Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: Minor Weir and Willis Ltd

Publication date: 13/03/2024

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Minor, Weir and Willis Ltd is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by:

- 2030 across scope 1 (emissions we control directly)
- 2035 across scopes 1 and 2
- 2040 across all scopes

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year: 2019
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.
2019 is an appropriate reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured because: i) 2019 was the first year we completed full scope 1 and 2 emissions calculations; and ii) 2019 was prior to the introduction of our major strategies to reduce emissions. Given its relevance to our business and our considerable leverage to implement strategies to reduce these emissions, we prioritised the collection of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions data in 2019. At the time, we lacked the facilities and the expertise to accurately collect scope 3 emissions data, given the complexity of our supply chain. This was an issue across the sector. Therefore, we do not have scope 3 emissions data for all categories for our baseline year. Since 2019, we have put considerable effort into collecting this data and evaluating the scope 3 measurement tools on offer. For the next submission, we plan to re-baseline our 2019 carbon emissions to accurately account for the acquisition of a new site in 2020. This Spatial and temporal carbon accounting model is currently being developed by IDRIC (The Industrial Decarbonisation Research and Innovation Centre) in conjunction with Bath University, Birmingham University, Warwickshire Manufacturing Group, MWW and Pro Enviro to accurately capture or balance out the spatial reduction of absolute carbon emissions where an operation is acquired by another which is using more efficient operational methods. When this process is complete, we will re-baseline to align with new accounting standards. Note: Data may be subject to change due to methodology or data improvements.

Baseline year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	**TOTAL (tCO_2e)**
Scope 1	**2426.73**
Scope 2	**886.45**
Scope 3 **(Included Sources)**	**Total: 123.03** Breakdown by category: - **Scope 3 category 4 (upstream transportation and distribution) = NA** o (see justification above for this gap) - **Scope 3 category 5 (waste generated in operations): 102.73** - **Scope 3 category 6 (business travel): 20.3** o No air travel has been included in this category yet, as this data is unavailable. - **Scope 3 category 7 (employee commuting) = NA** o (see justification above for this gap) - **Scope 3 category 9 (downstream transport and distribution) = NA** o (see justification above for this gap)
Total Emissions	**3436.21**

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2022	
EMISSIONS	**TOTAL (tCO_2e)**
Scope 1	**2930.50**
Scope 2	**660.08**

Scope 3 **(Included Sources)**	**Total: 27,597.50** Breakdown by category: - **Scope 3 category 4 (upstream transportation and distribution) = 26,745.53** Gaps and justification: o The fresh produce supply chain is complex and, to our knowledge, appropriate industry methodologies have not been developed to obtain consistent and accurate information, however considerable effort is being directed at capturing this information, including by ourselves. o The emissions figure provided includes all emissions from air and sea freight (excluding leg 1 from farm to port). What is excluded is in-country transport emissions, due to the complexity of importing from more than 30 countries and multiple suppliers, and European produce taken into our depots (which operate through multiple routes). We are taking steps to record this data in the future. - **Scope 3 category 5 (waste generated in operations): 455.14** - **Scope 3 category 6 (business travel): 75.9** - **Scope 3 category 7 (employee commuting): 321.93** - **Scope 3 category 9 (downstream transport and distribution): 0** Gaps and justification: o We exclude sales from a small minority (by value) of customers who collect and distribute within their own distribution network.
Total Emissions	**31,188.08**

Justification for the selection of the reporting year

MWW collects data relating to carbon emissions twice a year. We believe this is an appropriate timescale, as it allows for the impacts of our carbon reduction strategies to be seen over time and enables us to manage the administrative burden of data collection effectively.

We allow a three-month grace period at the end of months 1-6 and months 7-12 to allow for invoices to be received, which are vital to calculate our carbon footprint. Therefore, data collection for July-December 2023 will begin on 1st April 2024. To avoid confusion and to enable the communication of annual progress on a regular timescale, we report our emissions on a calendar year basis, with our latest Carbon Reduction Plan covering the 2022 reporting year. This explains why the reporting year is more than 12 months from the date of commencement of the procurement.

Once data collection and analysis for the reporting year 2023 has been completed, an updated Carbon Reduction Plan will be published to reflect this.

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We have three net zero targets:

i) Net zero across scope 1 by 2030
ii) Net zero across scopes 1 and 2 by 2035
iii) Net zero across all scopes by 2040

We project that scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to 2612.88 tCO2e by 2027. This is a reduction of 27% on 2022 levels.

Modelling cannot be exact, as new initiatives and new technology may become available. Our assumptions are as follows:

From 2022 to 2029, we project scope 1 emissions to decrease by 5% p.a. as a result of internal CI processes, such as employee training on decarbonisation, additional investment initiatives and a gradual switch to electric vehicles.

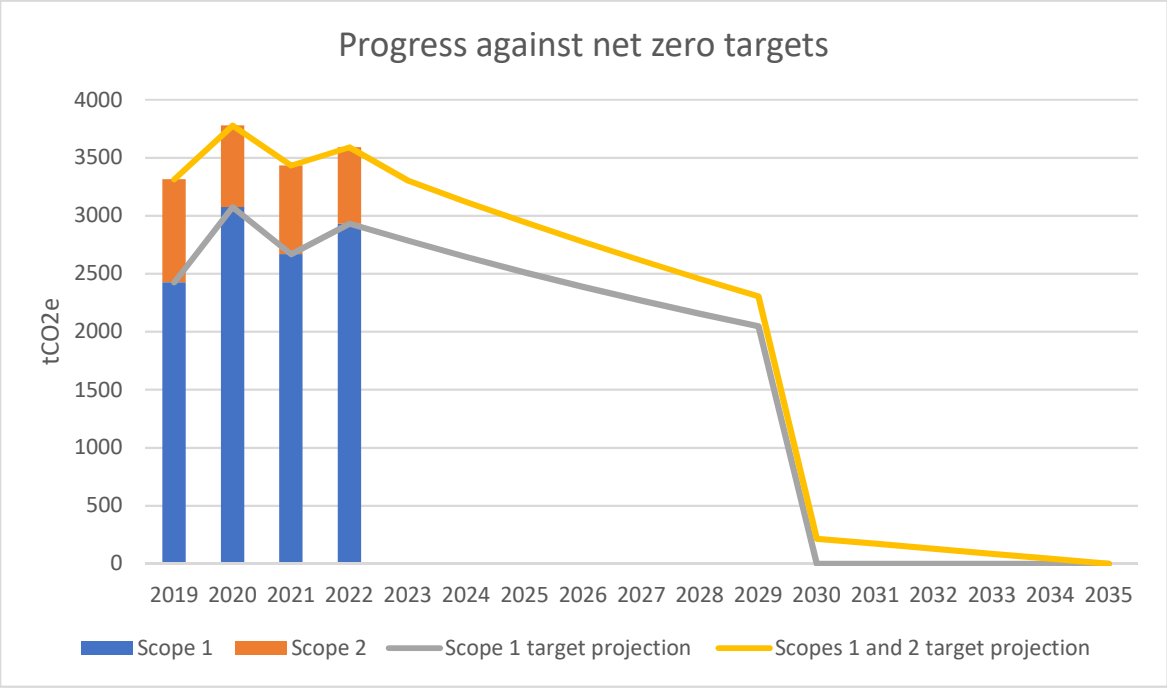
By 2030 we plan to reduce the bulk of our remaining Scope 1 emissions by switching from diesel to bio-diesel and electric vans, where recent and forecast technological advancements will improve accessibility and affordability. The remaining scope 1 emissions will be within the 5-10% permitted, by the SBTi, to be offset by carbon removals.

Current capital spending on emissions reduction is reflected in the 2023 scope 2 reduction from 2022 of 142.10 tCO2e.

From 2023 to 2035, we have projected the remainder of scope 2 emissions to reduce in a linear fashion to become net zero by 2035. This trend is dependent on the rate of decarbonisation of the National Grid, which is expected to be net zero by 2035. In reality, we expect this decarbonisation rate to fluctuate year on year.

The business model used assumes that the projected tonnage of produce processed will remain the same as that used for 2022.

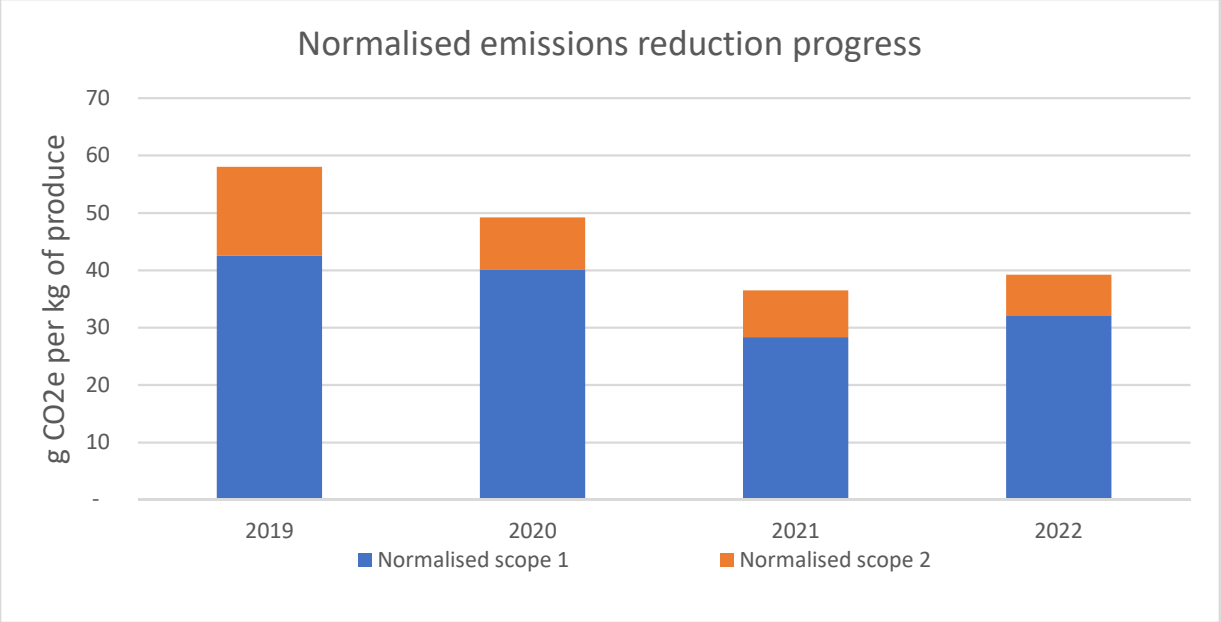
Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:



We have selected 2040 as the target for the decarbonisation of our operation, where our Scope 3 will also be decarbonised. We are currently undergoing an exercise to capture all Scope 3 emissions from 2019 to the current reporting year. Scope 3 emissions are currently the subject of data gathering over a vast supply chain of over 30 countries. Once this data is made available and can be analysed, we will produce a detailed carbon reduction plan and record and monitor our progress against it. These targets will become more formalised when we commit to SBTi in the coming months.

We believe that it is essential to also provide our emissions reduction progress in relative (normalised), as well as absolute terms. Normalising our emissions data gives a better reflection of our emissions reduction progress, taking into account the company's significant growth during the last four reporting years. This is becoming an industry standard reporting method. In absolute terms, emissions have marginally increased since 2019, but over the same period, our business has considerably increased in size. Emissions relative to the size of our business have decreased by 32% from 2019 baseline levels. We have chosen total kg of produce as our normaliser, as this best reflects the increase in the size of our business.

The increase in normalised emissions in 2022 can be largely attributed to the increased size of our own fleet, with a relative reduction in transport provided by third-party providers.


Normalised emissions reduction progress
g CO2e per kg of produce
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
-
2019
2020
2021
2022
Normalised scope 1
Normalised scope 2

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2019 baseline. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equates to 257 tCO2e p.a., a 7.7 % decrease against the 2019 baseline and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract. However, due to the increase in business levels and bringing some transport in- house, our overall emissions have increased by 277.4 tCO2e against the 2019 baseline. These figures refer to scopes 1 and 2 only, given the current lack of available data on all required scope 3 categories for the 2019-2021 period.

Once again, we believe that it is essential to provide these figures with some context. Since our 2019 baseline, we have successfully completed and implemented several significant environmental management measures and projects. While these initiatives have not resulted in an absolute reduction in carbon emissions due to significant business growth, they have delivered a meaningful relative reduction in carbon emissions within Scope 1 and 2, equivalent to 0.019 kgCO2e/kg of produce. This represents a 32% reduction compared to our 2019 baseline.

The successfully completed and implemented environmental management measures and projects include:

- Significant investments into solar energy.
- Increasing energy monitoring and efficiency at our sites.
- Increasing fuel and driving efficiency.
- ISO14001 certified since 2012.
- Redirecting surplus food to charities and sending any unusable food to anaerobic digestion sites.

In the future, we hope to implement further measures, such as:

- Joining the SBTi to validate our net zero reduction pathway.
- Align with ISO 50001 standard for energy management.
- Training of the workforce to participate in the decarbonisation of the company.
- Shared carpools.
- Increase our proportion of in-house generated renewable energy.
- Improved efficiency and control of lighting systems.
- Transitioning away from diesel towards more sustainable alternatives.
- Electrification of vans and company cars.
- Electrification of forklift trucks.
- Fuel change from fossil fuel to electric where possible.
- Investment in solar farms or wind turbine generation in support of the electrification of our business.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 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[1] and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting[2].

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, 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[3].

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

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:

Name: Sant Mehta

Position: Chairman

Date: 13/03/2024

[1] https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard
[2] https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting
[3] https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard