per FTE)	27.7	24.2	-12.6%
Revenue (per £m)	215.6	233.9	+8.5%

Scope 1 emissions have increased since the base year due to an 8% increase in Mobile Combustion emissions associated with increased fuel consumption across the company fleet. This caused a net 6.9% increase in scope 1 emissions despite a 20% reduction in Stationary Combustion emissions driven by lower oil consumption for heating the office.

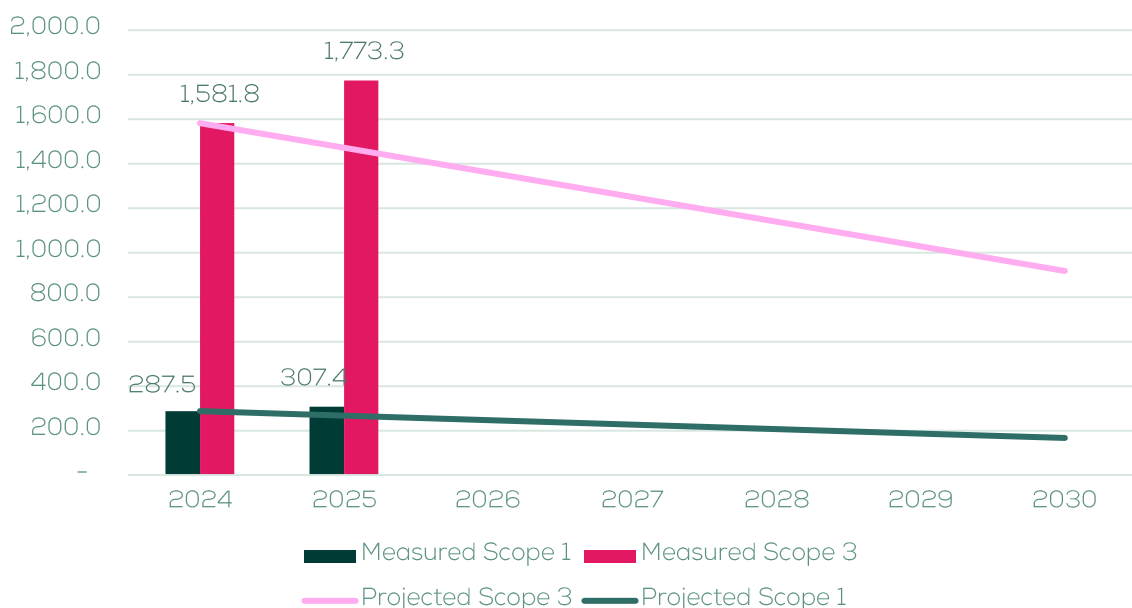
Scope 2 market-based emissions have decreased since the reporting period. This reflects a move from a spend-based estimation of warehouse purchased electricity to kWh consumption calculations. FYE 2025 scope 2 emissions include emissions associated with five battery electric vehicles, with three of these vehicles being confirmed as charged via 100% renewable home energy tariffs.

Increased scope 3 emissions are primarily driven by increased Purchased Goods and Services emissions (+14%). Increased emissions within this category were expected as reported spending on goods and services increased 67% between the base and current reporting periods. Increases in emissions are not directly proportional due to non-proportional changes in spending across categories and shifts in kgCO₂e/£ per category emissions factors between reporting years. A shift away from all spend-based calculations also contributes to the decoupling of spend and emissions, as discussed below.

Emission calculations for Purchased Goods and Services emissions have seen a notable improvement in data quality, as supplier and/or product-specific emissions data was utilised for the majority of suppliers of fire stopping goods and materials in the FYE 2025 calculation. This move toward more accurate emission calculation approaches is a significant step in beginning to address supply chain emissions and we will continue to monitor supplier emissions data in an ongoing capacity. In the future it may become necessary to adjust our base year emissions to better reflect the primary data available for use in calculations.

Progress against our near-term reduction targets can be seen below, we will need to decrease scope 1 and 3 emissions at an advanced rate compared with base year projections to get back on track. Scope 2 emissions are not projected in the same way as procuring 100% renewable energy will bring market-based emissions to zero in the 12 months following contract sign off.

Measured and targetted emissions to 2030



Carbon Reduction Planning

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

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

Activity	Completion Date	Scope
<p>Reviewed and improved relevant emissions data collection processes, increasing the quality and reliability of emissions figures. Obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary energy consumption data for warehouse • Supplier and/or product emissions data from core suite of job materials/products providers. • Waste reports (weight, waste stream) for all but communally disposed waste. 	2025	1, 2, 3
<p>Introduced 10 electric vehicles into the company fleet and added charging capacity for 3 vehicles at the office.</p>	2025	1, 2
<p>Confirmed current electricity contract for our warehouse ends September 2026, aiming to procure renewable energy contract upon maturation.</p>	2025	2
<p>Within the office we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have PIR lighting controls installed in meeting rooms, and LED lighting across the site. Additionally added signage encouraging staff turning off heating and lighting when not in use. • Switched to a renewable tariff at our main office site. • Developed a waste management procedure and purchased tin crushers for paint tins. • Formally introduced paper & board recycling and separate recycling bins to the office. • Prefer sustainable products, including toilet paper, kitchen roll, cleaning products and recycled paper. • Discourage unnecessary printing and the use of single-use cutlery and cups. 	2024	3

Added an environmental section in our approved supplier questionnaire.	2024	3
<p>On site we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all machinery is serviced regularly to maintain energy efficiency. • Carried out a site visit to ensure compliance with procedures relating to waste. 	2024	1, 2, 3
Obtained partnerships with local environmental charities such as Earthwatch and Wildlife Trust. Donated towards Coventry's first community 'Tiny Forest' and actively participated in the tree planting. Donated to the Wilder Families Event & to support a trainee.	2024	Offsetting Action

Carbon Reduction Planning & Progress

We are committing to action on the following emissions management measures and projects that are in line with our Net Zero targets. The actions and target dates outlined here are updated annually to reflect progress against previous versions. *Progress against the targets outlined below is provided in italics throughout, these represent progress made during the most recent measurement period.*

Activity No.	Activity	Target Date	Category
Scope 1 & 2			
1	<p><i>Following a review of energy efficiency within the office and warehouse during FYE 25 we continue to minimise energy use and improve efficiency across our sites. Predominantly through staff messaging and monitoring of inefficient behaviours.</i></p> <p><i>Regular reviews of infrastructure improvements are also carried out to ensure no missed opportunities.</i></p>	<p><i>Initial review complete 2025</i></p> <p>ongoing</p>	Stationary Combustion, Purchased Electricity
2	<p>We continue to develop upon our fleet decarbonisation plan, in which we identify the estimated end of life or the lease end date of each vehicle, fuel cost savings, range required and the cost of an appropriate EV.</p> <p>Our considerations also include charging options such as installing charging facilities on-site and at employee homes, and on-street charging.</p> <p><i>During the FYE 25 period 10 EVs, supported by the installation of 1 home charger and 3 office chargers, we incorporated into the fleet. With plans for more already confirmed. Continued collaboration with our fleet provider is expected to drive further adoption, with a review of telematics data underway which will provide further insights and forecasting for fleet decarbonisation.</i></p>	<p>Dev. ongoing</p> <p>% EV forecasts TBC</p>	Mobile Combustion

3	<p><i>Following a review of company vehicle movement completed in FYE 25 a significant sum of non-work travel was identified. Monitoring and review of methods to reduce this is ongoing, with further updates to be provided in FYE 26.</i></p> <p><i>Driver efficiency training has been identified as available through our license check provider, establishing a training programme and timelines focused on high mileage non-EV drivers as a priority will support reduced fuel consumption while transitioning the fleet.</i></p>	2026	Mobile Combustion
4	<p><i>Over FYE 25 we investigated the cost and viability of electric generators or combustion generators with lower associated emissions. Following review of commercially viable solutions battery solutions have been deemed unsuitable due to weight and mobility.</i></p> <p><i>Hydrogen solutions have been identified as a potential alternate solution, though as focus has been on fleet decarbonisation further research is required to assess viability. Research depending, a trial may be arranged to test hydrogen generators in-situ.</i></p>	2027	Stationary Combustion
5	<p><i>In relation to energy use in our Barn Unit we gained oversight of electricity consumption data for use in our FYE 2025 measurement. Additionally, we have confirmed that the energy tariff for our Barn Unit expires in September 2026 and have committed to preferential consideration of renewable tariffs upon maturation. This will achieve this action 2 years ahead of previously forecast.</i></p>	<p><i>Prev. 2028</i></p> <p><i>2026</i></p>	Electricity

Activity No.	Activity	Target Date	Category
Scope 3			
6	<p>We are well underway assessing the sustainability of our supply chain using information collected through our approved supplier questionnaire.</p> <p><i>For the FYE 2025 measurement we obtained supplier and/or product specific data for a core suite of our product/materials suppliers. Following this measurement further product-specific information was provided which will be incorporated into our next reporting period. Moving forward we will continue to expand the reach of our approved supplier questionnaire and assess supplier responses through time.</i></p>	<p>Prev. 2025</p> <p>2026 & onward</p>	Goods & Services
7	<p>During FYE 2026 we plan to undertake a review of goods and materials suppliers sustainability credentials as part of a wider supply chain review. This will support our goal of prioritising suppliers with strong credentials who are willing to communicate with us openly.</p> <p>By 2028, we will require all suppliers to have measured emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and upstream scope 3), have set reduction targets, and be producing carbon reduction plans.</p>	<p>2027</p> <p>2028</p>	Goods & Services
8	<p>Review current accounting processes and identify methods to provide more specific data in future years. For the base year all Cost of Sales spend was provided as either paint or non-paint, which means Goods & Services emissions is likely not very accurate. This may involve including more nominal codes in our accounts.</p> <p><i>We have obtained supplier and product-specific emissions data for a large portion of Cost of Sales suppliers. ~£550,000 of spend was still accounted for as paint or non-paint in FYE 2025 so work to obtain more granular data is ongoing. However, further progress obtaining supplier and product specific data since the latest measurement indicates a review of spend data granularity (paint vs non-paint) may not be necessary.</i></p>	2026	Goods & Services

9	<p>Continue to communicate car allowance benefits to office staff. Consideration will be given to increasing allowance for those opting for hybrid/EV vehicles. Potential added benefits of EV lease schemes compared with car allowance may also be explored.</p> <p><i>Following previous actions to review cycle to work and EV salary sacrifice schemes it has been confirmed that all office staff have access to car allowance benefits and that cycle to work scheme is available. Uptake of the latter is however hindered by the office being situated on an A road.</i></p>	2026	Business Travel, Commuting
10	<p>We continue to encourage homeworking where feasible for office staff. Following achieving a 93% response rate, incorporation of home energy tariff questions into the employee survey will be considered for the next measurement. This will allow accounting for renewable energy use during homeworking.</p>	2027	WFH
11	<p><i>As part of previous plan actions staff responsible for driving sustainability initiatives forward engaged with supply chain training during 2025.</i></p> <p>There remain an opportunities for wider employee engagement and training around sustainability. Options for staff climate awareness and engagement are being reviewed with Positive Planet, timelines will be established should training proceed.</p>	<p><i>Prev. 2025</i></p> <p>2026</p>	All scopes and categories
12	<p>Ensure waste management data is collected and recorded efficiently to enable analysis and improvements to the amount of landfill waste produced by TBL Fire Protection Ltd.</p> <p><i>Reports pertaining to waste types and disposal methods were obtained for the FYE 2025 measurement. We will continue to request increasingly detailed oversight of waste handling and discuss opportunities to divert waste from landfill with waste providers.</i></p>	2026 & onward	Waste

13	<p>Keep a detailed asset list (including date of purchase, make, model and cost) that can be used by Positive Planet for future Capital Goods measurements. Many manufacturers are beginning to provide Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) reports for their products. Using PCF reports is the most accurate way to measure the upstream emissions associated with the purchase of a physical product. To ensure that PCF reports can be used (where available), we need to be recording enough information about our purchases that would allow a specific product to be identified by Positive Planet.</p> <p><i>No capital goods purchases were reported for the FYE 2025 measurement, this target continues to be relevant for future reporting and the target date has therefore been updated.</i></p>	<p><i>Prev. 2025</i></p> <p>2026 & onward</p>	Capital Goods
14	<p>Regularly review this carbon reduction plan and ensure actions are progressing throughout the year. Seek help from Positive Planet as and when needed.</p> <p><i>This carbon reduction plan was reviewed and updated in collaboration with Positive Planet in March 2026.</i></p>	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 standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

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) Standard³.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the TBL Fire Protection Ltd Executive Team.

Signed on behalf of TBL Fire Protection:



Name: Steve Brassington

Position: CEO

Date: 12/03/2026

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>