

JAMES WALKER (LEITH) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Current year 2020-2021	Previous year 2019-2020	Base year 2018-2019
	UK only*	UK only*	UK only*
B Emissions (tCO₂e)			
Gas	1,447	1,377	1,275
Purchased Electricity	1,215	1,531	1,637
Transport Fuel			
Fleet vehicles	389	614	639
Car and van fuel	189	267	287
Hire cars	0.6	3	2
Total emissions (tCO₂e)	3,241	3,792	3,840

These figures are the basis of a calculation of intensity ratios consisting of the following:

Intensity Ratios			
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019
Turnover (£M)	162	168	173
Total emissions (tCO ₂ e)	3,241	3,792	3,840
Tonnes of CO₂e per £M sales	20	23	22

Energy efficiency measures carried out consisted of:

- The continuing policy of replacing lighting consumables with LED's and replacing lighting hardware with LED compatible units
- Reduction of travel between group sites by the introduction of video conferencing using Microsoft Teams

In light of anticipated restrictions in entitlements to the use of tax discounted diesel products, and price changes for alternative diesels, we are now evaluating a possible switchover to Hydrotreated Vegetable Oils for some site vehicle and space heating plant and equipment. This may involve modest levels of capital expenditure on conversion kits for heating burners and forklift engines.

There were no changes in our calculation methodologies:

Gas and electricity: Consumption figures were derived initially by calculating average rates per kWh using invoicing data across a selection of group sites and applying the average rates to total group spending on the different utilities. The consumption totals were then converted to tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent using information in the current issues of the UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors publication.

Transport costs: Average fuel costs published in government indices were applied to total group costs for HGV and private car fuel. These were converted to kWh and tCO₂e in turn again using information in the GHG Conversion Factors publication. In the case of hire car emissions, fuel consumption was calculated initially using distances and numbers of trips for a range of standard journeys to different group sites and applying average fuel consumption rates based on government indices. Consumption volumes were then converted to energy consumption and emissions values using the GHG Conversion Factors.