



GHG REPORT

2024



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Introduction



Directors Welcome

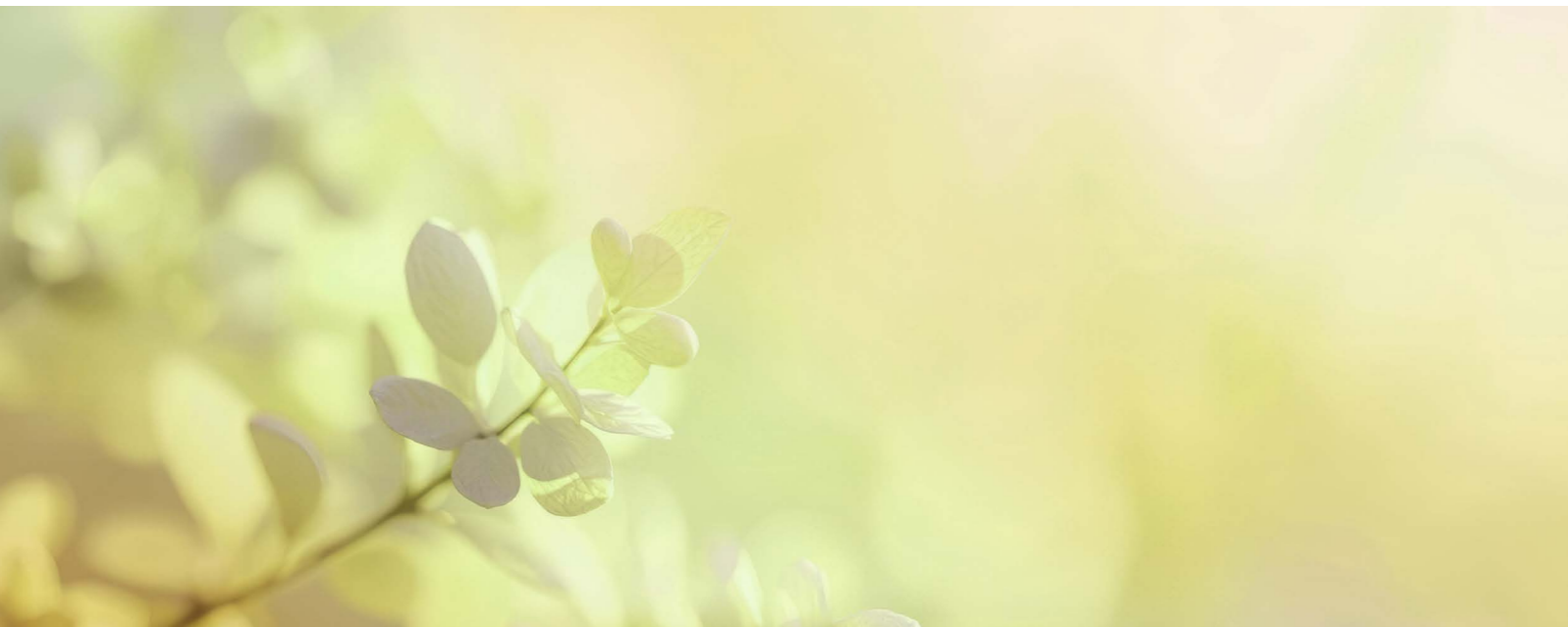
We are pleased to present Go Green's GHG Report for the 2024 reporting year. Prepared in accordance with the principles and requirements of ISO 14064-1, this report reflects our ongoing commitment to the accurate quantification, management, and reduction of organisational emissions.

Building upon our independently verified baseline year, this inventory provides a comprehensive and transparent account of our 2024 emissions footprint. It supports informed decision-making, strengthens environmental governance, and enables the tracking of progress against our near and long-term decarbonisation objectives, including our targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative.

The findings of this report have been subject to verification and communicated internally to senior leadership, and employees, to support accountability and continuous improvement. In line with our commitment to transparency and stakeholder engagement, the report is also made publicly available for customers, suppliers, partners, and regulatory bodies.

Sustainability has been embedded within our operations since our establishment in 2000, and decarbonisation remains a key focus within our wider ESG strategy. This GHG Report 2024 represents an additional step in demonstrating our environmental performance, measurable progress and reinforcing our responsibility to contribute to a lower-carbon future.

Sabrina Barnett
ESG Director





Business Overview

Go Green is a nationwide provider of outsourced waste management solutions, delivering integrated services tailored to meet the diverse needs of our clients. Originating from a family-founded enterprise in 1968, Go Green was established in 2000, and has since evolved into a recognised and trusted leader within the UK waste and materials management sector. Our position is upheld through our brand values:

Sustainability. Compliance. Partnership.

The company employs an average of 181 employees and achieved a turnover of £60.8m as of 2025. Our operations are underpinned by strong customer relationships, the championing of local supply chain partners, trusted waste reporting, and a long-standing commitment to environmental sustainability.

Service Offering

Go Green's core activities include the full management of a comprehensive range of waste streams, including ad-hoc and scheduled services, hazardous waste management, and bespoke solutions designed to support complex customer requirements. With 25 years of industry experience, the company has established long-term partnerships, across multiple sectors, providing nationwide service coverage. In recent years, the company has expanded our service portfolio through complementary divisions that allow us to service additional market sectors and provide an expanded service offering, including the testing and management of materials.

Sustainability remains embedded across all operations, with internal carbon footprint measurement, emissions reductions, and continuous environmental improvement forming a key part of our strategic direction.

Report Summary

This GHG Report documents emissions arising from Go Green's activities for the 2024 reporting year and supports the company's wider decarbonisation and ESG objectives. The report outlines our emissions sources, calculation methodologies, and ongoing management approach across relevant Scope 1, 2 and 3 categories. To ensure validity of our reporting, this report has been independently verified to confirm it meets the requirements of ISO 14064-1.





Our Commitments

Our Targets

The company has established, and published, targets against our emissions performance to ensure accountability for a reduction in our environmental impact from our operations. These targets have been developed in line with industry and wider expectations whilst ensuring they are ambitious and realistic to our operations, resource and capabilities. Our published commitments are as follows:

Near-Term Target

Go Green commit to reduce our **Scope 1** and **Scope 2 GHG emissions** by **50%** by 2030, from a 2018 base year. Alongside this, we will measure and reduce our **Scope 3 emissions**.

Net-Zero Target

Go Green commit to reduce our **Scope 1, Scope 2,** and **Scope 3 GHG emissions** by **90%** by 2048, from a 2018 base year.

These targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative to demonstrate our commitment to our Net Zero pathway and hold ourselves accountable.

In addition to this, Go Green will publish annual carbon emissions inventories to show transparency with our target progress.

Reductions Summary

During the 2024 reporting year, Go Green continued to deliver measurable progress against our 2018 baseline and long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Total Scope 1 emissions reduced from 22.37 tCO₂e in the baseline year to 3.30 tCO₂e in 2024, representing an 85.3% reduction. This was driven primarily by the full transition from diesel-powered vehicles to an electric fleet, resulting in a 99.4% reduction in mobile combustion emissions.

During the same period, Scope 2 emissions increased by 19.1% (from 23.62 tCO₂e to 28.13 tCO₂e). This increase reflects the strategic electrification of the vehicle fleet and its expansion from four vehicles in 2018 to seventeen electric vehicles in 2024. The rise in electricity consumption therefore represents a structural shift in energy source rather than increased fossil fuel dependence.

Overall, the organisation has materially reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions while supporting operational growth and expanded service capacity. The results demonstrate genuine operational decarbonisation achieved through fleet electrification, improved energy management, and continued efficiency measures.

External Credentials

Go Green understands that our performance is recognised with greater credence when externally verified through certifications, accreditations and recognition. We're proud to hold external verification from a number of different standards both within our carbon performance, and our wider ESG achievements.



First obtained in 2024, and renewed in 2025, we are proud to hold a Silver EcoVadis medal: assessing our performance within environment, labour & human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. With comprehensive requirements against carbon reporting, we evidence procedures established to report our emissions.



Achieved in 2023, the company has shown commitment to carbon reduction targets by signing up to the Science Based Targets initiative, verifying the decarbonisation objectives set for both our Near-Term reduction and Net-Zero objectives, aligned to the Paris Agreement to report our emissions.



Having our 2018 baseline greenhouse gas emissions verified to ISO 14064-1 in 2025, allows us to accurately evidence our carbon reporting standards from our target setting year, and acts as a true benchmark for future reduction performance and reporting.



Holding our ISO 14001 management system certification since 2009, we can evidence that managing our environmental performance is part of the company's governance structure and decision making.



Our Gold membership to the Supply Chain Sustainability School supports the upskilling of our internal teams. Utilising training sessions and learning materials on climate related topics, we are committed to ensuring our full team has fundamental knowledge of our environmental impact and the responsibility across the industry to monitor carbon performance.



2024 Inventory



GHG Inventory Overview

The GHG inventory overview represents our annual emissions and builds upon our previously verified baseline year, enabling us to demonstrate consistent performance tracking. By maintaining constant reporting methodology, and clearly defined organisational and operational boundaries, this inventory provides a transparent account of emissions arising from our activities between January 1st - December 31st 2024 inclusive.

No carbon removals or offsets have been applied within the 2024 reporting year, therefore emissions reported represent gross organisational emissions. Comprehensive details relating to calculation methodologies, emission factors, data sources, assumption, and any exclusions are provided within the appendices section of this report.

For the 2024 reporting year, total emissions are summarised below:



Significant Emission Sources

Analysis of our inventory confirms that the most material contributors to our operational footprint are:

- Within our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, purchased electricity is identified as the highest contributor due to the nature of our operations and the investment in an electric fleet.
- Within our Scope 3 emissions, purchased goods and services and capital goods remain significant contributors to our total emissions. In addition, as our business growth and headcount has increased: employee commuting has increased in significance, becoming our single biggest emission source.

Understanding these emissions, and their impact on our total footprint, allows us to prioritise decision making for reductions and have visibility of the change of each source in comparison to our baseline year reporting.

The accompanying table outlines absolute GHG emissions across applicable Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions categories. Emissions are presented in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Due to some values being small figures, these are displayed in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kgCO₂e) for clarity.

Annual Emissions by Source	tCO ₂ e	kgCO ₂ e
Scope 1		
(a) Direct Emissions and Removals		
Biomass Diesel	3.17	3173.25
Diesel (Company Owned Cars)	0.11	114.58
Diesel (Generator)	0.01	9.58
Scope 1 Subtotal	3.30	3297.42
Scope 2		
(b) Indirect GHG Emissions from Imported Energy		
Purchased Electricity (Office)	10.33	10332.52
Purchased Electricity (Onsite EV)	9.32	9323.98
Purchased Electricity (Offsite EV)	8.80	8800.46
Scope 2 Subtotal	28.46	28456.96
Scope 3		
(c) Indirect GHG Emissions from Transportation		
Business Travel	1.29	1288.62
Hotel Stays	3.65	3653.22
Employee Commuting	132.36	132359.23
(d) Indirect GHG Emissions from Products used by the Organisation		
Purchased Goods & Services	102.28	102281.02
Capital Goods	109.01	109007.32
Biomass - Woodchip	10.34	10336.80
Diesel (Cars)	0.03	27.86
Purchased Electricity	6.31	6308.50
Transmission & Distribution	0.55	545.64
Waste (Commercial Mixed)	0.02	23.08
Waste (DMR)	0.01	14.68
Waste (Food)	0.08	80.00
Waste (Construction)	0.02	23.27
Waste (Other)	0.09	93.46
(d) Indirect GHG Emissions from Other Sources		
Water Supply	0.11	107.66
Scope 3 Subtotal	366.15	366150.36
Total Annual Emissions	397.90	397904.74



Appendix A - Technical Report



Inventory Boundaries

Organisational Boundaries

Go Green run our services from a single facility location, therefore, the company have taken the operational control approach when calculating our emissions. This allows us to take full accountability for the entirety of the emissions in which we have control of including our Head Office and associated assets. This approach was taken as it is the most suitable reflection of our operational emissions in each reporting time frame. Due to Go Green's business model operating as a broker service, operational control includes our core business services only and not the services directly provided via our supply chain partner network.

Significance of Emissions

Our reporting boundaries are established on the principle of including, wherever possible, all relevant Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions sources over which the organisation has impact. Emissions are only excluded where their contribution to the overall footprint is demonstrably minimal.

To ensure completeness, the organisation applies a quantitative materiality threshold whereby no more than 5% of total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are excluded from reporting. This approach aligns with the expectations associated with our commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative. Should exclusions exceed the 5% threshold, additional emissions sources would be incorporated in order of their relative significance until the exclusion rate falls below 5%.

Reporting Boundaries

To maintain completeness and transparency, Go Green reports all emissions sources relevant to its operations, including certain categories that may individually fall below the 5% materiality threshold.

The emissions sources included within our reporting boundaries are as follows:

Scope 1 (a) Direct GHG emissions and removals.

- Stationary Combustion: Biomass
- Mobile Combustion: Diesel (Vehicle Use)
- Stationary Combustion: Diesel (Generator Use)

Scope 2 (b) Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy.

- Purchased Electricity (This is reported for our operations and fleet vehicles)

Scope 3 (c) Indirect GHG emissions from transportation.

- Business Travel
- Hotel Stays
- Employee Commuting

(d) Indirect GHG emissions from products used by the organisation.

- Purchased Goods and Services
- Capital Goods
- Fuel and Energy Related Activities
- Waste

(e) Indirect GHG emissions from other sources.

- Water Supply

Biogenic Emissions

The organisation operates a biomass boiler system utilising wood pellets to heat office facilities. The carbon dioxide released during combustion is classified as biogenic, as the wood material has previously absorbed atmospheric carbon dioxide during its growth cycle. The emissions therefore form part of a short-term carbon cycle. In line with reporting requirements, biogenic carbon dioxide emissions are disclosed separately within the inventory and are not included within the reported Scope 1 total.

Exclusions

The following categories have been excluded on the basis that they are not applicable to our operations:

- Water Treatment
- Upstream Leased Assets
- Downstream Transportation and Distribution
- Processing of Sold Products
- Use of Sold Products
- End of Life Treatment of Sold Products
- Downstream Leased Assets
- Franchises

In addition to these categories, the organisation has also made exclusions for:

- Fugitive Emissions due to the insignificance of this emission source on our total footprint. We estimate Fugitive Emissions account for 1.1% of our total emissions.
- Emissions from ad-blue due to the insignificance we estimate it has on our overall footprint and the uncertainty of data we hold for the emission source.

To ensure transparency and accuracy of reporting, Go Green will assess this on an annual basis.

GHG Reporting

Emissions are quantified and reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e).

Scope 1 direct GHG emissions and removals are additionally disaggregated and reported by individual greenhouse gas, including:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂),
- Methane (CH₄),
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O),
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs),
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆),
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Report Cycle

The reporting period runs from January to December, aligning with the organisation's operational and financial reporting cycle. The data presented for the 2024 reporting year covers the period January 2024 to December 2024 inclusive.

Following the achievement of verification of our 2018 baseline year, the organisation has committed to undertake external verification on a three-year cycle commencing from this 2024 reporting year, with the exclusion of the 2021 reporting year due to COVID-19 impacting carbon performance.



Quantification Methodology

Baseline Year Setting

The organisation has designated 2018 as the base year for GHG reporting. The selection of this year was determined on the basis that it:

- Aligns with the organisational reporting boundary, covering a full reporting cycle from 1st January to 31st December.
- Enables the use of verifiable and auditable activity data and emissions sources.
- Provides a comprehensive and well-controlled dataset, supported by documented records and evidence.
- Represents a period prior to the implementation of significant emissions reduction initiatives, thereby providing a robust reference point against which future performance and reductions can be meaningfully assessed.

Establishing a clearly defined and documented baseline year ensures consistency, comparability, and transparency in long-term emissions tracking.

Review of Baseline Year

The baseline year will be reviewed by the organisation and, where necessary, recalculated under the following circumstances:

- Structural changes to organisational or reporting boundaries, including acquisitions of additional business units or investment arrangements that result in Go Green becoming a subsidiary of another entity.
- Material changes to calculation or quantification methodologies, such as transitioning from internally managed reporting systems to a third-party reporting platform or consultant-led emissions calculation approach.
- Identification of an error in GHG calculations that materially affects the baseline inventory and results in a breach of the 5% exclusion threshold.

This approach ensures that the baseline year remains representative, accurate, and consistent with ISO 14064-1 requirements for recalculation and comparability.

Two principle quantification methodologies have been utilised within the inventory:

- [GHG Protocol Model](#)
- [EEIO Model](#)

Both models use the IPCC's Global Warming Potential (GWP) 100-year time horizon. Each source has its own data set location, and conversion factor method. Each of these are outlined to the relevant emissions source below.

Each emissions source is supported by a defined dataset and corresponding emissions factor or conversion methodology. Full details of data sources, assumptions, and applied emissions factors are outlined below:

Emission Source	Quantification Method	Reporting Model	Factor Applied
Stationary Combustion – Biomass	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	Bioenergy
Mobile Combustion – Diesel (Vehicle Use)	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	Fuels
Stationary Combustion – Diesel (Generator Use)	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	Fuels
Purchased Electricity	Activity Based*	GHG Protocol	UK Electricity
Business Travel	Spend Based	EEIO Model	SIC Multipliers 2022
Hotel Stays	Spend Based	EEIO Model	SIC Multipliers 2022
Employee Commuting	Activity Based**	GHG Protocol	Business Travel Homeworking
Purchased Goods and Services	Spend Based	EEIO Model	SIC Multipliers 2022
Capital Goods	Spend Based	EEIO Model	SIC Multipliers 2022
Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	WTT – Fuels WTT – Bioenergy WTT – UK Electricity
Waste	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	Waste Disposal
Water Supply	Activity Based	GHG Protocol	Water Supply

For all emissions reporting using spend based methodology, an inflationary adjustment of factors has been used in line with ONS CPI index.

*Purchased electricity for EV use is supplemented by average data for the January and February reporting months for a portion of offsite electricity usage equating to around 3.2% of this emission source.

**Employee commuting data is supplemented by average data for employees who didn't complete an employee commuting survey equating to around 35.7% of this emission source.



Uncertainties

Go Green endure to provide accurate data for our activity-based carbon reporting, however there is a level of uncertainty across these areas:

- **Spend-Based Methodology**

The uncertainty within the spend-based methodology is considerable due to this data not being 100% reflective of the physical unit of these sources.

- **Activity-Based Data**

For activity-based data within Scope 1, 2 and elements of Scope 3, the uncertainty level is low or medium, as the data reporting process is well managed and robust.

Quality Assurance

The organisation has adopted the following methods to ensure the accuracy of our reporting:

- **Internal Review of Data**

Go Green's ESG Director has overall oversight of the reporting and quantification procedures, supported by an internal team who regularly collate and review the data capture methods.

- **ISO14064-1 Verification**

With existing verification of our 2018 baseline year, Go Green are committed to achieving further verification in line with ISO14064-1 for our 2024 data and subsequent reporting years on a three-year cycle.

Quantification Model

Go Green are committed to using activity-based data as the primary method for calculating our emissions reporting, however, where this is not available, we have used either spend-based or average data.

Source	Uncertainty	Justification
Stationary Combustion - Biomass	Low	Data is captured using an activity-based method, recording the tonnes of wood pellets delivered on the delivery date. This information is cross-referenced with supplier invoices.
Mobile Combustion - Vehicle Fuel	Low	Data is captured on activity-based method, capturing litres of diesel supplied to the vehicle. This is tracked for each filling of vehicle and cross-referenced with a fuel card report provided by the supplier.
Stationary Combustion - Generator Fuel	Medium	This is captured based on run-time of the generator, and a calculation used for the units of diesel used within the system. Diesel invoices are available however the minimal usage of the generator means invoice frequency is low. This has a minimal contribution towards our overall footprint and, therefore, the potential impact of this uncertainty is insignificant.
Purchased Electricity	Low	Data is captured on activity-based method; on-site electricity usage data is tracked and recorded on a weekly basis through meter readings and cross-referenced with monthly invoices from our electricity supplier. Off-site electricity for electric vehicles is captured monthly from the supplier detailing usage vehicle, this is cross-referenced with invoices from the supplier.
Business Travel	High	Emissions are estimated using spend-based method which relies on financial data rather than activity data. This introduced substantial uncertainty due to variability in emissions intensity per cost. No activity-based travel records are available to improve the uncertainty of this source.
Employee Commuting	Medium	Data is captured using activity-based method using employee surveys for commuting methods. Whilst this improves accuracy on data, it relies on employees providing real time data and updating this if there is a change of commuting method or distance travelled. The level of uncertainty within the source is medium due to these combined factors.
Purchased Goods and Services	High	Estimated using spend-emissions factors, which can vary significantly based on supplier choice. The lack of primary data and generalisation across business spends, increases the uncertainty of this source considerably.
Capital Goods	High	Estimated using spend-emissions factors, which can vary significantly based on supplier choice. The lack of primary data and generalisation across business spends, increases the uncertainty of this source considerably.
Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Low	Calculated using Scope 1 and 2 activity-based data, which is regularly recorded and cross referenced with relevant invoices for these sources.
Waste	Low	Emissions are activity-based using waste transfer notes provided by licensed waste contractors, detailing weight of waste removed. Data is recorded upon each waste movement and compliance checked internally.
Water Supply	Low	Water consumption is tracked through weekly meter readings, cross-reference with monthly invoices from the utility provider. This minimises uncertainty.



Appendix B - Additional Reporting



Individual GHG Inventory

Our report details our GHG emissions for the 2024 reporting year, quantified separately for all Scope 1 Direct Emissions. All emissions are reported in absolute emissions rather than a normalised data set in line with our commitment to SBTi.

Annual Emissions by Source	tCO ₂ e	kgCO ₂ e	kgCO ₂	kgCH ₄	kgN ₂ O	kgHFC's	kgPFC's	kgSF ₆
Scope 1								
(a) Direct Emissions and Removals								
Biomass	3.17	3173.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel (Company Owned Cars)	0.11	114.58	113.07	0.01	1.50	-	-	-
Diesel (Generator)	0.01	9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope 1 Subtotal	3.30	3297.42	113.07	0.01	1.50	-	-	-
Scope 2								
(b) Indirect GHG Emissions from Imported Energy								
Purchased Electricity (Office)	10.33	10332.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Electricity (Onsite EV)	9.32	9323.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Electricity (Offsite EV)	8.80	8800.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope 2 Subtotal	28.46	28456.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope 3								
(c) Indirect GHG Emissions from Transportation								
Business Travel	1.29	1288.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel Stays	3.65	3653.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Commuting	132.36	132359.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Indirect GHG Emissions from Products used by the Organisation								
Purchased Goods & Services	102.28	102281.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Goods	109.01	109007.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass - Woodchip	10.34	10336.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel (Cars)	0.03	27.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Electric	6.31	6308.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Distribution	0.55	545.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste (Commercial Mixed)	0.02	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste (DMR)	0.01	14.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste (Food)	0.08	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste (Construction)	0.02	23.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste (Other)	0.09	93.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Indirect GHG Emissions from Other Sources								
Water Supply	0.11	107.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope 3 Subtotal	366.15	366150.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annual Emissions	397.90	397904.74	113.07	0.01	1.50	-	-	-



Baseline Inventory

Calculating an accurate baseline year GHG Inventory has provided us a reference point against which future emissions, and reductions, can be measured against.

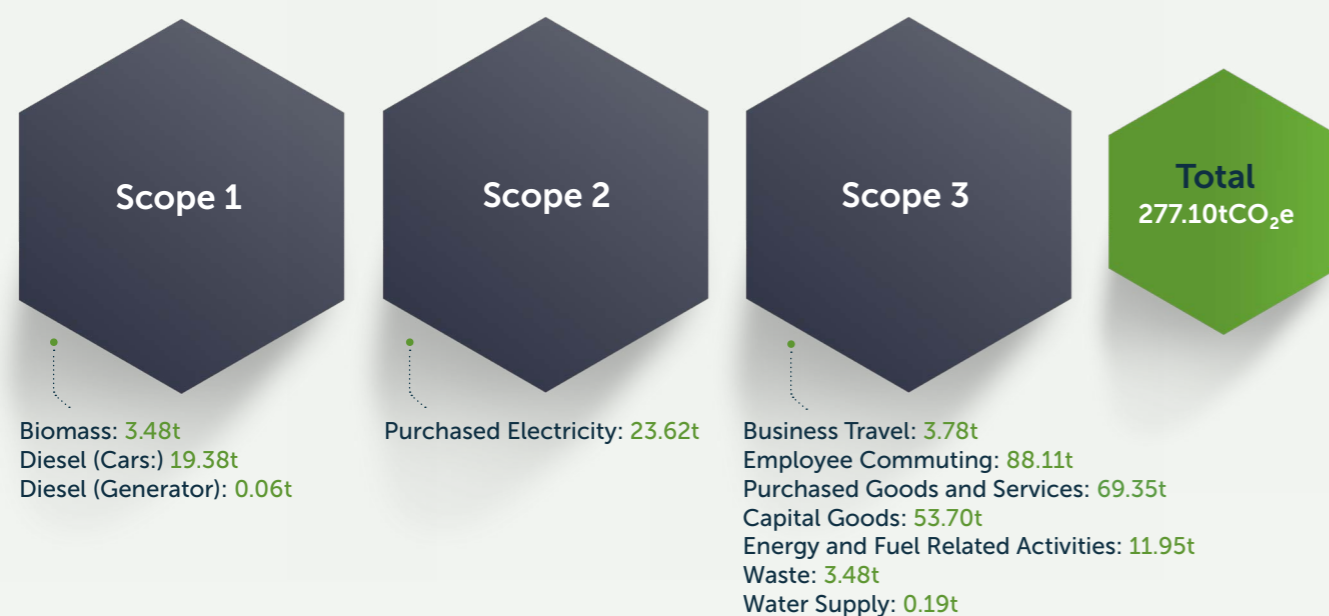
Significant Contributors

Within our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Purchased Electricity and Diesel used for Company Owned Vehicles were identified as the highest contributors to our footprint.

Within Scope 3, Employee Commuting, Purchased Goods & Services, and Capital Goods, contribute significantly to our total emissions.

By identifying our most significant negative impact within our baseline year, it has allowed us to focus our efforts on elements where we can achieve the biggest reduction, early within our Net Zero journey.

Within the data there are no reported removals, as the organisation has not utilised any carbon sinks for greenhouse gas removal in the 2018 reporting year.



GHG	tCO ₂ e	kgCO ₂ e
Scope 1		
(a) Direct Emissions and Removals		
Biomass	3.48	3,476.54
Diesel (Company Owned Cars)	19.38	19,379.33
Diesel (Generator)	0.06	58.06
Scope 1 Subtotal	22.91	22,913.92
Scope 2		
(b) Indirect GHG Emissions from Imported Energy		
Purchased Electricity	23.62	23,617.66
Scope 2 Subtotal	23.62	23,617.66
Scope 3		
(c) Indirect GHG Emissions from Transportation		
Business Travel	1.20	1,197.26
Hotel Stays	2.58	2,583.68
Employee Commuting	88.11	88,109.22
(d) Indirect GHG Emissions from Products used by the Organisation		
Purchased Goods & Services	69.35	69,353.40
Capital Goods	53.70	53,701.76
Fuel & Energy Related Activities - Biomass	1.86	1,858.05
Fuel & Energy Related Activities - Diesel (Cars)	4.56	4,562.47
Fuel & Energy Related Activities - Diesel (Generator)	0.01	13.51
Fuel & Energy Related Activities - Purchased Electric	3.50	3,502.56
Transmission & Distribution	2.01	2,013.26
Waste - Commercial Mixed	1.22	1,223.18
Waste - DMR	1.22	1,223.18
Waste - Construction	0.04	41.41
Waste - Other	0.99	995.22
(d) Indirect GHG Emissions from Other Sources		
Water Supply	0.19	188.01
Scope 3 Subtotal	230.57	230,566.17
Total Annual Emissions	277.10	277,097.76



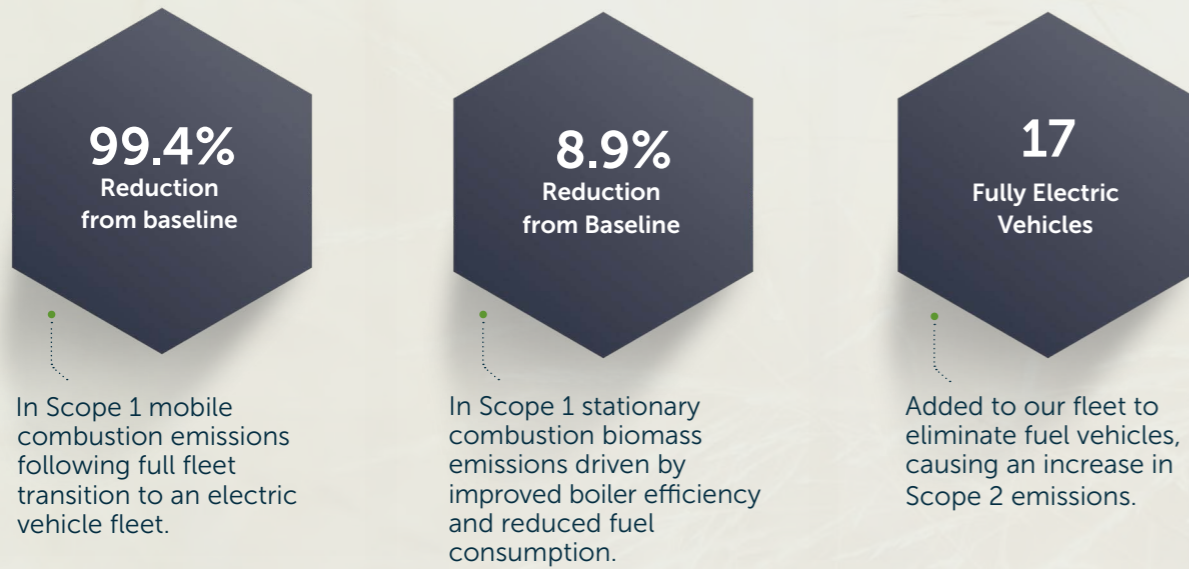
Reduction Initiatives

The company has outlined the emissions reduction activities undertaken during the 2024 reporting year and evaluates performance against the 2018 baseline year. Reductions are presented on a gross emissions basis and are calculated using a consistent organisational boundary to ensure comparability.

Where changes in emissions have occurred, the underlying drivers are clearly identified to distinguish between genuine operational improvements, structural changes, and activity fluctuations. No reductions reported in this section are from recalculation adjustments or boundary changes.

The initiatives detailed below support Go Green's wider decarbonisation strategy, Near-Term and long-term Net Zero targets, including alignment with our commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative.

Key highlights include:



Reduction Performance

Scope	2018 Baseline (tCO ₂ e)	2024 (tCO ₂ e)	Absolute Change vs Baseline (tCO ₂ e)	Percentage Change vs Baseline
1	22.91	3.30	-19.61	-85.6%
2	23.62	28.46	+4.84	+20.5%
3	230.57	275.19	+144.62	+62.7%
Total	277.10	406.95	+129.85	+46.9%

Reduction Initiatives Implemented

Scope 1 Reduction Initiative: Stationary Combustion (Biomass)

During the 2024 reporting year, Go Green recorded a measurable reduction in Scope 1 emissions associated with stationary biomass combustion.

Biomass related Scope 1 emissions decreased from 3.48 tCO₂e in the 2018 baseline year, to 3.17 tCO₂e in 2024. This represents an absolute reduction of 0.31 tCO₂e over the reporting period, equivalent to an 8.9% decrease relative to the baseline year.

This reduction was primarily driven by decreased biomass fuel consumption attributable to improved operational efficiency of the biomass boiler system. Total biomass fuel deliveries decreased from 61.12 tonnes of woodchip in 2018 to 58.40 tonnes in 2024. In addition, the company transitioned from wood chip to wood pellet fuel prior to the 2024 reporting period. The change in fuel type, combined with implementation of more efficient boiler utilisation and optimisation of heating demand throughout the year, contributed to the overall reduction in biomass consumption.

While emissions from biomass combustion constitute a relatively small proportion of the organisation's total footprint, the reduction demonstrates continued operational efficiency improvements and active management of on-site fuel use.

In line with ISO 14064-1 reporting requirements, biogenic carbon dioxide emissions arising from biomass combustion continue to be reported separately within the GHG inventory.

Scope 1 Reduction Initiative: Mobile Combustion: Diesel (Vehicle Use)

During the 2024 reporting year, the company achieved a substantial reduction in Scope 1 emissions arising from mobile combustion of diesel fuel. Emissions decreased from 18.84 tCO₂e in the 2018 baseline year to 0.11 tCO₂e in 2024, representing an absolute reduction of 18.73 tCO₂e, equivalent to a 99.4% decrease relative to the baseline year.

This reduction is directly attributable to the phased transition from diesel powered vehicles to a fully electric fleet. In 2018, the organisation operated four diesel vehicles. During 2024, only one diesel vehicle remained in operation, and this was used solely during January before being fully decommissioned. By the end of the reporting year, the organisation had eliminated fossil fuel vehicle use entirely. Fuel consumption reduced from 7,170.65 litres in 2018, to 45.60 litres in 2024, reflecting the near-total removal of diesel activity. The residual emissions reported for 2024 relate exclusively to limited vehicle use during the transition period.

The reduction represents a genuine operational decarbonisation initiative and is not the result of methodological or boundary changes. Associated electricity consumption from the electric fleet is reported within Scope 2, in accordance with ISO 14064-1 requirements.

Given that mobile combustion previously represented a material component of the organisation's Scope 1 footprint, this transition constitutes one of the most significant direct emissions reductions achieved since the baseline year.



Carbon Performance

Scope 2 Performance – Purchased Electricity

During the 2024 reporting year, emissions associated with purchased electricity increased compared to the 2018 baseline year. This increase is primarily attributable to two structural operational changes: the transition from diesel-powered vehicles to an electric fleet, and a significant expansion in fleet size.

In 2018, the company operated four diesel vehicles. By 2024, this had increased to seventeen vehicles, all of which as of February 2024 were electric following the full phase-out of fossil fuel vehicles. As a result, electricity consumption has rose due to both the transfer of energy demand from diesel (previously reported under Scope 1) and the overall growth in fleet capacity.

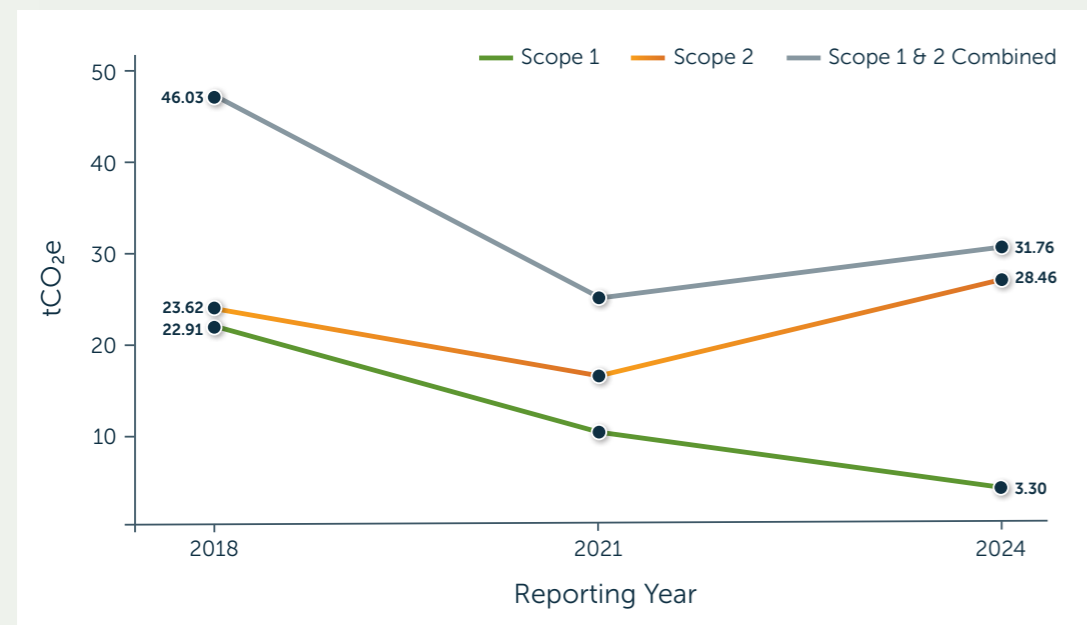
The increase in Scope 2 emissions therefore reflects: a deliberate decarbonisation strategy through electrification of transport; and business growth and expanded operational capability.

While electricity consumption has increased under a location-based reporting methodology, the elimination of diesel combustion has resulted in a substantial net reduction in total organisational emissions. The emissions intensity of grid electricity remains significantly lower than that of diesel fuel combustion, and therefore the transition represents a material structural improvement in Go Green's carbon profile.

Electricity usage is monitored via supplier invoices and charging data where applicable, and emissions are calculated using the appropriate reporting-year grid emission factors to ensure consistency with ISO 14064-1 requirements. Whilst the company has already implemented renewable electricity schemes on site as detailed within the report, we will continue to explore additional opportunities to further reduce Scope 2 emissions.

Gross vs Net Impact Statement

While Scope 2 emissions increased during the 2024 reporting year, this is directly linked to the elimination of fossil fuel vehicle use. The net organisational impact of Scope 1 and 2 combined remains a material reduction in total gross emissions relative to the baseline year.





Additional Reporting Metrics

Normalised Emissions

Alongside our absolute emission reporting, the company has chosen to display our emissions as normalised data in relation to our company financial turnover, and employee headcount figures.

Scope	Per £1m Turnover	Per Employee
2018		
1	0.89	0.22
2	0.92	0.23
3	8.94	2.26
Total	10.74	2.72
2024		
1	0.06	0.02
2	0.55	0.17
3	7.22	2.23
Total	7.83	2.42
Normalised Reductions since Baseline Year		
1	92.9%	91.1%
2	40.5%	26.4%
3	19.3%	1.2%
Total	27.1%	10.9%

Energy

The company has reported our energy consumption, relating to Scope 2 emissions. The table below shows:

- Electricity consumption relevant to the electricity required to power our office and to operate our electric fleet of vehicles, both on and off-site; this has been split into each relevant source. For the reporting year of 2024, all electricity purchased both on and off-site is from a renewable source.
- In addition to the electricity we purchase, we generate solar at our offices to supplement our electricity requirements.

Energy Usage	KWh	% of Total Energy
Purchased Electricity (Office Use)	45032.52	29%
Purchased Electricity (Vehicle Use)	87536.54	57%
Solar Generation	21057.00	14%
Total	153626.06	100%



Appendix C - Verification Opinion Statement



Verification Opinion Statement

Our Verification Opinion Statement has been independently issued by BSI following third-party audit of our 2024 GHG inventory, in accordance with ISO 14064-1.

It confirms that our emissions for the 2024 reporting year have been verified as satisfactory with no comments at 5% materiality level with reasonable assurance.



Verification Opinion

Verified as Satisfactory	
<Based on the process and procedures conducted, the GHG statement contained in the GHG Report "GHG report 2024" produced by Go Green Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is materially correct and is a fair representation of GHG data and information. Has been prepared in accordance with ISO14064-1 2018 number and its principles.
The following improvements were raised in relation to future reporting (if no improvements remove this row)	<p>Consideration could be given to clarifying the relationship between spend classifications in the organisation's accounts system and the spend categories from the Defra22 inventory which have been used for determining emission factors when calculating indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization</p> <p>Approaches used for estimating data where there is missing data could be formalised to ensure methods are consistent across reporting years and ensure results are conservative</p> <p>It was noted that in some instances calculations of inputs to methodologies could be more clearly documented to ensure they are transparent and repeatable. An example was the calculation of staff working days which is an input into the calculation of employee commuting and working from home.</p>
Lead Verifier	Stuart Rogers
Independent Reviewer	Mahivi Vazquez Tarducci
Signed on behalf of BSI	 Matt Page, Senior Vice President, EMEA Assurance
Issue Date	29.04.2026
BSI Assurance UK Ltd, Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PP, UK	
NOTE: BSI Assurance UK Ltd is independent to and has no financial interest in GO Green Limited. This 3 rd party Verification Opinion has been prepared for GO Green Limited only for the purposes of verifying its statement relating to its GHG emissions described in the scope above. It was not prepared for any other purpose. In making this Statement, BSI Assurance UK Ltd has assumed that all information provided to it by GO Green Limited is true, accurate and complete. BSI Assurance UK Ltd accepts no liability to any third party who places reliance on this statement.	

Verification Opinion Reference: CFV 808288 290426



Verification Engagement

Organization	GO Green Limited
Verification Objectives	To express an opinion on whether the organizational GHG Statement which is historical in nature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is accurate, materially correct and is a fair representation of GHG data and information. Has been prepared in accordance with ISO14064-1 <version number>, <add any additional verification criteria> the criteria used by BSI to verify the GHG Organizational Statement
Materiality Level	5%
Level of Assurance	Reasonable
Verification evidence gathering procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of the monitoring and controls systems through interviewing employees' observation & inquiry Verification of the data through sampling recalculation, retracing, cross checking, and reconciliation <Add additional evidence gathering procedures as appropriate>
The verification activities applied in a limited level of assurance verification are less extensive in nature, timing and extent than in a reasonable level of assurance verification (to be deleted if reasonable level of assurance)	
Verification Standards	The verification was carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019, ISO 14065:2020 and ISO 17029:2019
Note: (GO Green Limited or responsible party if different) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the GHG statement and report in accordance with the agreed criteria. BSI Assurance UK Ltd is responsible for expressing an opinion on the GHG statement based on the verification.	



Verification Opinion Statement



Organizational GHG Statement

Organization	GO Green Limited River Torne House Bawtry Road Doncaster DN4 7PB United Kingdom	
Organizations GHG Report containing GHG Statement	GHG report 2024	
Organizational Boundary	Operational Control	
Scope of activities:	Waste brokerage services	
Reporting Boundary:	Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	Biomass Fleet and generator fuel (diesel)
	Direct GHG Removals (Scope 1)	None
	Indirect GHG Emissions from imported energy (Scope 2)	Electricity (location based)
	Indirect GHG emissions from transportation (Scope 3)	Business travel and hotel stays Employee commuting
	Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization (Scope 3)	Purchased goods and services Capital goods Fuel and energy related activities (biomass, diesel in cars, electricity) Waste
	Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization (Scope 3)	None
	Indirect GHG emissions from other sources (scope 3)	Water Supply
Exclusions from Reporting Boundary:	No significant exclusions. Fugitive emissions excluded, less than 1% of footprint The following are not applicable; upstream leased assets, downstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, use of sold products, end of life treatment of sold products, downstream leased assets, franchises, investment	
Criteria for developing the organizational GHG Inventory:	ISO14064-1: 2018	
Reporting Period	01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024	



Total Verified Emissions		tCO2 (e)
Direct emissions		3.30
Direct removals		0
Indirect emissions from energy (location based)		28.46
All other indirect emissions	Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	137.30
	Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization	228.74
	Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization	0
	Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	0.11
Total		397.90



Head Office
Go Green Limited,
River Torne House,
Bawtry Road, Doncaster.
DN4 7PB

t: 01302 861130

