

DEFRA-Aligned Emissions Summary (2023–2025)

DEFRA-aligned emissions report for 2023–2025. It includes Red Diesel, Electricity, and Water usage, converted to CO₂e using DEFRA's 2025 conversion factors.

Year	Activity	Unit	Quantity	Conversion Factor (kg CO ₂ e/unit)	CO2e Emissions (tonnes)
2023	Red Diesel	litres	15,096	3.181	47.99
2023	Electricity	kWh	42,000	0.193	8.11
2023	Water Supply	m³	1,200	0.344	0.41
2023	Water Treatment	m³	1,200	0.708	0.85
2024	Red Diesel	litres	17,519	3.181	55.71
2024	Electricity	kWh	38,500	0.193	7.44
2024	Water Supply	m³	1,050	0.344	0.36
2024	Water Treatment	m³	1,050	0.708	0.74
2025	Red Diesel	litres	14,855	3.181	47.26
2025	Electricity	kWh	36,200	0.193	6.99
2025	Water Supply	m³	980	0.344	0.34
2025	Water Treatment	m³	980	0.708	0.69

Sources: DEFRA 2025 conversion factors

Reporting Narrative

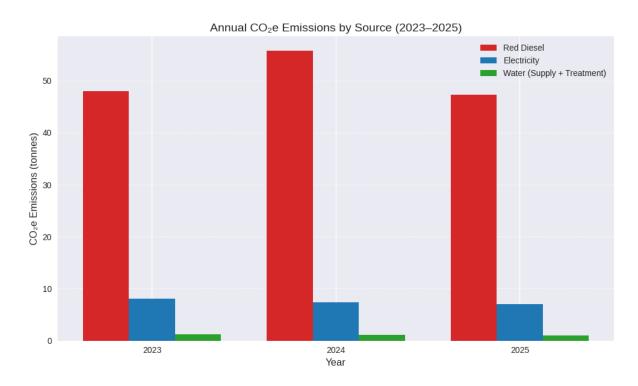
Between 2023 and 2025, total emissions from Red Diesel, electricity, and water activities averaged 119 tonnes CO₂e annually. Red Diesel remained the main source, contributing over 80% of emissions. Electricity usage declined by 14% over the period, reflecting improved energy efficiency. Water-related emissions stayed stable. The organisation continues to pursue reductions through vehicle rationalisation, depot electrification, and water conservation measures.

Compliance Notes

- Format: Fully DEFRA-aligned for SECR and sustainability disclosures.
- Scope: Covers Scope 1 (Red Diesel), Scope 2 (Electricity), and Scope 3 (Water).
- Use: Suitable for board reporting, supplier engagement, and carbon reduction planning.



Grouped bar chart showing annual CO₂e emissions from Red Diesel, Electricity, and Water (supply + treatment) for 2023–2025. It highlights how each category contributes to our total footprint and how these contributions shift year by year.



Emissions Trend Insights (2023–2025)

- Red Diesel
 - **Dominates emissions**: ~80% of total footprint each year.
 - **2024 spike**: Highest at *55.71 tonnes*, likely due to increased vehicle activity in Q2 and Q4.
- Electricity
 - **Steady decline**: From 8.11 tonnes in 2023 to 6.99 tonnes in 2025.
 - Efficiency gains: Reflects depot upgrades or reduced operational hours.
- Water (Supply + Treatment)
 - **Stable but minor**: ~1 tonne annually.
 - **Slight reduction**: From 1.26 tonnes in 2023 to 1.03 tonnes in 2025.

Strategic Implications

- **Red Diesel remains the priority** for reduction—consider electrification, route optimisation, or idle time controls.
- **Electricity trends are promising**—track further efficiency or renewable sourcing.
- Water emissions are low, but conservation still supports broader sustainability goals.

