mjmedical

Carbon reduction plan

IMS

November 2023
v0.4

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Document control

Version control

Version number	Date of change	Change made	By whom	Authorised by
0.3	01/09/2023	Redesign	NC	NH
0.4	20/11/2023	Additional information re standard CO_2 savings from Carbon neutral electricity and scope definitions	NC	NH

Approval

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Client Approval:	Name:	N Hobbs
	Signature:	N.H
	Designation:	Director
	Approval Date:	20/11/2023

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1. Our commitment to net zero

MJ Medical has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2030 and see a 50% reduction by 2026.

2. Our baseline emissions footprint

Our baseline emissions cover scope 1, 2 from FY21 and scope 3 emissions excluding employee commute from FY22, employee commute emissions are baselined in FY23 and reports emissions in tonnes of carbon (tCO_2e).

Baseline emissions

Reporting year	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**
Emissions	Total (tCO_2e)		
Scope 1	0	0	0
Scope 2	0	0	0
Scope 3			
6 Business travel	N/A	14.454	7.927
7 Employee commute	N/A	N/A	10.075
Total Emissions		**14.454**	**18.002**

3. Current reporting year FY23

Our FY2022 Carbon reduction report does not have a baseline figure for scope 3 CO_2 production, and a full year business as usual (post covid) figure, is taken from FY2023. The FY23 commute figure is 10.075 CO_2 tonnes.

Also included in scope 3 is business travel, this includes all travel whether by train or car, except for journeys which have already been offset, (e.g. Blue Island flights). The CO_2 amount for FY22 business travel was 14.454 tonnes.

For business travel alone – excluding commuting, there was a 45% reduction from FY22 to 7.927 tonnes in FY23 – This means that no carbon offsetting credits are required this year to reach the reduction set out in the 'Scope 3 reduction schedule' on the next page.

We have reduced car and non-offset flights by 49% from 11.97 CO_2 tonnes to 6.09. A large amount of this reduction is down to an increase in the ability to offset flights at the point of purchase; as a proportion of total business travel this has increased from 0.092 to 2.421 tonnes, although flights whether offset or not have reduced by 4% from 3.31 to 3.16 CO_2 tonnes.

CO_2 from car mileage has also reduced by 36% from 8.206 tonnes to 5.283 tonnes this year.

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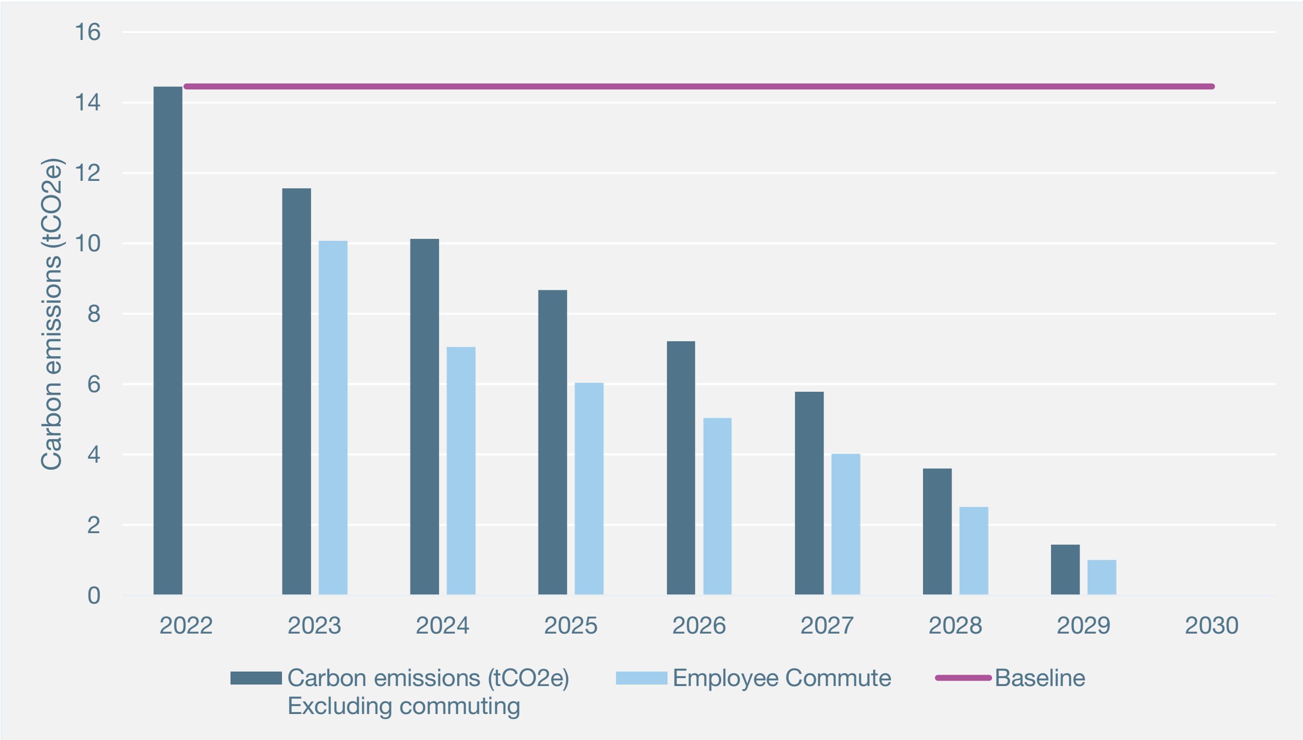
4. Emission reduction target

Scope 1, 2 and 3



Financial Year	Business travel CO_2 tonnes	Reduction %	Target CO_2	Commute CO_2 tonnes	Reduction %	Target CO_2	PPN-06/21 Target	CO_2 offset to achieve target
2022	14.454			Unrecorded				
2023	7.927	45%	11.563	10.075	-		20%	N/A
2024			10.118			7.053	30%	
2025			8.672			6.045	40%	
2026			**7.227**			**5.038**	**50%**	
2027			5.782			4.030	60%	
2028			3.614			2.519	75%	
2029			1.445			1.008	90%	
2030							**100%**	

NB. due to no commuter reporting prior to FY2023 a clear picture of our CO_2 reduction will not be available until July 2024, and our carbon reduction percentages are only calculated where like for like figures are available.

5. Carbon reduction projects

The following measures are already in place to ensure we are not adding to CO_2 emissions during our operations:

- Our offices are supplied with electricity on a green tariff from renewable or nuclear sources
- All offices are fitted with LED lighting and communal spaces have motion sensor lighting fitted
- A cycle to work scheme is in place
- The companies IMS lead has undertaken Environmental sustainability training to facilitate the delivery of net zero
- A CIC has been created which delivers a seminar on the NHS plan to reach net zero by 2045 and empower estate managers and clinicians to drive the move to net zero in their Trusts.

The following programmes are planned to be rolled out over the next 12 to 24 months:

- EV salary sacrifice leasing scheme for team members to lease electric vehicles
- Electric vehicle charging points to be installed at head office
- Solar panels to be installed at head office to enable on site carbon free power generation
- Procurement team to add CO_2 consumption of equipment to evaluation matrices to enable trusts to make informed decisions regarding CO_2 during operation of their estate.

6. Non-carbon based improvements

Our Integrated Management System (IMS) includes ISO 14001, continual improvement is part of all our processes and as such we are always investigating ways to improve our sustainability and reduce our waste. During FY23 we took the following action to reduce our impact on the environment.

Paper

MJ Medical have subscribed to “Who gives a crap” toilet paper to ensure we are using 100% recycled toilet paper, made from sustainable materials, packaged plastic free with 50% of profits donated to clean water and sanitation not for profit organisations.

Copier paper products are also selected on their environmental credentials such as, sourcing from sustainably managed forests, with reduced waste and carbon use in manufacture.

Cleaning products

We have also moved our cleaning products to Ecover and Method products.

Ecover bottles are made from recycled refillable plastic and the majority of their products are made in a zero waste factory, sourcing materials locally to reduce shipping mileage, fragrances are natural, plant based and bio degradable.

Likewise, Method products are made from recycled materials and are recyclable with reduced packaging refills available, with plant based biodegradable ingredients.

7. Declaration and sign off

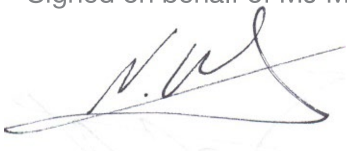
This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06.21 and associated guidance and reporting standards for Carbon Reduction Plans.

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

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.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of MJ Medical:



Date: 20/11/2023

Appendix

Appendix A – Carbon saved

The baseline for our scope 2 emissions is zero, as we have had our electricity supplied by carbon neutral sources for at least 7 years.

For bidding reasons, we have calculated how much CO_2 this saves us in comparison to average CO_2 emission on electricity usage.

	FY23 KWh	Saved for each KWh produced from carbon free source (UK)	Kg CO2 saved	Saved for each KWh produced from carbon free source (worldwide avg.)	Kg CO2 saved
Suite 4	16,248	0.281 Kg CO2	4,565	0.20707 Kg CO2	3,364
Landlord	3,233		908		669

Saved carbon figures from www.rensmart.com specifically [KWH-to- CO2 (rensmart.com)](http://rensmart.com)

Appendix B – Scope definitions

Category	Description
Scope 1 Direct emissions	
The emission sources are owned or controlled by the reporting company	
1.1 Stationary	Emissions resulting from combustion of fuels at a facility to generate electricity, heat, or steam
1.2 Industrial processes	Emissions that are released during the manufacture or processing of materials or chemicals such as cement, aluminium, ammonia, waste processing, etc.
1.3 Mobile	Emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in company-owned or controlled mobile sources (e.g. trucks, ships, cars, airplanes, mobile machinery, etc.). Note that electric vehicles could fall into Scope 2 emissions.
1.4 Fugitive	Intentional or unintentional GHG releases over the lifetime of equipment operation (e.g., hydrofluorocarbon emissions from refrigeration and air conditioning systems, equipment leaks from joints/seals/gaskets, methane emissions from coal mines and venting, fire suppression systems, methane leaks from gas transport, etc.)
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	
Purchased energy - result from the consumption of purchased energy such as electricity, heating, or cooling. This includes energy purchased to run operations or power an owned fleet.	
Scope 3 - Indirect emission	
Remaining indirect emissions that result from a company's activities that aren't related to purchased energy.	
Upstream	
Emissions related to purchased or acquired goods and services that occur to up to the point of receipt by the reporting company.	
3.1 Purchased goods & services	Upstream emissions of purchased goods and services. This covers the extraction, production, and transport of goods and services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year, not otherwise included in the other upstream categories
3.2 Capital goods	Final products with an extended life that are used by the company to manufacture or provide a product or service. covers all upstream emissions resulting from the extraction, production, and transport of capital goods
3.3 Fuel & energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	This includes upstream emissions of purchased fuels and electricity: Examples include the mining of coal, refining of fuels, extraction/distribution of natural gas, etc.
3.4 Upstream transportation & distribution	Emissions from transportation of purchased products by air, rail, road, and sea, as well as third-party transportation and distribution services, and storage of purchased products.
3.5 Waste generated in operations	Emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste from the reporting company's owned or controlled operations.
3.6 Business travel	Emissions from employee travel for business purposes in vehicles owned or operated by third parties. Examples include travel by air, rail, bus, rental cars, etc.
3.7 Employee commuting	Emissions from employee commuting between their homes and worksites. Examples include commutes by car, bus, rail, air, subway, etc.
3.8 Upstream leased assets	Emissions from operating assets that are leased by the reporting company in the reporting year that are not already included in Scope 1 or 2 inventories.

Downstream

Emissions related to sold goods and services that occur after they are sold by the reporting company and/or control has been transferred from the reporting company to another entity	
3.9 Downstream transportation & distribution	Distribution of products sold in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company in the reporting year. This includes downstream emissions from transportation of sold products by air, rail, road, and sea, as well as third-party transportation and distribution services, and storage of sold products
3.10 Processing of sold products	Emissions resulting from processing intermediate products in the reporting year. Intermediate products are inputs to final goods or services that require further processing before they can be used by the end consumer.
3.11 Use of sold products	Emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. The reporting company's Scope 3 emissions here includes the Scope 1 and 2 emissions of end users.
3.12 End-of-life treatment	Sold products includes the total expected emissions from waste disposal and end-of-life treatment of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. Examples include landfilling, incineration, recycling, etc.
3.13 Downstream leased assets	Emissions from operating assets that are owned by the reporting company and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in Scope 1 or 2 inventories.
3.14 Franchises	Emissions from the operation of franchises not included in Scope 1 or 2 for the reporting company.
3.15 Investments	Emissions associated with the reporting company's investments not included in Scope 1 or 2 for the reporting company.

What Are Scope 1, 2, and 3 Emissions? | Blog | OneTrust