GHG REPORT

This report has been produced by **NZC Plus** and it is not third-party verified.

COMPANY NAME

Greenbox Thinking Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD

2024

+ COMPANY INFORMATION

Company Name	Greenbox Thinking Ltd
Base Year	2023
Reporting Period	2024
Turnover for the reporting period	£2,000,000
Company sector	Other
Type of company	Limited company
No. of employees during the reporting period	3
Person Responsible of report	
Organisational boundary of company	Greenbox Thinking Ltd
Consolidation approach of company	Financial control

+ ABOUT NZC PLUS

NZC Plus is a software solution providing a platform designed to calculate the carbon footprint emitting from the reporting company's operations. The reporting tool is designed around the UK construction industry's standards, regulations, guideline and best practices.

NZC Plus allows the users to calculate their own organisational carbon footprint by inputting their data within their boundary to verifiable reporting standards.

+ METHODOLOGY

This report created by NZC Plus follows the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Standard and ISO 14064:2018. It provides standards and guidance for companies measuring their carbon footprint which covers the six greenhouse gases outlined by the Kyoto Protocol. By following the GHG Protocol standard, this report aims to deliver a true and fair account of emissions through standardised approaches and principles.

The software allows for three calculation methodologies including a spend-based approach, activity data approach or a hybrid approach of spend-based and activity based.

All activities calculated on NZC Plus included in this report will have been undertaken in line with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018.

CARBON REPORTING GUIDED BY THE GHG PROTOCOL STANDARD AND ISO 14064-1:2018 SHALL BE BASED ON THE BELOW PRINCIPLES:

Relevance

Ensuring the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emissions of the company and serves the decision-making needs of users – both internal and external to the company.

Completeness

Accounting for and report on all GHG emission sources and activities within the chosen inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.

Consistency

Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of emissions over time. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.

Transparency

Address all relevant issues in a factual and coherent manner, based on a clear audit trail. Disclose any relevant assumptions and make appropriate references to the accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used.

Accuracy

Ensure that the qualification of GHG emissions is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions, as far as can be judged, and that certainties are reduced as far as practicable. Achieve sufficient accuracy to enable users to make decisions with reasonable assurance as to the integrity of the reported information.



ISO 14064-1:2018

The ISO 14064-1 outlines the principles and requirements at the organisational level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gases emissions and removals. The standard provides requirement for the design, development, management and reporting of an organisation's GHG inventory.

GHG Protocol

The GHG protocol provides guidance for companies and organisations preparing a GHG emissions inventory. It benefits companies and organisations to converge to a common standard improving on consistency, transparency and understandability of reported information.

+ GHG SCOPES

The carbon footprint in this report has been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol to include carbon emissions of different scopes as outlined below:

Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions

Direct GHG emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.

Scope 2: Electricity Indirect GHG Emissions

Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the reporting company.

Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions

Indirect GHG emissions which occur from sources not owned or controlled by the reporting company.

+ ISO 14064-1:2018

The carbon footprint in this report has been calculated in line with the ISO 14064-1:2018 to include carbon emissions and removals of different categories as outlined below:

Category 1: Direct GHG Emissions and removals

This category includes from direct emissions and removals from your identified emission sources in your organisation's operations.

Category 2: Indirect GHG Emissions from imported energy

This category includes indirect emissions arisen from imported electricity, heat and steam to be consumed by the reporting organisation.

Category 3: Indirect GHG Emissions from transportation

This category includes indirect emissions which occur as a consequence of the organisation's transportation activities which falls outside of the control or ownership of the reporting organisation.

Category 4: Indirect GHG Emissions from products used by an organisation

This category includes indirect emissions which occur as a consequence of activities from products used by the organisation which falls outside of the control or ownership of the reporting organisation.

Category 5: Indirect GHG Emissions from the use of products from the organisation

This category includes indirect emissions which occur as a consequence of the organisation's activities from the use of their products which falls outside of the control or ownership of the reporting organisation.

Category 6: Indirect GHG Emissions from other sources

This category includes indirect emissions which occur as a consequence of the organisation's other activities which falls outside of the control or ownership of the reporting organisation.

+ GREENBOX THINKING LTD'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

Greenbox Thinking Ltd operates in the construction industry specifically in the Other sector with 3 employees to assist with its operations.

Total Carbon Footprint for the reporting year

kgCO2e	2,915.32
tCO2e	2.915

+ INTENSITY METRICS

Intensity metrics is available to give more context to the reporting company's carbon footprint.

Financial Intensity Metrics

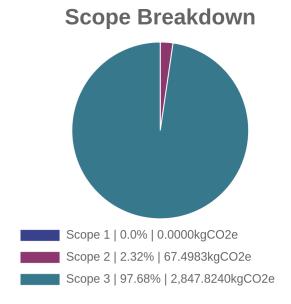
	kgCO2e	tCO2e
per £million	1,457.66	1.458
per £1	0	0.0
per £100,000	145.77	0.146

Employee Intensity Metrics

	kgCO2e	tCO2e
Per employee	971.77	0.972

+ GREENBOX THINKING LTD'S CARBON FOOTPRINT SCOPE BREAKDOWN

This is the annual GHG emissions inventory for the reporting company which is set with reference to the GHG Protocol standard.



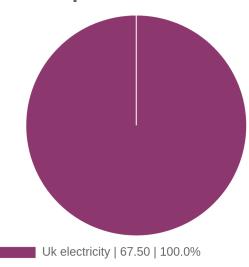
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
kgCO2e	0	67.5	2,847.82
tCO2e	0	0.067	2.848



Scope 1 Breakdown

	kgC026	+0020
	kgCOZe	tCOZe

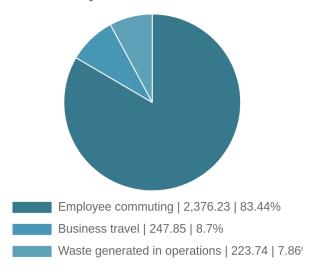
Scope 2 Breakdown



	kgCO2e	tCO2e
Uk electricity	67.5	0.067



Scope 3 Breakdown



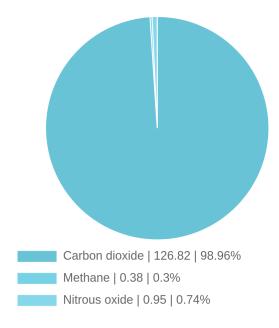
	kgCO2e	tCO2e
Employee commuting	2,376.23	2.376
Business travel	247.85	0.248
Waste generated in operations	223.74	0.224

Scope 3 Categories Breakdown

	kgCO2e	tCO2e
Employee commuting	2,376.23	2.376
Business travel	247.85	0.248
Waste generated in operations	223.74	0.224



Other Gases





ISO 14064-1 GHG Inventory Results

This is the annual GHG emissions inventory for the reporting company which is set with reference to the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard.

Category (kgCO2e)	2024
Category 1: Direct emissions	0
Category 2: Indirect emissions from imported energy (location based)	67.5
Category 3: Indirect emissions from transportation	2,624.08
Category 4: Indirect emissions from products used by organisation	223.74
Category 5: Indirect emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation	0
Category 6: Indirect emissions from other sources	0
Total direct emissions	0
Total indirect emissions	2,915.32
Total emissions (Direct + Indirect)	2,915.32

+ SIGNIFICANT EMISSION SOURCES

The reporting organisation's significant emission sources are listed below:

- 1. Scope 3 Homeworking Homeworking (office equipment + heating)
- 2. Scope 3 Waste disposal Refuse Commercial and industrial waste
- 3. Scope 3 Hotel stay Hotel stay UK
- 4. Scope 2 UK electricity Electricity generated Electricity: UK kWh
- 5. Scope 3 Business travel- land Cars (by size) Medium car

+ UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT

The uncertainty assessment is based on the type of activity data is provided for the calculation of the carbon emissions within this report.

Category (tCO2e)	Level of Uncertainty
Category 1: Direct emissions	N/A
Category 2: Indirect emissions from imported energy (location based)	0%
Category 3: Indirect emissions from transportation	0%
Category 4: Indirect emissions from products used by organisation	0%
Category 5: Indirect emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation	N/A
Category 6: Indirect emissions from other sources	N/A

+ STATEMENT OF INTENT

This report outlines the inventory aligning with GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1. The inventory will contribute towards the reporting organisation's GHG emissions. This report will be used to demonstrate the carbon footprint and for other purposes under the discretion of the reporting organisation.

+ INVENTORY QUANTIFICATION OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS

This report has used the below calculation approach to quantify the inventory in this report:

Emissions = activity data x emissions factor

The inventory in this report has been calculated with emissions factors held in the internal database of NZC Plus. The database is carefully constructed with up-to-date emission factors from the Government GHG Conversion Factors and Environmental Product Declarations which are third party verified in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804.

Due diligence, procedures and systems are in place to ensure the database and corresponding calculation and quantification methodologies will be maintained in future GHG based inventories.

+ EXCLUSION EMISSION SOURCES

There are no identified excluded emission sources or sinks reported within this GHG inventory.

+ BASE YEAR CHANGES

There are no changes to the base year reported within this GHG inventory.



+ SECR - STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

A UK based policy called Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) which requires organizations to share energy use and carbon emissions information in their annual reports. This can be used for other purposes if the reporting company must comply to SECR.

SECR Output

Emission Sources kWh





+ MISC

Monthly Emissions Breakdown

