

**BINNIES UK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03163649)
PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS BLACK & VEATCH LIMITED**

**Report of the Directors
For The Period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021**

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

Please refer to our Section 172 statement above.

ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

During the year the Company's energy use was and greenhouse gas emissions were 3,301.44 MWh and 689.45 tCO₂e. The Company uses per £million turnover to consider the intensity of emissions. The figures above equate to 65.09 MWh/£million turnover and 13.59 tCO₂e/£million turnover as our Ameybinnies and ESD JVs are excluded due to full visibility of energy and greenhouse gas emissions across the whole of the JVs is not available.

We report according to the Defra environmental reporting guidelines, using the operational control approach.

Our buildings energy data is collected from monthly usage summary supplied by our specialist, Inspired Energy, meter readings and invoices from landlords or calculated usage using ECON19 where no meter readings are available. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the 'E-Manage' tool provided through the Achilles Carbon Reduce programme that uses the UK Government conversion factors.

Fuel usage, measured in litres, associated with construction activities is collected directly from data supplied by our bulk fuel suppliers or from fuel purchased using fuel cards. Fuel volumes are then entered in the 'E-Manage' tool to obtain the associated greenhouse gas emissions measured in tCO₂e. Energy associated with these fuels is then calculated using the appropriate conversion factors.

Data associated with vehicle business travel, whether car allowance, hired or private vehicles, comes from a variety of sources. Car allowance mileage comes directly from mileage data entered in our 'Concur' expenses management software. Hire car mileage comes directly from car hire companies and private car mileage comes from Concur or expense reports produced by our finance department. Mileage is then split between diesel, petrol and hybrid vehicles and further split in to small, medium and large. Where a car's fuel type is unknown, the category 'Car average all fuel types' is used. Mileage from these categories are then entered in to the 'E-Manage' tool to calculate the associated greenhouse gas emissions measured in tCO₂e. Energy associated with the different mileages is then calculated using the appropriate conversion factors.

Energy associated with buildings has fallen over the years as the offices have been refurbished with more efficient lighting and heating systems and with smaller less efficient offices closed. We encourage all staff members to minimise business travel and promote the use of public transport and shared travel wherever practical. To reduce fuel consumption, we encourage and support professionals in adopting working patterns that allow them to minimise travel times and work from home if the requirements of their role allow. We encourage the use of technology to reduce travel where it can be avoided.