

# Scope 3 Overview

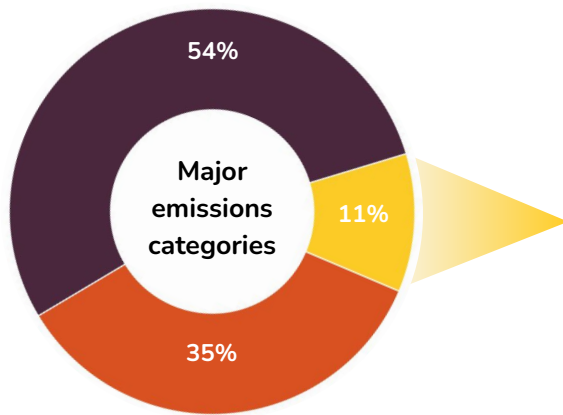
2023

The Scope 3 emissions of Travis Perkins Group represent 99% of the Group's carbon footprint.

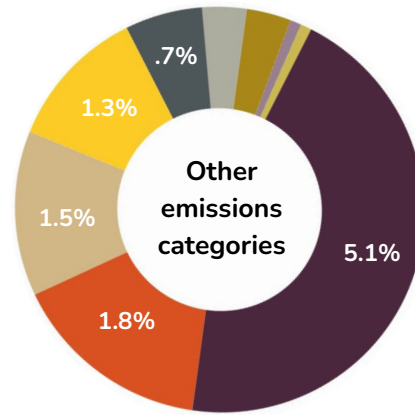
Out of the 15 Scope 3 emissions categories, two represent 89% of the footprint; Category 1 (purchased goods and services) and Category 11 (use of sold products). This is highlighted in the pie charts below.

Scope 3 emissions are calculated in line with the GHG protocol, including all relevant categories (3 are not applicable), covering all businesses in the Group, and the data has been assured by Lloyds Register each year since 2021.

The assurance statement can be found in the Sustainability section of the plc website [www.travisperkinsplc.co.uk](http://www.travisperkinsplc.co.uk)



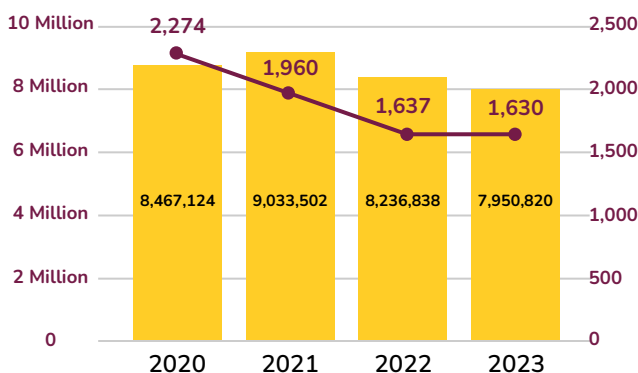
- Use of sold products
- Purchased goods and services
- All other categories



- Upstream transportation and distribution - 5.1%
- End-of-life treatment of sold products - 1.5%
- Downstream leased assets - 0.7%
- Capital goods - 0.4%
- Employee commuting - 0.1%
- Downstream transportation and distribution - 1.8%
- Processing of sold products - 1.3%
- Fuel and energy related activities - 0.4%
- Business travel - 0.1%
- Waste generated in operations - 0%

The chart below shows that the Group's total emissions were lower in 2023 than all previously measured years, including the baseline year 2020. Carbon intensity is also trending downwards. Absolute emissions reduced by 3% in 2023 vs 2022.

Scope 3 Total Emissions and Carbon Intensity - 2020 to 2023



- Total Scope 3 Emissions (Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)
- Scope 3 Carbon Intensity (Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per £ million of inflation adjusted revenue)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Scope 3 Emissions (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	8,467,124	9,033,502	8,236,838	7,950,820
Scope 3 Carbon Intensity (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e per £ million of inflation adjusted revenue)	2,274	1,960	1,637	1,630



# Methodology for Calculating Emissions

The following information explains the methodology used to calculate emissions for each Scope 3 category along with key findings, 2023 category emissions and the year-on-year trend.

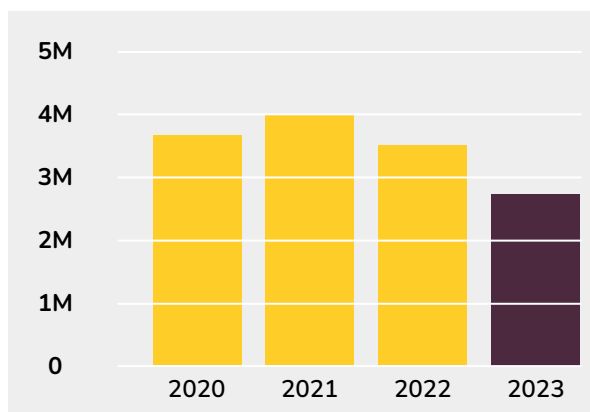
## Scope 3 Emissions Category:

### 1. Purchased Goods and Services

#### Methodology and Observations

- Includes emissions generated upstream of Travis Perkins plc associated with Products (the extraction and transportation of raw materials and production of products - Cradle to Gate product carbon) and Services purchased during 2023.
- Product weight and volume data is collated by product category and Ecoinvent emissions factors are applied.
- Cradle to Gate figures were taken from Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) where available. These are published following life cycle assessments carried out by manufacturers and verified by third parties. EPD coverage represented 9.3% of product weight for Category 1. This will increase in future years.
- For Services, COICOP (2018) emission factors are applied to spend.
- Travis Perkins, Toolstation UK, Keyline and CCF are the business units with the largest footprints in this category.
- Cement, plaster, plasterboard, blocks and insulation materials account for the largest share of Category 1.

#### Year on Year Trend



2023: 2,741,651 tonnes

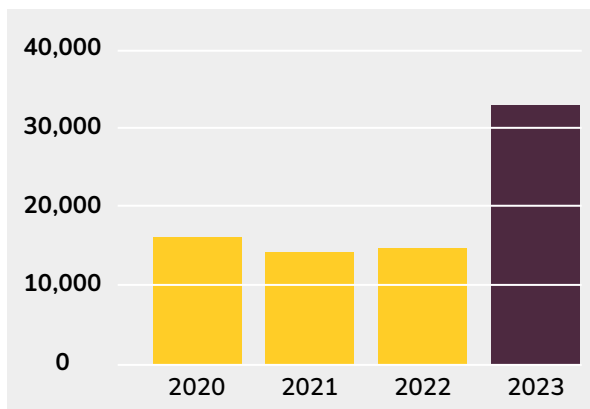
## Scope 3 Emissions Category:

### 2. Capital Goods

#### Methodology and Observations

- Covers emissions generated upstream of Travis Perkins plc associated with the extraction, production and transportation of capital goods acquired in 2023.
- The average spend-based method, detailed within the Scope 3 standard, has been applied.
- The increase seen in 2023 is due to the improved accuracy of spend data applied to some business units, moving away from prorated estimates.

#### Year on Year Trend



2023: 33,143 tonnes

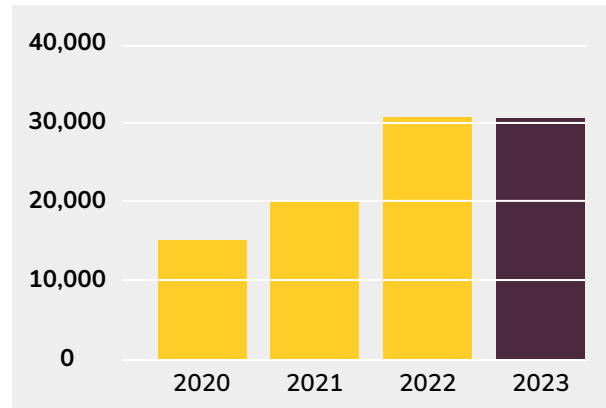
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Methodology and Observations

- Calculations followed the methods advised by the GHG protocol. The average-data method was applied, as detailed within the Scope 3 standard. WTT (Well to Tank), WTW (Well to wheel) and T&D (Transmission and Distribution) factors were applied to energy and fuel use in the Group’s own fleet and estate. Also fuel consumption for internal distribution is included here as third parties deliver product from the Group’s Distribution Centres to branches.
- Activity data was multiplied by DEFRA 2023 GHG emissions factors.
- Calculations could include employee use of energy at home for home workers in future years. This is expected to be immaterial as most colleagues work in branches and would not be able to work from home. Some office colleagues are now hybrid workers.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 30,326 tonnes

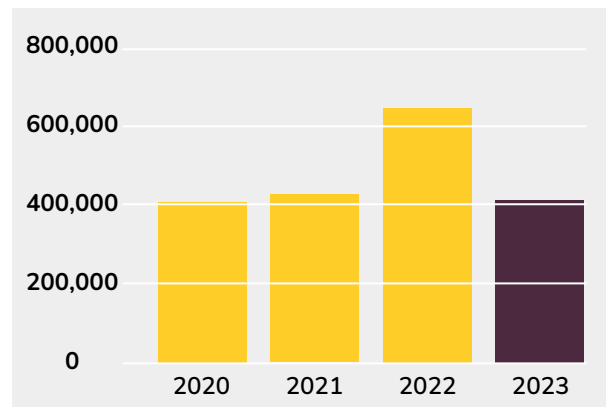
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 4. Upstream transportation and distribution

Methodology and Observations

- Includes the upstream transport emissions from the transport of goods purchased during 2023, from the supplier factory to the distribution centres and retail stores of Travis Perkins plc, in vehicles not owned or operated by Travis Perkins plc.
- This category also includes emissions from the direct delivery of goods from suppliers to customers, where Travis Perkins plc acts as an intermediary.
- Overall, the emissions for this category fell by 34.7%. This is due to a drop in the weight of goods being transported and a decrease in the emission factors that are applied to calculations.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 407,446 tonnes

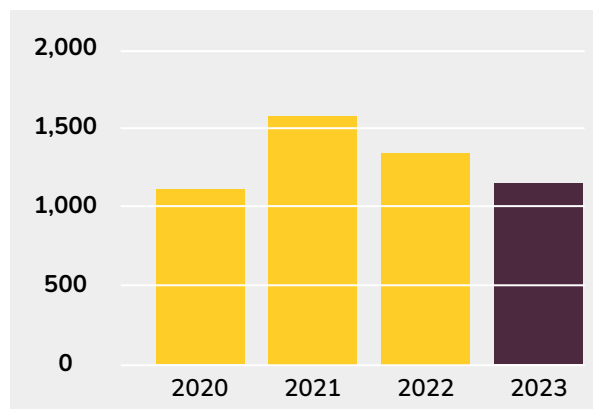
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 5. Waste generated in operations

Methodology and Observations

- Includes all waste material produced by Travis Perkins plc during its operations in 2023.
- Calculations followed the methods advised by the GHG protocol. The average-data method was applied, as detailed in the Scope 3 standard.
- Activity data was multiplied by the emission factors listed by DEFRA in 2023.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 1,188 tonnes

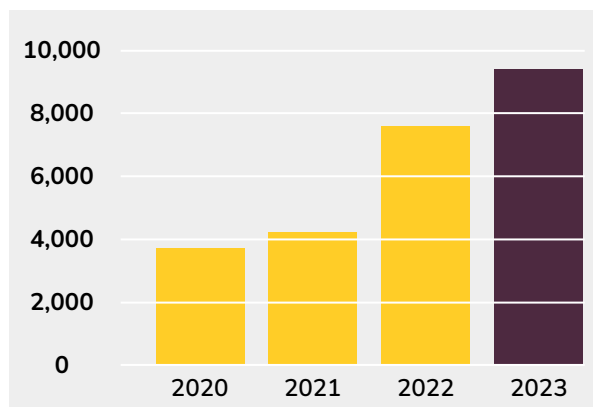
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 6. Business Travel

Methodology and Observations

- Includes emissions from business travel activities of Travis Perkins plc in 2023. This includes air travel, ground travel (rental cars, trains, taxi), staff car reimbursements and accommodation stays (hotels).
- Activity data was multiplied either by spend based or distance based emission factors provided by South Pole.
- A distance based emissions estimation was applied for employee cars, rental cars and other business travel. For rental cars, fuel consumption was estimated using average fuel prices in the UK. For accommodation, spend based emission factors were applied.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 9,694 tonnes



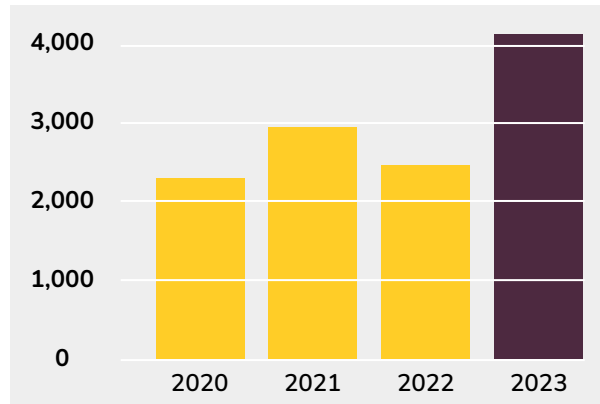
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

7. Employee Commuting

Methodology and Observations

- Includes emissions from the commuting of employees to and from work in 2023.
- Calculations followed the average-based method, as laid out in the Scope 3 standard of the GHG protocol.
- Average statistics were sourced on the distances travelled by employees in the UK, as well as their mode of transport, to estimate emissions.
- It was assumed that 67% of employees travelled to work by car, 13% walked, 14% used public transport and 6% used other methods. This is based on average statistics published by the UK Department of Transport in 2022.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 4,110 tonnes

Scope 3 Emissions Category:

8. Upstream Leased Assets

Methodology and Observations

An emissions figure for this category is not calculated due to all major operations of Travis Perkins plc being conducted within company owned and operated facilities.

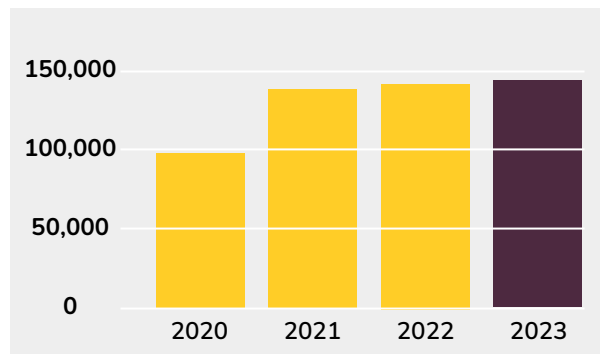
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

9. Downstream transportation and distribution

Methodology and Observations

- This category includes emissions from deliveries of products to customers by third party courier services, as well as the distances travelled by customers to and from retail stores or branches.
- Calculations followed the distance-based method, as outlined in the Scope 3 standard.
- To calculate emissions for customer journeys, average journey times to properties were sourced from an internal document which analysed the potential construction of a TP site in Ipswich. This, combined with the average driven speed of vehicles in urban and rural areas, gave the average distance travelled for both sets of locations.
- A breakdown was also used of the average customer trips per acre for both rural and urban properties from green travel planning work commissioned to satisfy new branch approval processes. The travel plan analysis, in combination with the total property area, yielded the total number of customers.
- For deliveries direct from suppliers, primary sales data details the weight of goods sold. This, multiplied by the urban/rural distances listed above resulted in the total tonne kilometres carried. All deliveries were assumed to occur in EURO 5 diesel vans.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 147,085 tonnes

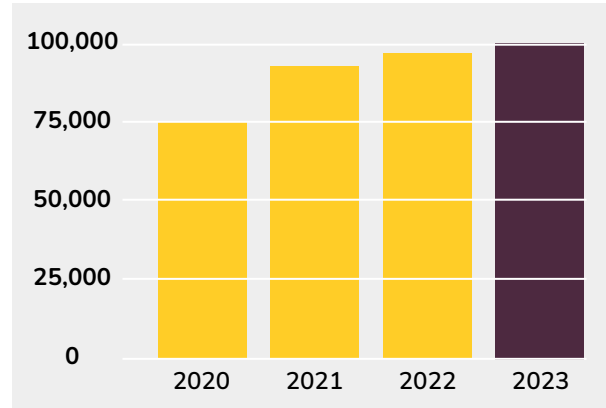
**Scope 3 Emissions Category:**

**10. Processing of sold products**

**Methodology and Observations**

- This category includes emissions from the processing of sold intermediate products. Cement was the only product identified to undergo relevant processing subsequent to the sale of the product.
- The average-data method, as laid out in the Scope 3 standard of the GHG protocol was used,
- Travis Perkins, Keyline and CCF were identified as the only business units to sell cement.
- Emission factors sourced from Ecoinvent.

**Year on Year Trend**



**2023: 101,088 tonnes**

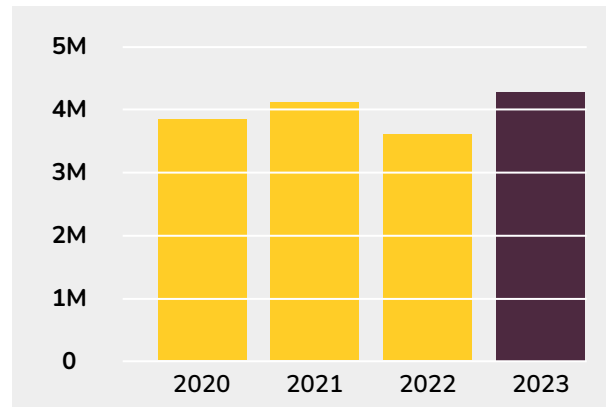
**Scope 3 Emissions Category:**

**11. Use of sold products**

**Methodology and Observations**

- This category includes lifetime emissions from the use-phase of products which directly consume electricity and/or fossil fuels, or in which the use directly emits emissions.
- During analysis conducted by South Pole, the following product categories were identified as material use-phase emitting goods: boilers, power-driven hand tools, electrical goods, lighting appliances, pumping equipment and refrigerants.
- Emissions factors have been calculated through the collection of data on average product lifetime and average energy/fuel use. These are supplemented where available with emission factors from Ecoinvent and electricity conversion factors from DEFRA.
- BSS, TP, TF Solutions and Toolstation UK account for the bulk of emissions relating to sold products.
- The biggest increase from 2022 to 2023 was seen in BSS due to an increase in the total weight of products sold in the commercial boilers category.
- Emissions in this category also increased for TF Solutions, largely driven by a 25% growth in the weight of refrigerants sold.

**Year on Year Trend**



**2023: 4,297,058 tonnes**

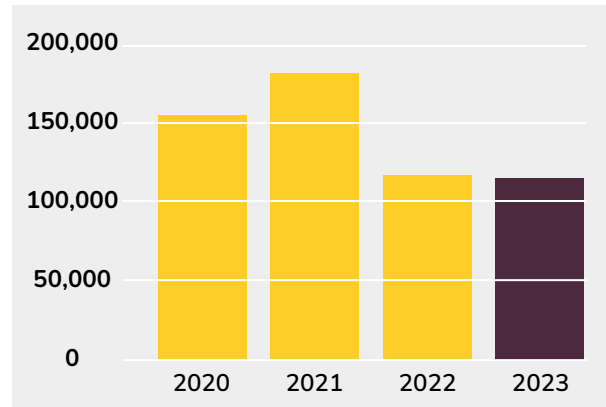
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products

Methodology and Observations

- Includes the emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by Travis Perkins plc at the end of their life. This emissions source was material for the vast majority of goods sold by Travis Perkins plc.
- Calculations followed the recommendations laid out in the Scope 3 standard of the GHG protocol.
- Weight data from the sales dataset formed the primary activity data. Emissions factors for each type of good were sourced from Ecoinvent and averaged out by the average waste treatment method in the UK.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 119,091 tonnes

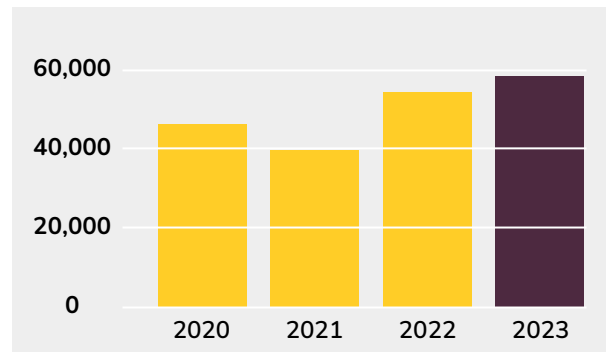
Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 13. Downstream leased assets

Methodology and Observations

- This category includes emissions from the operation of assets owned by Travis Perkins plc which are leased to other entities that are not already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2. For Travis Perkins plc this refers to the lease of tools and the lease of buildings.
- Calculations follow the spend-based method, as this allows for the most consistent estimation of the footprint across the two categories of leased assets.
- For the estimation of leased tools, tools are mapped against a selection of spend based emissions factors for the lease of products. The annual value of the lease is multiplied by the selected emissions factors to yield the final values
- For the estimation of leased buildings, the annual lease value is multiplied by a spend based emissions factor.

Year on Year Trend



2023: 58,940 tonnes

Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 14. Franchises

This category was not found to be relevant to the Scope 3 inventory. No franchises are operated by Travis Perkins plc.

Scope 3 Emissions Category:

➤ 15. Investments

This category was not found to be relevant to the Scope 3 inventory of Travis Perkins plc. Travis Perkins plc does not invest directly into companies with equity.



# Scope 3 Overview

2023

**The UK's largest distributor of building materials**  
Leading partner to the construction industry

Travis Perkins plc  
Ryehill House, Rye Hill Close,  
Lodge Farm Industrial Estate,  
Northampton NN5 7UA

[www.travisperkinsplc.co.uk](http://www.travisperkinsplc.co.uk)