

# Carbon Footprint Analysis

prepared for  
**REALTIME**

Reporting Year End  
30 September 2023

**positive  
planet**

Dear REALTIME Team,

# Thank you for choosing Positive Planet to help measure your business carbon footprint

We have enjoyed working with you, learning about your business, and understanding your needs and current impact on the environment.

We are on a mission to help as many businesses as possible to measure and understand their carbon emissions.

Our goal is to **enable you to take action** to protect the planet and **inspire others** to do the same.

Carbon reduction is a long-term journey but should be made simple, accessible, and even fun; our aim is to **empower**, not overwhelm. Now that you have measured your emissions, we encourage you to join the 300+ Positive Planet community working to reduce emissions to Net Zero and beyond.

"It has never been more important for businesses to take actions to reduce their environmental impact associated with their operations. By starting this journey you can build positive impact into your business model whilst inspiring and influencing employees, suppliers, customers, and stakeholders.

During 2020 14% of the overall UK emissions came from businesses of all sizes, but we know that only 1 in 10 businesses are committing to measuring, understanding and reducing their emissions - thank you for being one of them!

Committing to measuring your emissions and understanding your carbon footprint is the most important step in your carbon reduction journey and we look forward to continuing to work with you."

Bryony Salter | Head of Sustainability,



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# Calculating your carbon footprint

In this carbon footprint analysis, REALTIME's annual carbon footprint is calculated in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2e</sub>).

This measurement accounts for the emission of all 7 greenhouse gases noted in the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol along with their relative global warming potential values (GWP), as recommended by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the UK Government Public Procurement Notice 06/21.

To calculate your carbon footprint, Positive Planet measures emissions of the following gases:

Carbon  
Dioxide

CO<sub>2</sub>

Methane

CH<sub>4</sub>

Nitrous Oxide

N<sub>2</sub>O

F-Gases

HFCs PFCs  
SF<sub>6</sub> NF<sub>3</sub>

The GWP accounts for the variable potency and atmospheric lifetime of each GHG emitted, and converts this to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period.

# Methodology

Positive Planet's GHG emissions reports are carried out in accordance with the GHG Emissions Protocol Accounting and Reporting Standard. Using the most widely recognised and used emission standard in the world ensures all measurements, calculations, and estimations are completed to the most regulated and accurate standards possible.

Positive Planet was supplied information by the client covering each of the emission sources included in the inventory for all sites (where usage occurred), and the greenhouse gas (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions were calculated based on relevant emission factors. The provided data has been subject to high level review, but not verification to source.

The comprehensive Carbon Footprint Analysis we have provided will enable REALTIME to confidently report and publish its carbon emissions. Figures and tables are included throughout this document, which provides opportunity to share your carbon reduction progress with interested parties.

This Multi-Year Carbon Footprint Analysis forms part of REALTIME's ongoing commitment to measure and reduce its business carbon footprint. In this document, the measured emissions from the current reporting period (Year Ending 30 September 2023) are described in each reporting category, and compared with REALTIME's previous figures. This detailed Analysis exceeds the high standard required by the HM Public Procurement Notice (06/21) and asserts your organisation's commitment to supporting a sustainable future.

# Methodology - Emissions Factors

## Emission Factors and Methodology

- Consumption-based Factors: UK Government (BEIS / DEFRA) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [for each relevant Reporting Year, published 2020 & 2024, respectively]
- Spend-based Factors [2019 Activity]: UK Government Conversion factors by SIC code 2019 (Published 2024)
- Spend-based Factors [2023 Activity]: UK Government Conversion factors by SIC code 2020 (with inflation adjustment to the reporting year) (Published 2023)
- Electricity (market-based): Emissions have been calculated as zero (scope 2) where renewable electricity has been purchased. Scope 3 transmission and distribution of electricity is included.
- Well-to-tank and transmission and distribution loss emissions are included for direct and upstream indirect energy consumption.
- Radiative forcing (RF) has been included in air travel calculations.

## Assumptions and Exclusions

- Scope 3 *Purchased Goods & Services* and *Capital Goods* emissions have been estimated using spend-based factors. The results are based on industry averages per £ spent and not specific supplier or product data.
- Where spend has been used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services, the emissions from the transportation of goods from the supplier to the reporting organisation have not been reported separately.
- Commuting & Homeworking emissions were calculated using a subset of employees' self-reported commuting and homeworking behaviours, scaled to cover the whole employee base. 22% and 40% of employees provided this information for the reporting periods 2019 and 2023, respectively.
- Emissions associated with Freelancers are accounted for within Scope 3: *Purchased Goods & Services*. This impact was calculated using Freelancers' estimated annual working days, multiplied by average UK daily work-from-home emissions (as described in UK GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting); 2021 & 2023 emissions were applied to the 2019 and 2023 reporting years, respectively.

# Data Quality

Positive Planet uses a data quality rating based on the accuracy of the data supplied by the client. The rating system works on a three-tiered traffic light system with green representing good quality data, yellow representing average quality data and orange representing poor quality data. The quality of your data is very important, as you cannot understand and manage what you cannot properly measure. Higher quality data provides a more accurate carbon footprint and so we encourage all our clients to improve their data quality year-on-year.

The below table shows the data quality rating. Ideas for improving data quality for each category will be discussed during your carbon management meeting.



## High data quality

Primary data sources have been used. Data completeness and accuracy is high. Most often consumption-based data, for example kWh electricity used.

## Medium data quality

Mixed primary and secondary data sources. Limited extrapolation with average completeness and accuracy.

## Low data quality

High levels of estimation and benchmarking. Poor completeness and accuracy. Often means that the client has provided spend data instead of consumption data, for example £s spent on electricity instead of kWh used.

# Emissions Scopes: Explained

Using the information you provided in line with our outlined Methodology, we have calculated the annual carbon emissions of REALTIME.

Your business emissions are described and measured in three different Scopes: 1, 2, & 3. We have broken down the differences between each Scope for you below:

## Scope 1

### Direct Emissions

Your direct emissions come from things such as your company vehicles, buildings, and facilities.

## Scope 2

### Indirect Emissions

Your indirect emissions consist of your purchased electricity (and steam, heating, and cooling) for business use.

## Scope 3

### Upstream & Downstream Emissions

Upstream activities include commuting, business travel, transportation from suppliers, and purchased goods & services. Downstream activities include deliveries to customers, plus the use and disposal of your products.

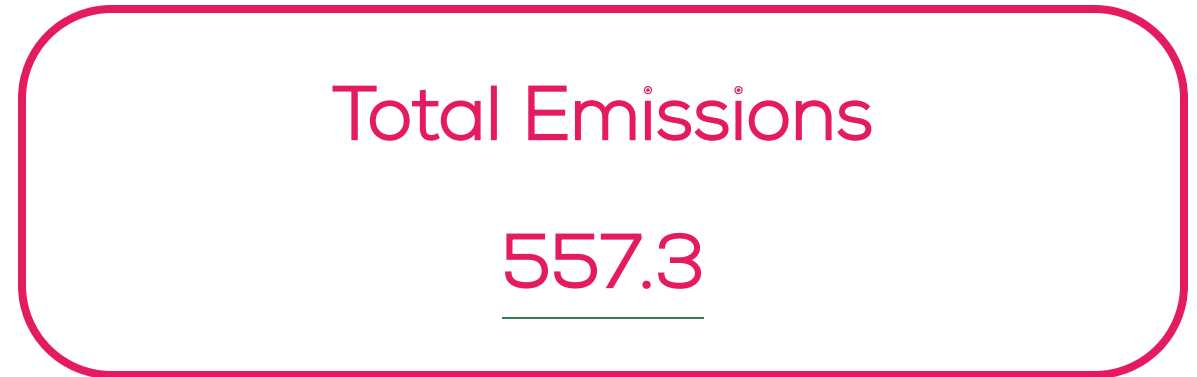
It is important to know, and report on, your emissions using the above Scopes. However, sharing the data with your team is often more effective when it is linked with activities they can relate to, such as commuting or energy consumption.



# Your Carbon Footprint

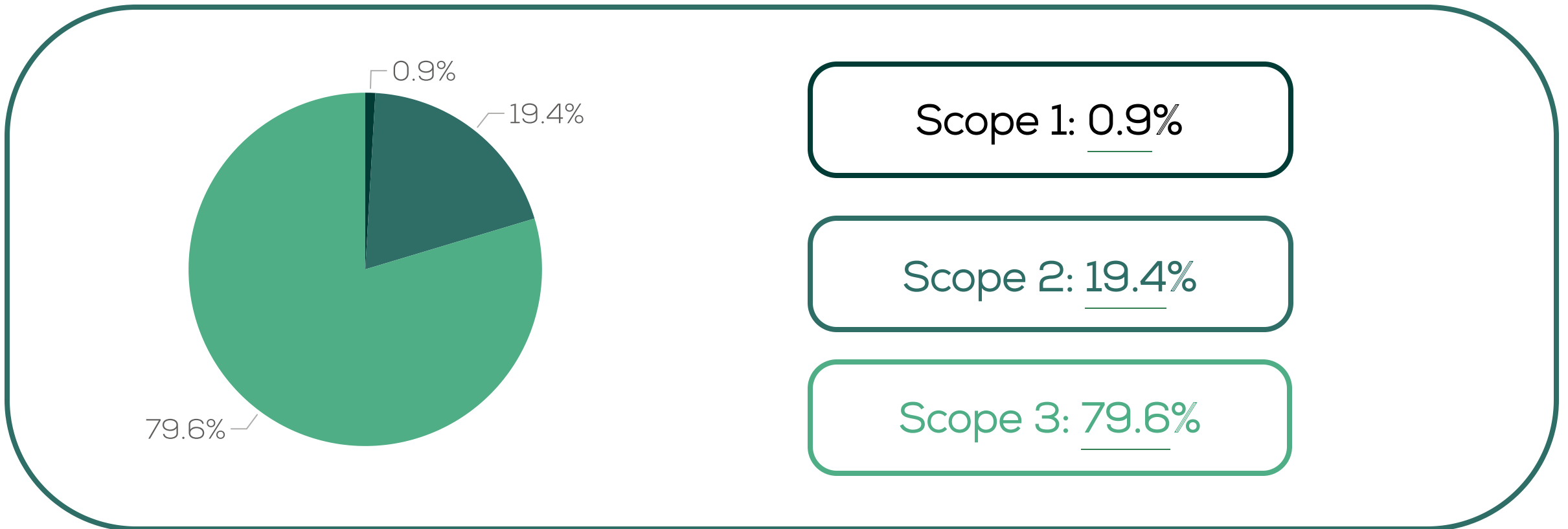
The top-level analysis below demonstrates which activities contribute to your Scope 1, 2, & 3 business emissions. Also included is an overview of your emissions by Scope, along with your calculated annual carbon footprint.

Throughout this analysis, all measurements are given in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e).



# Your Carbon Footprint

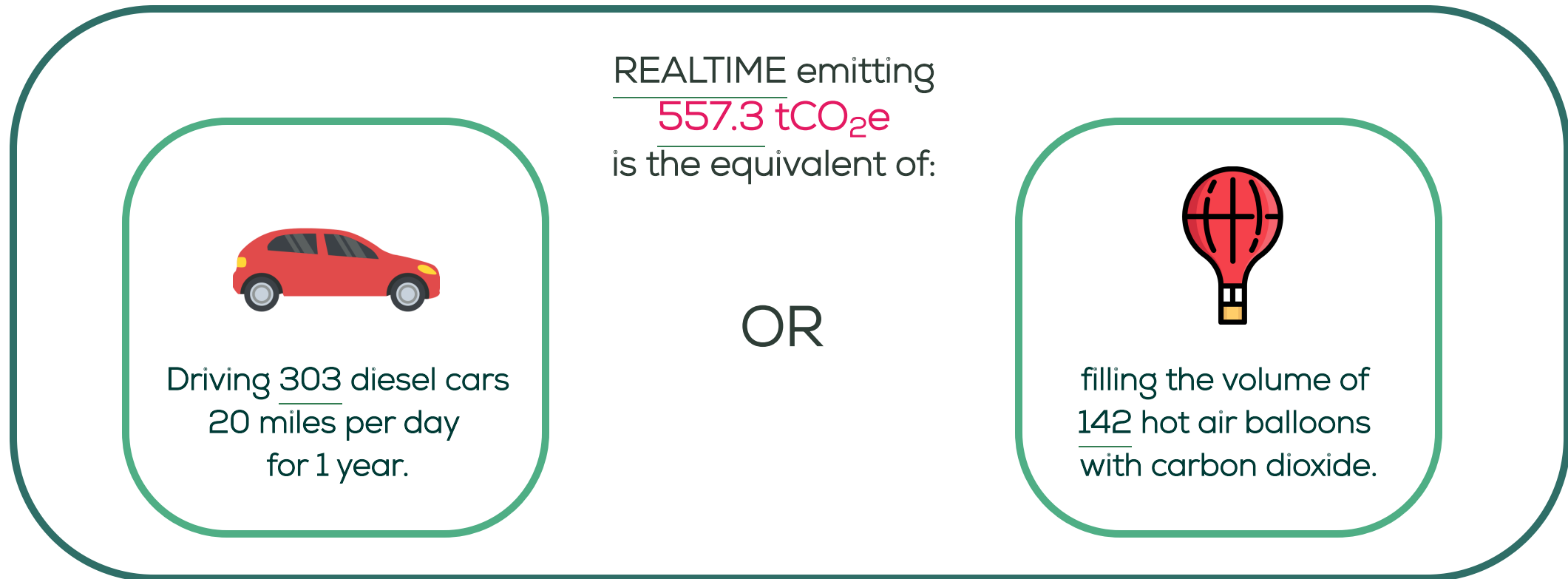
Included below is a pie chart which demonstrates the relative contribution (%) of each Scope towards your total carbon footprint.



Throughout this analysis, each Scope of REALTIME's carbon footprint will be further broken down into its contributing aspects. This will enable you to understand your carbon footprint and effectively target your emission reductions.

# Your Carbon Footprint in Context

The concept of a carbon footprint and its contributing emissions can feel abstract, and is often difficult to visualise. To better contextualise REALTIME's annual footprint, there are some real-world reference points below:



When REALTIME reaches net zero emissions, it will have as high an impact as permanently removing 303 diesel cars from UK roads - preventing 309971 m<sup>3</sup> of carbon dioxide from being released every year.

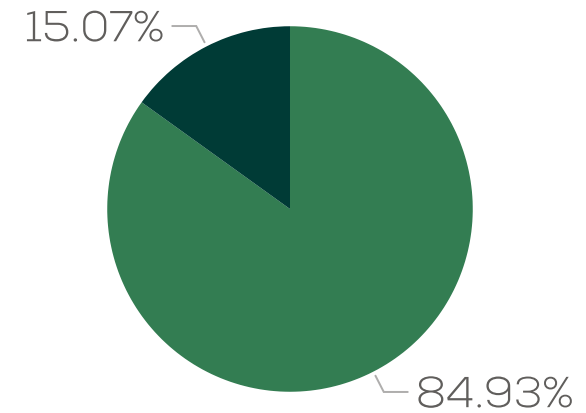
# Scope One Emissions

Scope 1 includes emissions that occur as a direct result of your operations. This includes fuel combustion, chemical processes or gas leakages that occur in buildings, vehicles or machinery owned or controlled by your business.



Scope 1 total emissions: 5.1 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Contribution to overall footprint: 0.9%



## Scope 1 activities breakdown

On-Site Fuel Combustion: 4.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Leaked Emissions: 0.0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Industrial Process Emissions: 0.0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Company Vehicles: 0.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

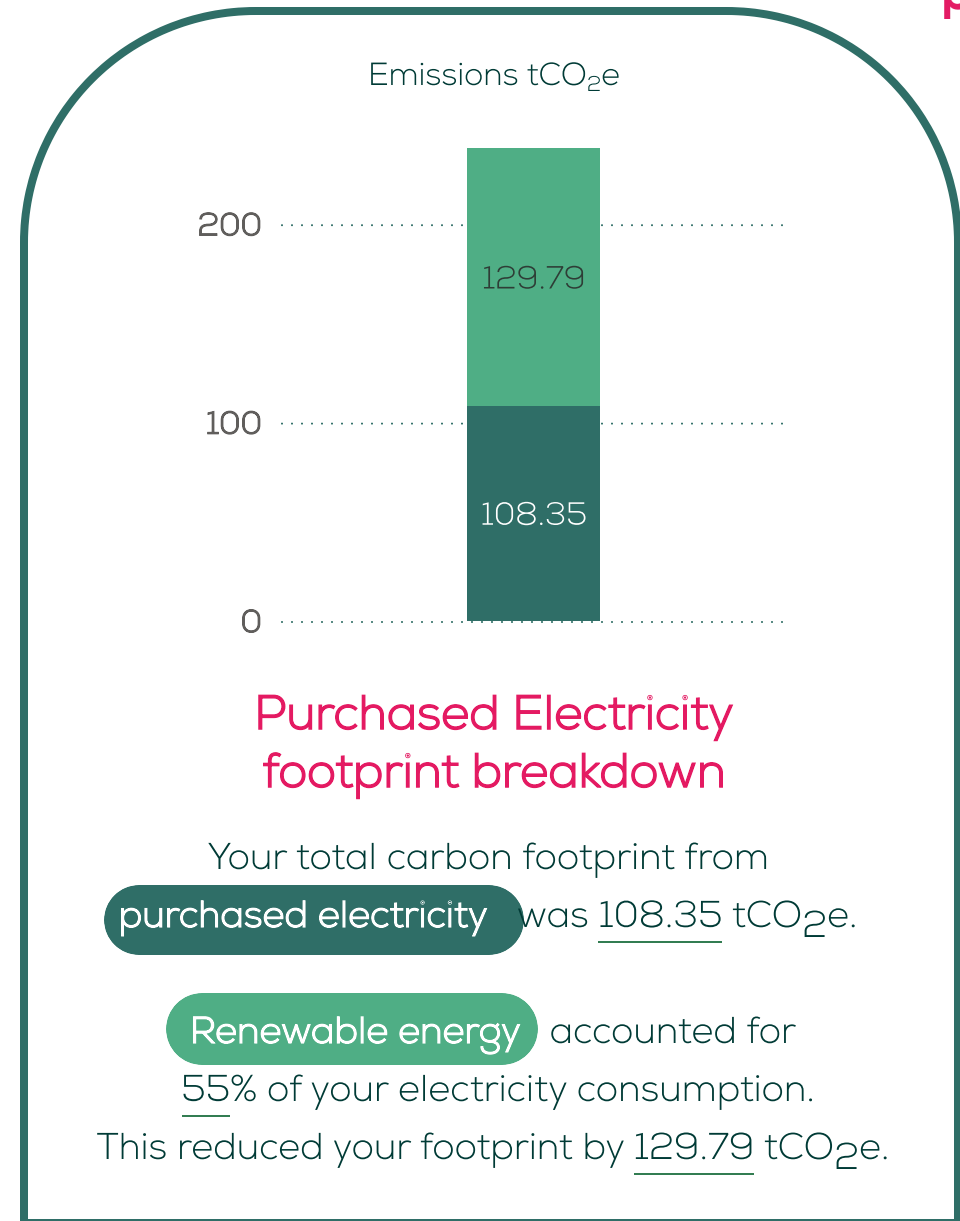
# Scope Two Emissions

Scope 2 emissions occur offsite during the generation of energy used by your organisation. This includes the generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling that has been purchased by your organisation.



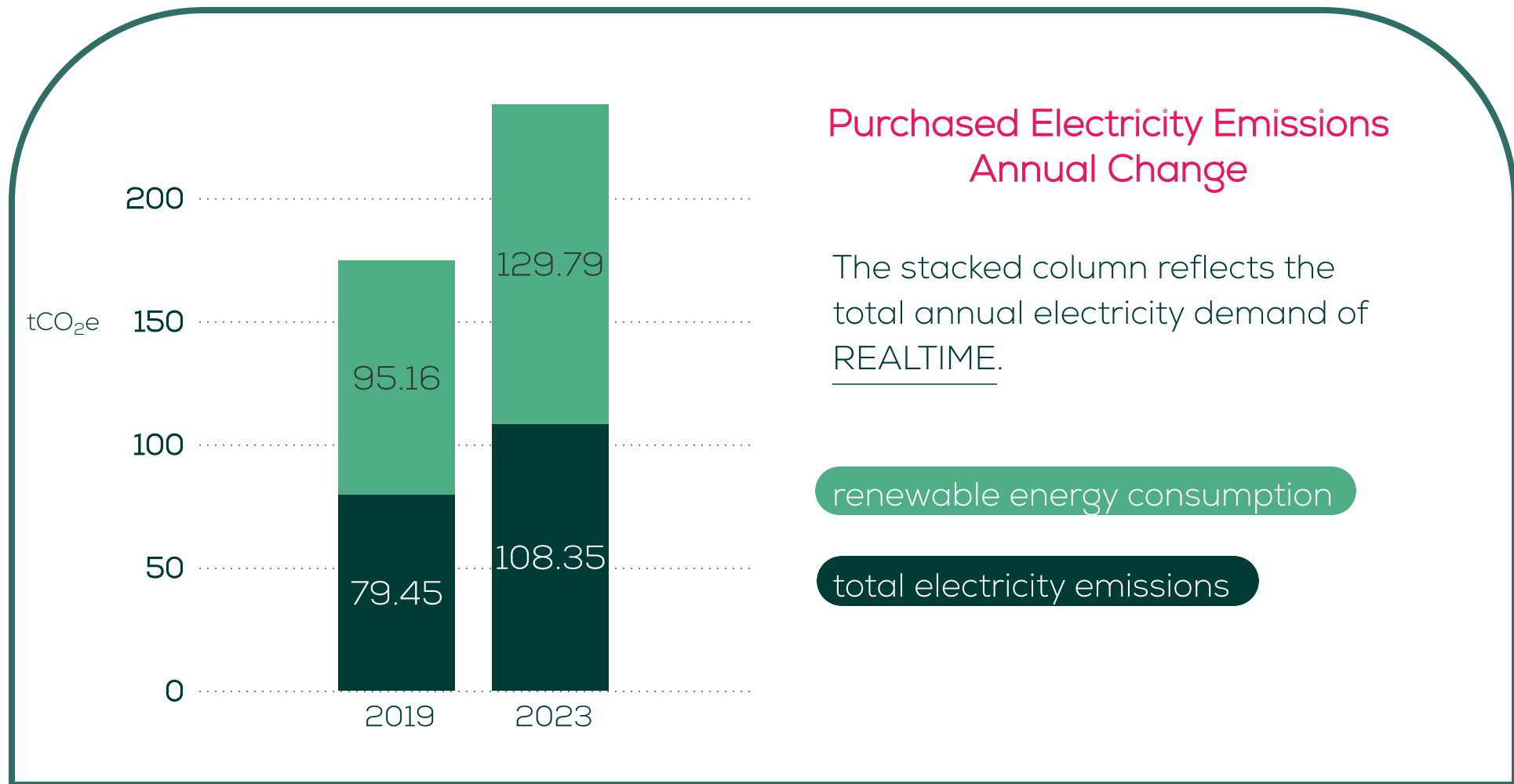
Purchased electricity: 108.35 tCO<sub>2</sub>e  
 Steam, Heat, and Cooling: 0.0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Scope 2 total emissions: 108.35 tCO<sub>2</sub>e  
 Contribution to overall footprint: 19.4%



# Scope Two Emissions

Here, REALTIME's Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity are compared with the previous year's results.



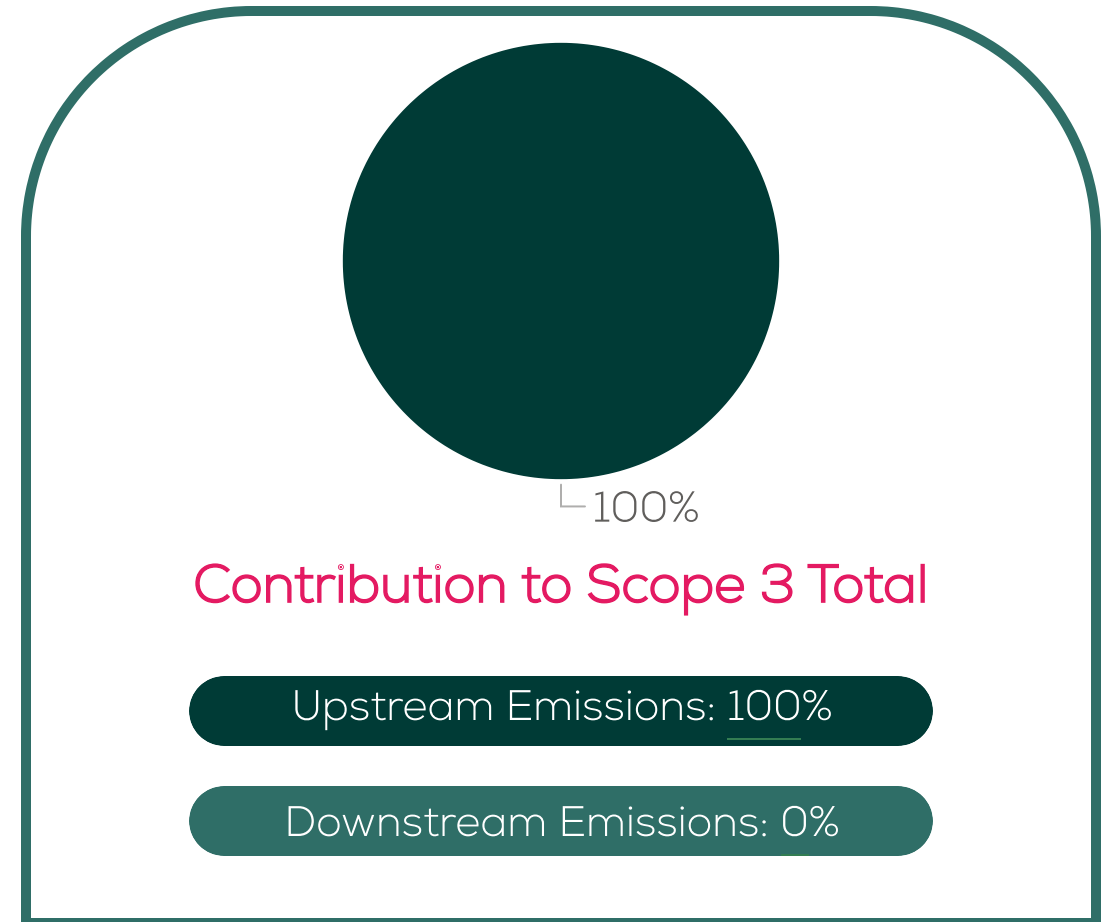
# Scope Three Emissions

A range of activities are reported within every company's Scope 3 footprint. Each of these activities are noted below, separated into Upstream and Downstream emissions. Often, Scope 3 emissions comprise the largest part of an organisation's carbon footprint. It is therefore imperative that these activities are measured, and their negative impact reduced.



Scope 3 total emissions: 443.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Contribution to overall footprint: 79.6%



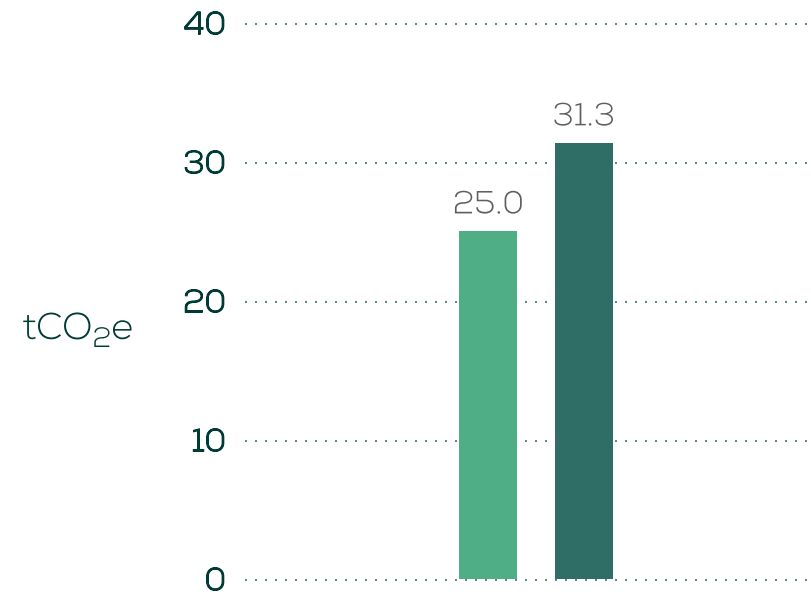
# Scope Three Emissions: Upstream

Upstream emissions are a consequence of your supply chain. This includes all purchased goods & services, along with travelling to meetings and employee commuting.

## Scope 3 Upstream Emissions contributing activities

Purchased Goods & Services	266.7
Capital Goods	71.4
Fuel & Energy Related Activities	43.9
Transportation & Distribution	0.4
Operational Waste	3.2
Business Travel	2.0
Employee Commuting & Home Working	56.3
Leased Assets	0.0

Scope 3 total upstream emissions:  
443.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



Employee Homeworking: 25.0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Commuting: 31.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



# Scope Three Emissions: Upstream

REALTIME's upstream emissions for the 2019 and 2023 reporting periods are compared.

## Scope 3 Upstream Emissions Annual Report

	2019	2023
Purchased Goods & Services	127.0	266.7
Capital Goods	175.4	71.4
Fuel & Energy Related Activities	24.9	43.9
Transportation & Distribution	0.2	0.4
Operational Waste	2.3	3.2
Business Travel	30.2	2.0
Employee Commuting & Home Working	89.8	56.3
Leased Assets	0.0	0.0

# Scope Three Emissions: Downstream

Downstream emissions come from your customers' use of your product or service. This includes the distribution, use, and disposal of your product. All measured categories had zero activity, while blank categories indicate that the activity was not measured.



## Scope 3 Downstream Emissions contributing activities

Transportation & Distribution	0.0
Processing of Sold Products	
Use of Sold Products	
End-Of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	
Leased Assets	0.0
Franchises	0.0
Investments	0.0

Scope 3 total downstream emissions: 0.0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

# Scope Three Emissions: Downstream

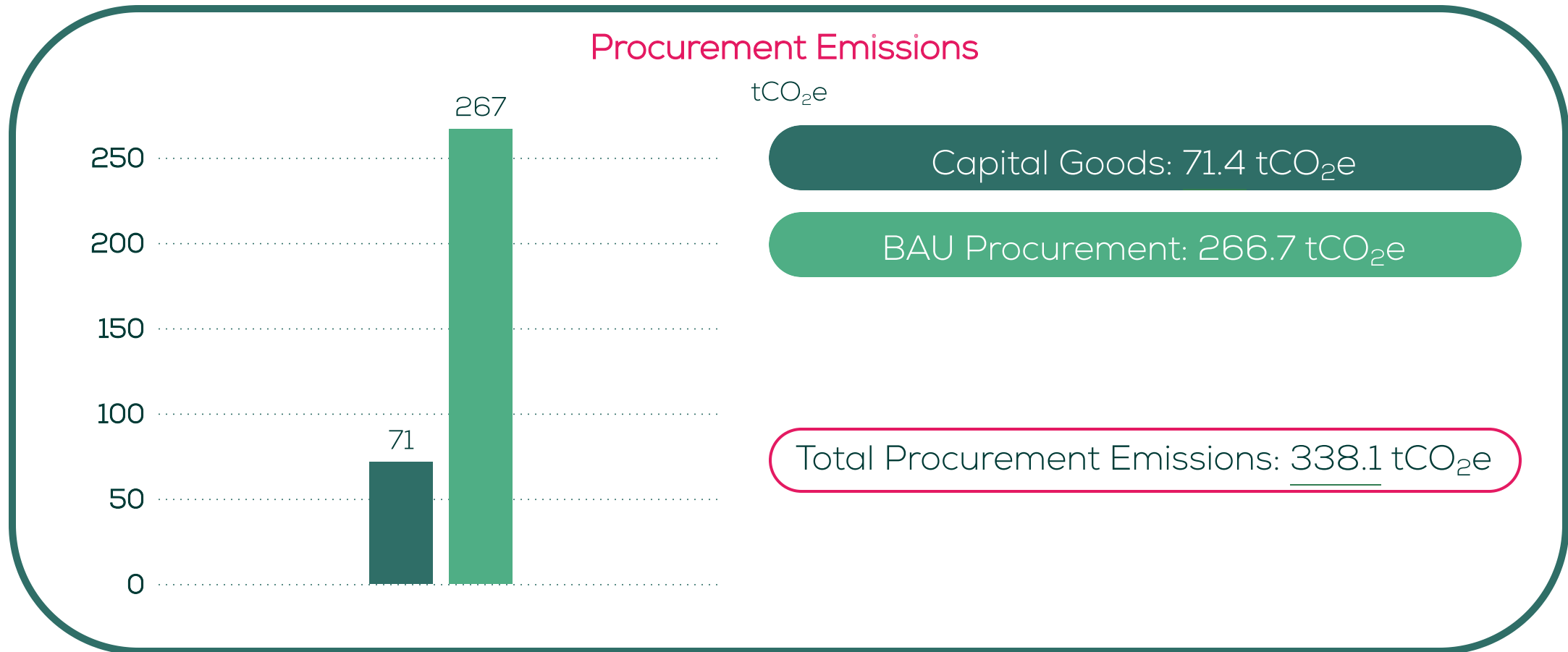
Comparison of downstream emissions, noting that there was zero activity reported in any measured downstream category across reporting years 2019 or 2023.

## Scope 3 Downstream Emissions Annual Change

	2019	2023
Transportation & Distribution	0.0	0.0
Processing of Sold Products		
Use of Sold Products		
End-Of-Life Treatment of Sold Products		
Leased Assets	0.0	0.0
Franchises	0.0	0.0
Investments	0.0	0.0

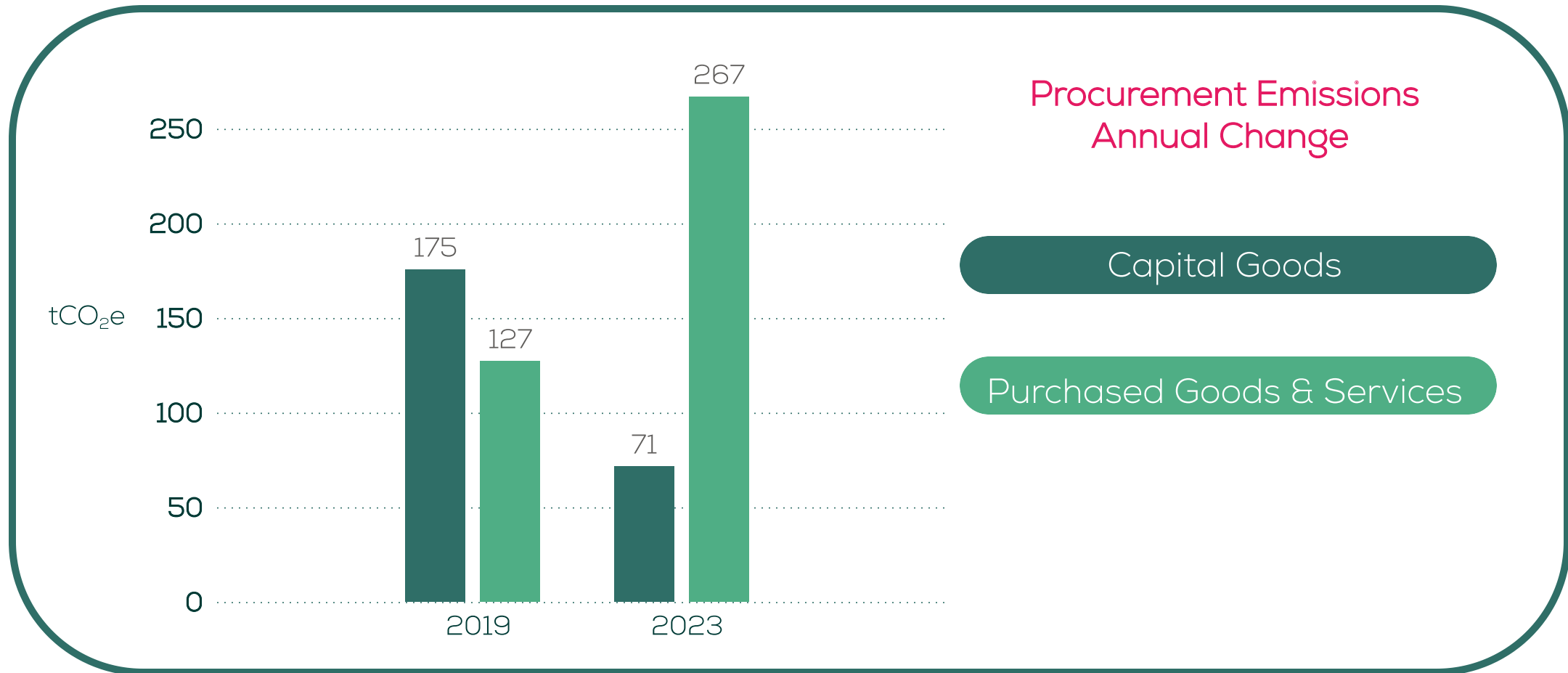
# Footprint Analysis: Procurement

The figure below describes the emissions associated with all acquired assets and business purchases within your reporting period. *Capital Goods* and *Purchased Goods & Services* categories are reported within Upstream Scope 3. *Purchased Goods & Services* includes a reported 49.5tCO<sub>2</sub>e arising from the use of Freelancers.



# Footprint Analysis: Procurement

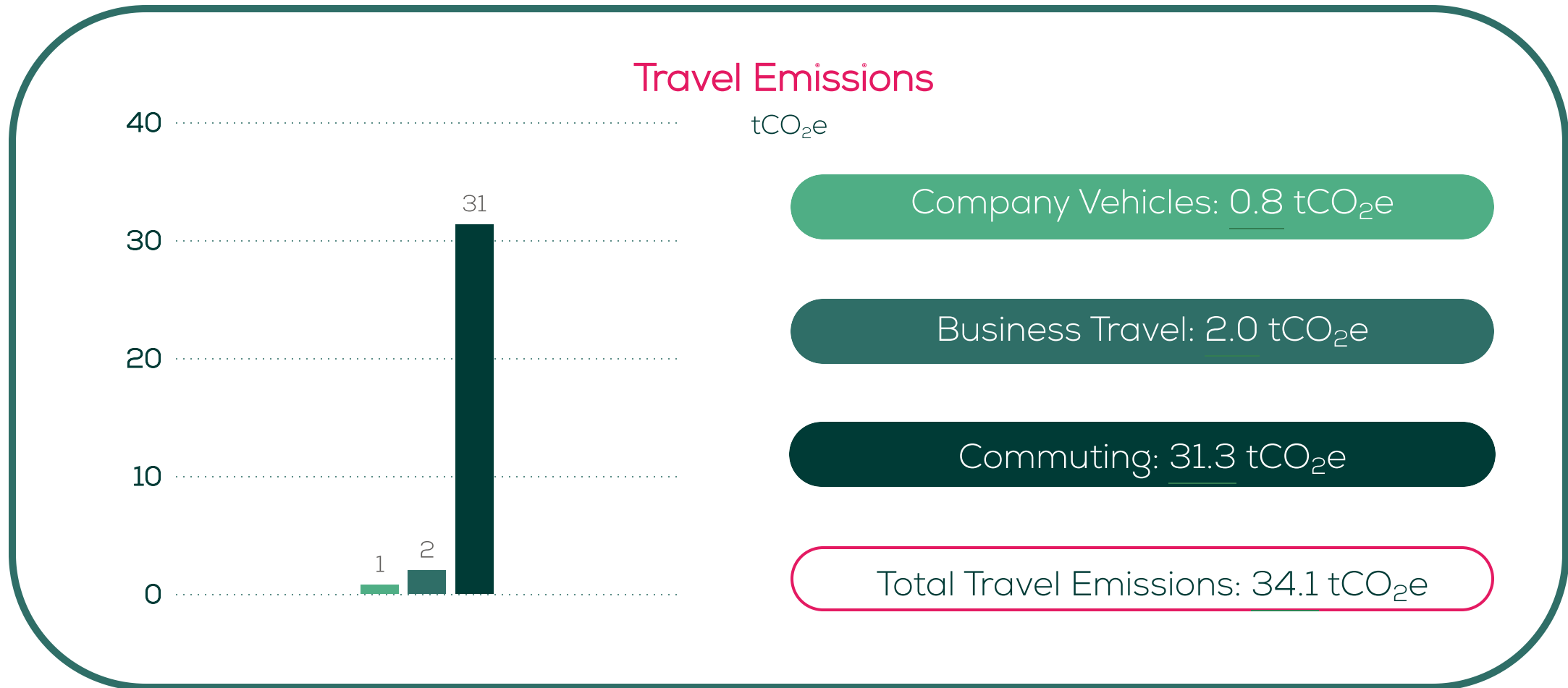
The figure below visualises the total Procurement-based carbon footprint across 2019 and 2023 reporting years, reported at 302.4tCO<sub>2</sub>e and 338.1tCO<sub>2</sub>e, respectively. An estimated 14.9tCO<sub>2</sub>e was emitted as a result of Freelancer activity in 2019.



# Footprint Analysis: Travel

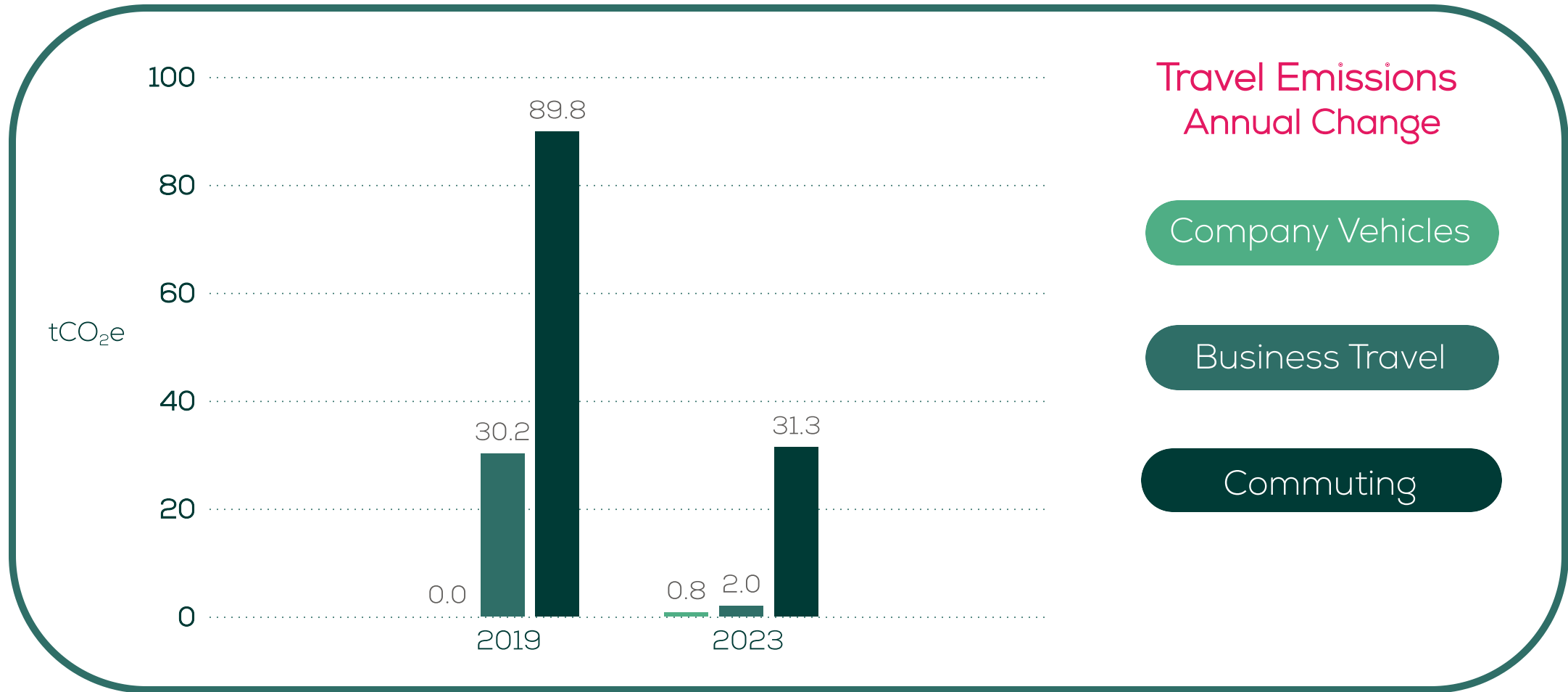
The emissions analysed below are emitted from personnel travel associated with REALTIME.

The activities included here contribute to your Scope 1 & Scope 3 carbon footprint. Commuting emissions do not include the impact of working from home.



# Footprint Analysis: Travel

The figure below visualises the total Travel-related carbon footprint across 2019 and 2023 reporting years, reported at 120.0tCO<sub>2</sub>e and 59.1tCO<sub>2</sub>e, respectively. Commuting emissions do not include the impact of working from home.



# Data Quality

It is expected that most companies will not have access to High Quality data during their first few years of reporting carbon emissions. However, it is very important to improve data quality where possible to enable a detailed analysis of emissions may support targeted carbon reduction activities.

The below table shows the data quality rating for the emissions categories reported in this document. Descriptions for each Quality rating are detailed on page 6.



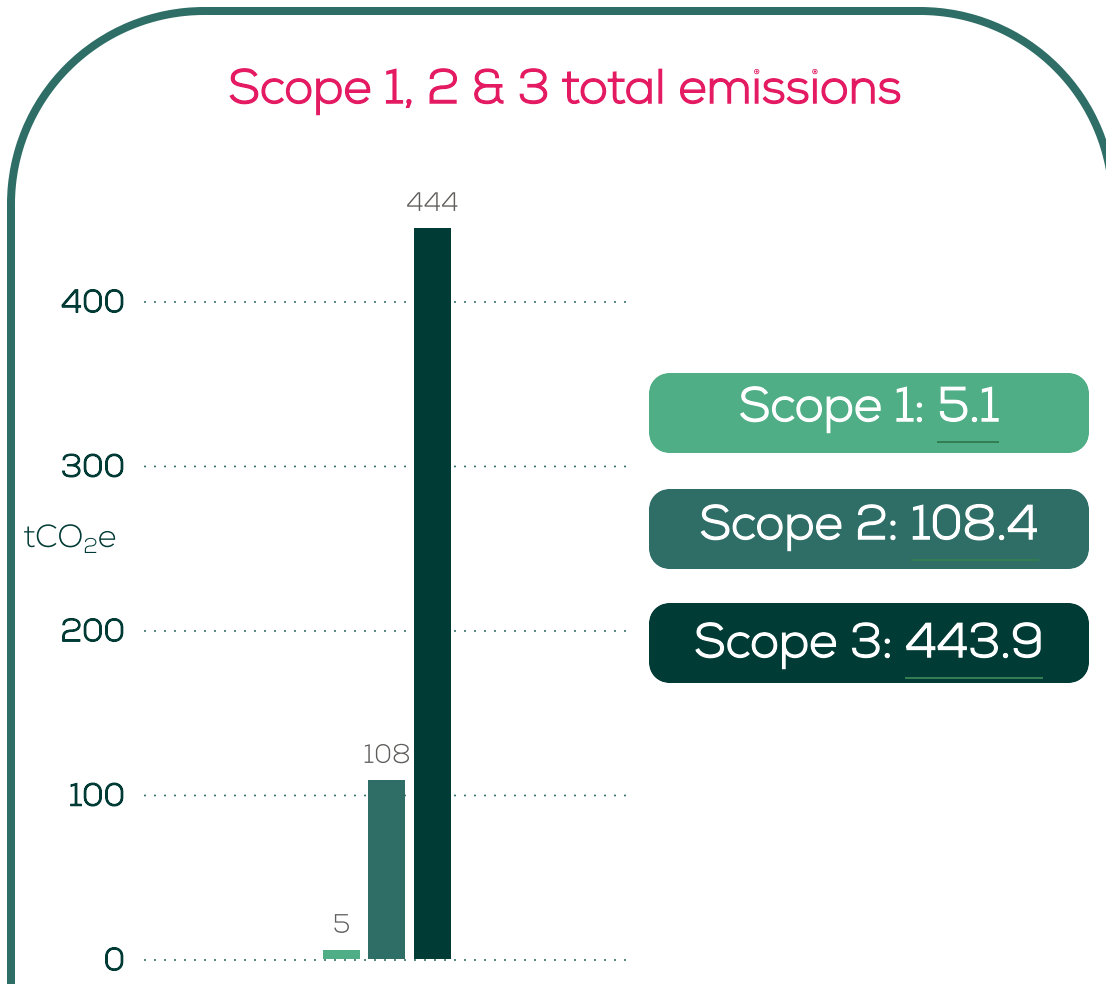
Utilities	Medium
Waste	Medium
Travel	Low
Distribution	Low
Procurement	Low
Finance	N/A
Product	N/A

We recommend initially focussing on improving data quality for REALTIME's highest emitting categories.



# All Emissions: Summary

The figures below demonstrate the emissions of each activity (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and how this has impacted your footprint.



On-Site Fuel Combustion	4.3
Company Vehicles	0.8
Leaked Emissions	0.0
Industrial Process Emissions	0.0
Purchased Electricity	108.4
Steam, Heat & Cooling	0.0
Purchased Goods & Services	266.7
Capital Goods	71.4
Fuel & Energy Related Activities	43.9
Transportation & Distribution (Upstream)	0.4
Operational Waste	3.2
Employee Commuting & Home Working	56.3
Business Travel	2.0
Leased Assets (Upstream)	0.0
Transportation & Distribution (Downstream)	0.0
Processing of Sold Products	
Use of Sold Products	
End-Of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	
Leased Assets (Downstream)	0.0
Franchises	0.0
Investments	0.0

# All Emissions: Summary

The table below breaks down the annual emissions of each activity (tCO<sub>2e</sub>) that has contributed to the carbon footprint of REALTIME.

Each category of measurement is compared with values from previous years. Blanks indicate no data.

	2019	2023
On-Site Fuel Combustion	4.4	4.3
Company Vehicles	0.0	0.8
Leaked Emissions	0.0	0.0
Industrial Process Emissions	0.0	0.0
Purchased Electricity	79.4	108.4
Steam, Heat & Cooling	0.0	0.0
Purchased Goods & Services	127.0	266.7
Capital Goods	175.4	71.4
Fuel & Energy Related Activities	24.9	43.9
Transportation & Distribution (Upstream)	0.2	0.4
Business Travel	30.2	2.0
Employee Commuting & Home Working	89.8	56.3
Operational Waste	2.3	3.2
Leased Assets (Upstream)	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Distribution (Downstream)	0.0	0.0
Processing of Sold Products		
Use of Sold Products		
End-Of-Life Treatment of Sold Products		
Leased Assets (Downstream)	0.0	0.0
Franchises	0.0	0.0
Investments	0.0	0.0

## Total Carbon Footprint and Employee Carbon Intensity

The annual carbon footprint of REALTIME has been analysed throughout this document by assessing the sources of those emissions.

It is also useful to know the annual footprint per employee (Employee Carbon Intensity), as this accounts for any change in REALTIME's workforce size.

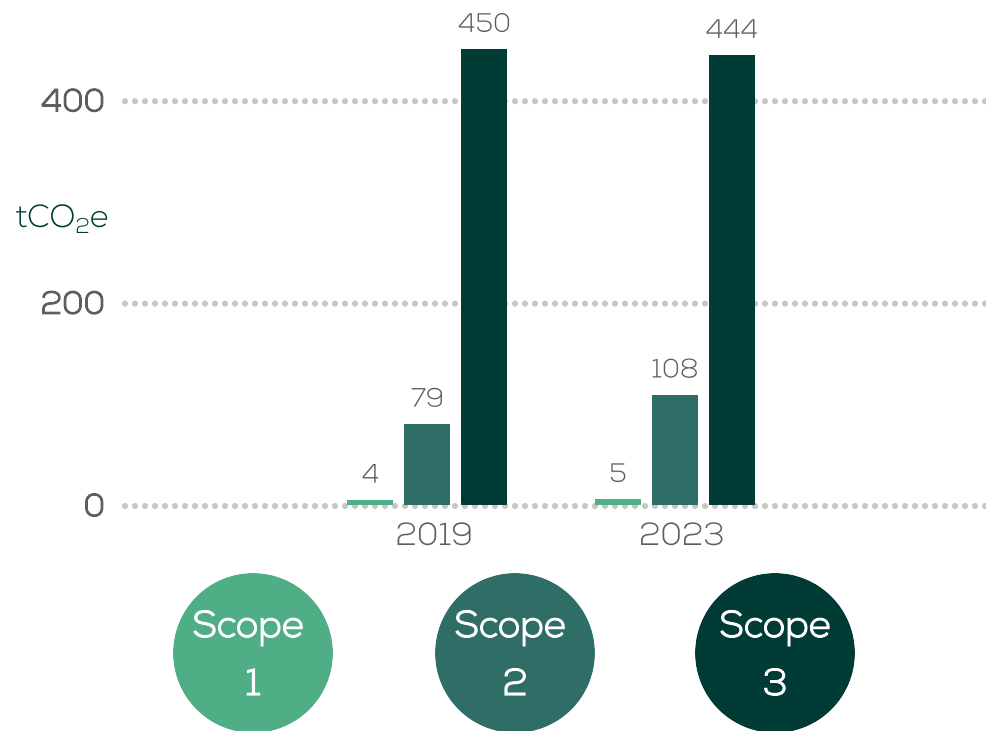
Both values are included below, in tCO<sub>2e</sub>.

	2019	2023
Total Annual Footprint	533.7	557.3
Footprint per Employee	11.6	8.2

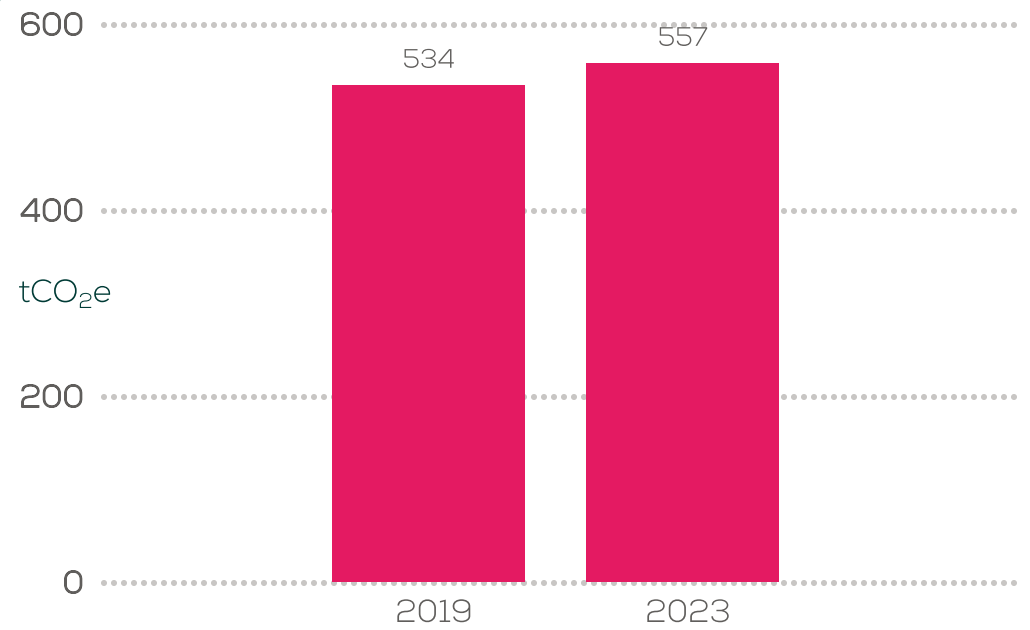
# All Emissions: Summary

The figures below demonstrate the annual emissions of each activity (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) that has contributed to the carbon footprint of REALTIME, compared across reporting years 2019 and 2023.

### Annual Emissions All Scopes



### Annual Emissions Total



The above graph visualises the total carbon footprint for each year measured.

# Next steps

It has been a pleasure working with you to measure your carbon emissions. Now that you have this measurement and a better understanding of the carbon impact of your organisation, we recommend taking the following steps to keep the momentum going:

## 1. Develop a carbon reduction plan

Our team has highlighted core carbon hotspots within your carbon footprint. Now you need to consider actions to start to reduce these emissions and work toward Net Zero carbon, which our carbon reduction team can support you to do.

## 2. Communicate your impact

Measuring your carbon emissions and taking action to reduce them are extremely important first steps. Communicating this out to your stakeholders is a great way to x10 your impact. Share, inspire, and collaborate.

## 3. Engage your team

Internal awareness and buy-in is essential to a successful carbon reduction initiative. Not only will this help to reduce your organisation's emissions, but it will have a wider impact on everyone your employees engage with including suppliers, customers, friends, and family. Positive Planet offers certified Carbon Literacy Training which decreases individual emissions by 5-15% on average.

## 4. Improve data quality

Get ready for your next carbon reporting year! It is important to improve the quality of your data over time. In the next few years this will start to become regulated (high quality data will be required) so it is good to get on top of it early.

# Thank You

We look forward to supporting you on the rest of your carbon reduction journey.

If you have any questions, please contact your Positive Planet team or [hq@positiveplanet.uk](mailto:hq@positiveplanet.uk)



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