



# **FACTS AND DIMENSIONS**

## **NET ZERO COMMITMENT AND CARBON REDUCTION PLAN**

**May 2025 – April 2026 (Baseline)**

# Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Facts and Dimensions is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 across scopes 1, 2, and 3.

We will measure and publicly report our annual emissions made between the 1<sup>st</sup> of May to 30<sup>th</sup> of April each year, during the June of the same year.

## Baseline Emissions Footprint

<b>Baseline year:</b> May 2025 – April 2026	
<b>Notes about our Baseline Emissions calculations</b>	
Facts and Dimensions Ltd (FAD) Scope 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions. Scope 2: Electricity consumed directly by the business premises. Scope 3: Category 7 Business travel. Additional Scope 3 categories were calculated retrospectively in line with GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Protocol guidance and using the relevant UK Government Carbon Conversion Factors. Our reporting scope covers the entire workforce, of which the majority are home workers.	
<b>Baseline year emissions:</b> 2025-26	
<b>Emissions</b>	<b>Total (tCO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>
<b>Scope 1</b>	0.024 (0.017 Azure, 0.007 Snowflake)
<b>Scope 2</b>	0 (Due to no owned business premises)
<b>Scope 3</b>	5.826 (1.039 Azure, 0.453 Snowflake, 1.150 business travel, 2.830 home working, 0.354 water consumption)
<b>Total Emissions</b>	5.850

## Emissions reduction targets

As an SME (currently 14 employees), we do expect our emissions to grow as the business expands, but our aim will be a reduction of absolute GHG emissions by 63.4%, from our 2026, levels by 2035.

We have started our Carbon Reduction journey from a privileged standpoint, with the majority of employees working from home, and using already efficient equipment, along with a philosophy of

efficiency through minimisation and sharing of resources. This does make any Carbon Reduction Plan, a challenge that we are happy to accept.

Our usage needs to be considered in conjunction with the savings for customers' GHG emissions, in terms of resource sharing; reducing duplicated processing of the same data, thus reducing our customers' Scope 2 emissions, replacing them with a reduced (and shared) Scope 3 emission.

## Carbon reduction projects

The following environmental management measures have already been implemented as part of our core ethos:

- Home working for most staff (11/14), removing commuting to office spaces except for a maximum of three in person meetings at head office per year.
- Use of public transport (primarily trains) for those occasions where travel is required.
- Business completed remotely using video conferencing.

From our YE May 2026 baseline, the following environmental management measures and projects are planned:

- Installing sub-metering where possible and use of data to identify energy inefficiencies
- Introduced good energy management procedures such as a heating and cooling policy, ensuring electronic equipment is automatically put into sleep mode when idle, advising staff to switch off equipment when not in use, utilising sensor-based lighting and use of natural light, and IT equipment and hardware automatically shut-down when not in use.

## Methodology

### Interim reduction target values<sup>1</sup>

The aim of a Net Zero Commitment is to reduce GHG by 100% by 2050, compared to 1990 levels, and 90% by 2035. To arrive at an achievable reduction target, without having 1990 emissions data available, we have taken a proportional reduction of 90% in emissions over the 45 years between 1990 and 2035, as 2% per year. That would make levels in 2026 to be 28% of their equivalent 1990

values, and therefore (10/28) will require a reduction of 64.3% from their 2026 values, to meet the 90% reduction equivalent by 2035.

## Calculation of electricity usage

For electricity, we know the thermal efficiency of the laptop processors, peak power usage of monitors, and various other devices employees are using. We have approximated there to be 222.7 working days (or 1670 hours) in a year (for an average employee, with 27 days holiday and 11 public holidays), with a 7.5 hour day for each (or 19% of a full year, to 2 significant figures, where calculating a percentage of a full year of home usage).

## Calculation of electricity usage emissions

For electricity, we have used the CO<sub>2</sub>e value of 122 g/kWh, reported by <https://grid.iamkate.com/> which processes data from the <https://carbonintensity.org.uk/> API to give an average carbon intensity of UK electricity for the last calendar year.

## Calculation of travel emissions

For petrol and diesel passenger vehicles, we have used the distance travelled (as reported in expenses claims), combined with the reported figures for CO<sub>2</sub>e in g/km from the manufacturer of the vehicle.

For BEV's (battery electric vehicles) we used the CO<sub>2</sub>e value of grid electricity at a rate of 3.3 miles per kWh (5.28 km/kWh).

For rail travel we have used the CO<sub>2</sub>e value of 35 g/km (per passenger) from the National Rail website's, "Campaign for Better Transport for the Rail Delivery Group," October 2023: <https://www.nationalrail.co.uk/greener/> (PDF linked, search for *methodology*)

## Calculation of GHG emissions for cloud services

While Azure produces figures for GHG emissions directly from their dashboard, some providers have required us to make approximations in their emissions.

Snowflake rely on infrastructure supplies by Microsoft (Azure), Google (GCP), and Amazon (AWS) to fulfil their product, and given that those providers have a Net Zero commitment, we're

confident that this will ultimately match our own targets. These values have been approximated using their reported numbers combined with our Azure reference figures for the databases alone.

## Home working calculations of GHG emissions

For scope 3 (category 7), we conducted an employee survey with questions regarding the types of heating / cooling used, and how heating and cooling differed from where the employee was not working from home. We arrived at a figure of 1050kWh of heating / cooling energy per employee.

## Water usage

For water usage, we took at average of 60 litres used by each employee for working hours, at a rate of 0.421 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>e per litre (supply and treatment added together)

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2021>).

## Remaining calculations of GHG emissions

Third party services (eg: Accountancy) are provided to us by Micro organisations that are not required to report their GHG emissions, so we aim to include these figures as they become available.

## Declaration and sign off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and 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


(<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>) and uses the appropriate government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>).

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements (where required), 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 (<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>).

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

Name	Bethy Booth
Title	Human Resources Director and Information Governance Lead
Signature	
<i>Signed on behalf of Facts and Dimensions Ltd</i>	