

Carbon footprint report for Croyde Medical Ltd

01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Croyde Medical Ltd emitted 406.58 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) of greenhouse gases across its Scope 1, 2 and 3 during the reporting period. These emissions can be presented as intensity indicator of 58.08 tCO₂e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 151.92 tCO₂e per million GBP £.

Croyde Medical is a UK-based company supplying maternity and neonatal furniture and equipment to healthcare providers. Our focus is on improving patient care and clinical efficiency by offering high-quality, practical solutions for hospitals, clinics and care environments. Croyde Medical is known for its attention to detail, customer service and commitment to supporting the evolving needs of the healthcare sector.

Table 1. GHG emissions data

Emissions source	Base year 2024-2025	Previous year	Current Year 2024-2025	Change from Base Year
	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)	%
Scope 1				
Facilities	0.04	0.00	0.04	
Vehicles	34.90	0.00	34.90	
Total Scope 1	34.95	0.00	34.95	0.00
Scope 2				
Purchased Electricity	1.60	0.00	1.60	
Total Scope 2	1.60	0.00	1.60	0.00
Total Scope 1 & 2	36.54	0.00	36.54	0.00
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2	5.22	0	5.22	0.00
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2	13.65	0	13.65	0.00
Scope 3				
Cat 01 - Purchased Goods & Services	335.65	0.00	335.65	
Cat 04 - Upstream transportation & distribution	24.62	0.00	24.62	
Cat 05 - Waste disposal	2.12	0.00	2.12	
Cat 06 - Business Travel	4.75	0.00	4.75	
Cat 07 - Employee Commuting	2.76	0.00	2.76	
Cat 09 - Downstream transportation & distribution	0.13	0.00	0.13	
Total Scope 3	370.04	0.00	370.04	0.00
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3	406.58	0.00	406.58	0.00

Total tCO ₂ e per *FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3	58.08	0	58.08	0.00
Total tCO ₂ e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3	151.92	0	151.92	0.00

*Notes: For 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 7.00 and the Turnover was GBP £2,676,260.18.

Notes about Reporting methodology and exclusions:

Croyde Medical Ltd has adopted Operational Control approach to establishing the boundary. The methodology adopted in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Croyde Medical Ltd does not have air conditioner or heat pump in its buildings.

Croyde Medical Ltd reported emissions from company owned or operated vehicles by fuel consumption.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from business travel undertaken in employee vehicles by mileage claimed.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from other business travel by expenditure.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from employee commute using national transport statistics and number of full time equivalent employees.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from working from home.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from waste to report by quantity.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from upstream transportation and distribution by expenditure.

Croyde Medical Ltd have reported emissions from downstream transportation and distribution by weight and distance for road transportation.

Croyde Medical Ltd reported emissions from purchased goods and services by expenses.

Notes about calculation methodology:

- This methodology has included Scope 1, Scope 2 and limited number of Scope 3 emissions. There could be emissions in other categories of Scope 1 and Scope 3 which are not included here.
- This methodology exceeds the minimum requirements set out in Public Procurement Notice (PPN 06/21)⁶, i.e., Scope 1&2, Scope 3 category 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9. In addition, the Scope 3 category 1 purchased goods and services is included as it is likely to be one of the significant sources of Scope 3 emissions.
- The calculations were completed on the SmartCarbon™ Calculator³ using the UK Government emissions factors⁴ and ONS Atmospheric emissions: greenhouse gas emissions intensity by industry⁵.
- CO₂e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. There are seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO₂e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.

Annexure 1

Table 2. GHG emissions detailed data for period 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Emissions source	Units	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Scope 1				
Facilities				
Fuels - Gaseous - Natural gas (kWhs)	245 kWh	44.74	0.04	From Gas Bill
Vehicles				
By fuel - Liquid - Petrol (average biofuel blend)	6,065 litre	12,641.89	12.64	Total expenditure divided by average cost per litre used to produce total quantity of fuel used. (£1.34 per litre)
By fuel - Liquid - Diesel (average biofuel blend)	8,859 litre	22,260.81	22.26	Total expenditure divided by average cost per litre used to produce total quantity of fuel used. (£1.42 litre)
By fuel - Liquid - Gas oil	0 litre	0.00	0.00	
Total Scope 1		34,947	34.95	
Scope 2				
Purchased Electricity				
National Grid	7,709 kWh	1,596.04	1.60	From Electricity Bill
Total Scope 1 & 2		36,543	36.54	
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2			5.22	
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2			13.65	
Scope 3				
Cat 01 - Purchased Goods & Services				
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - Average	£1,931,429	335,653.91	335.65	Company accounts used for data collection
Cat 04 - Upstream transportation & distribution				
By spend - H - Transport and storage	£23,013	24,624.08	24.62	Shipping log used for data
Cat 05 - Waste disposal				
Commercial and industrial waste (Landfill)	4 tonne	2,081.34	2.08	Estimate taken from skip hire invoices, 6.1 cubic m skips used. Equivalent of 2.6 skips used.
Commercial and industrial waste (Combustion)	0 tonne	0.00	0.00	
Commercial and industrial waste (Closed-loop)	6 tonne	38.46	0.04	Estimate from skip hire invoices, 6.1 cubic m skips used, mainly cardboard = bulky but light in weight. Equivalent of 9.6 skips used.
Cat 06 - Business Travel				

By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - Travel - Flights (H- Air transport services)	£400	4,480.78	4.48	
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - Travel - Road Travel (H - Land transport services excluding rail transport)	£114	16.64	0.02	
By spend - By SIC emissions intensity - Travel - Rail Travel (H - Rail transport)	£132	72.18	0.07	
By mileage - Cars (by size) - Unknown fuel - Average	688 mile	184.81	0.18	Taken from mileage claims submitted.
Cat 07 - Employee Commuting				
By Average data - Commuting employees (FTE)	5 Quantity	1,225.16	1.23	
Working from Home - Hours Worked Annually	4,608 Hours	1,538.06	1.54	
Cat 09 - Downstream transportation & distribution				
By tonne.distance - Road - HGV - HGV - Average (Average laden)	800 tonne.mile	125.55	0.13	
Total Scope 3		370,041	370.04	
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3		406,584	406.58	
Total tCO2e per *FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3			58.08	
Total tCO2e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3			151.92	

Definitions:

Carbon footprint - The total set of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e). (Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol).

Scope 1 (direct emissions) emissions are those from activities owned or controlled by your organisation. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces and vehicles; and emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use but occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

References:

1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.
3. SmartCarbon Calculator: <https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/>
4. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>
5. Atmospheric emissions: greenhouse gas emissions intensity by industry. More at this link: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/datasets/ukenvironmentalaccountsatmosphericemissionsgreenhousegasemissionsintensitybyeconomicsectorunitedkingdom>
6. Procurement Policy Note 06/21: Taking account of Carbon Reduction Plans in the procurement of major government contracts. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0621-taking-account-of-carbon-reduction-plans-in-the-procurement-of-major-government-contracts>