

Curtis Packaging

Annual Carbon Report 2023 - 2024

Scope 1 and 2 Energy Consumption (high-level)

Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	Baseline
	01/06/2023 - 31/05/2024
Scope 1	310,766
Stationary Combustion	269,334
Mobile Combustion	41,432
Fugitive Emissions	N/A
Scope 2	965,847
Purchased Electricity	965,847
Total	1,276,613

Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions (high-level)¹

Annual Carbon Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Baseline
	01/06/2023 - 31/05/2024
Scope 1	58
Stationary Combustion	49
Mobile Combustion	9.2
Fugitive Emissions	-
Scope 2 (Location Based)	200
Scope 2 (Market Based)	200
Purchased Electricity (Location Based)	200
Purchased Electricity (Market Based)	200
Total (Location Based)	258
Total (Market Based)	258

Consumption and emission graphs

Total MWh consumption for Baseline year (Scope 1 and 2)

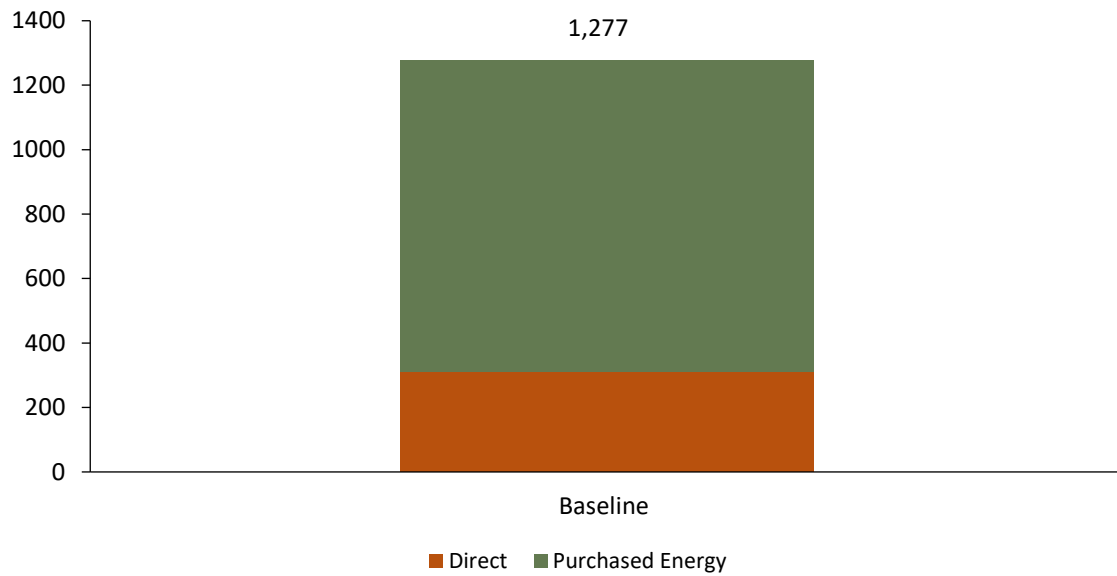


Figure 1- Total MWh consumption for Baseline year (Scope 1 and 2)

Baseline year tCO₂e (Scope 1 and 2)

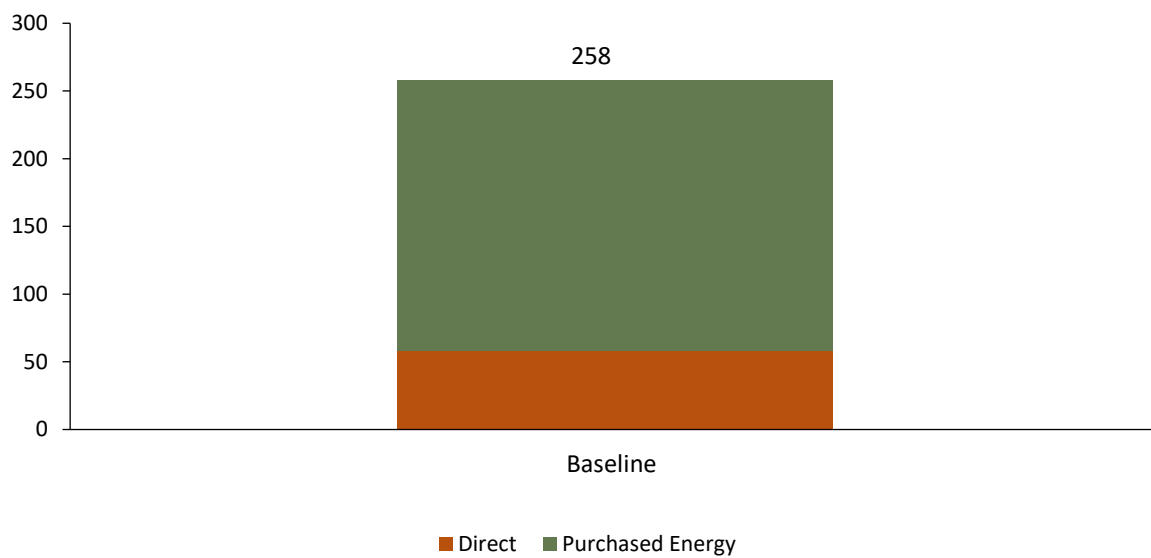


Figure 2- Baseline year tCO₂e (Scope 1 and 2)

Intensity Ratio

To convert absolute emissions to an emissions intensity metric, companies should calculate emissions per a relevant unit of measure.

An intensity ratio is a way of defining your emissions data in relation to an appropriate business metric, such as kilograms of CO₂e per sales revenue, or kilograms of CO₂e per total square metres of floor space. This allows comparison of energy efficiency performance over time and with other similar types of organisations.

Intensity ratios are calculated by dividing your emissions by your organisation-specific metric.

In the case of Curtis Packaging, the metric(s) chosen to normalise their emissions: Purchased board (tonnes), Cartons produced (tonnes), Turnover (£M).

The intensity ratio(s) as well as the business metric(s) are detailed below. The intensity ratio is calculated based on total emissions (location based).

Carbon Emissions per Business Metric	Baseline (Scope 1 and 2)
	01/06/2023 - 31/05/2024
Emission per Purchased board (kgCO ₂ e/tonnes)	118
Emission per Carton produced (kgCO ₂ e/tonnes)	174
Emission per Turnover (tO ₂ e/£M)	11.9

Business Metric	Baseline
	01/06/2023 - 31/05/2024
Purchased board (tonnes)	2,186
Cartons produced (tonnes)	1,485
Turnover (£M)	21.72

Energy Conservation Methods

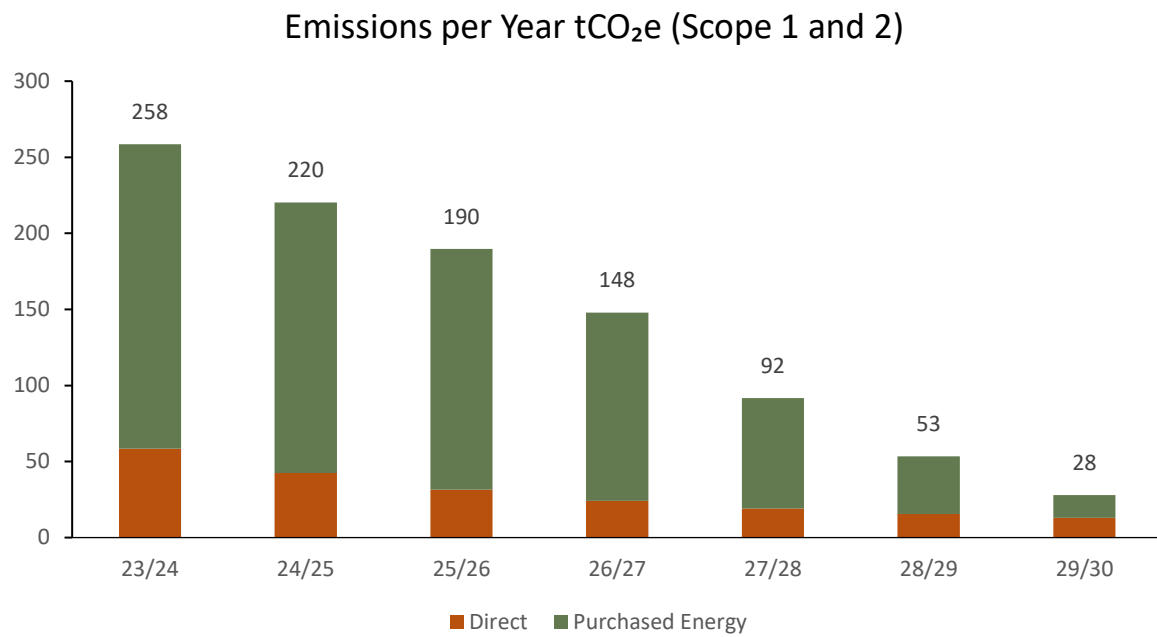


Figure 3- Graph illustrating potential carbon savings over time should all identified energy conservation methods be implemented

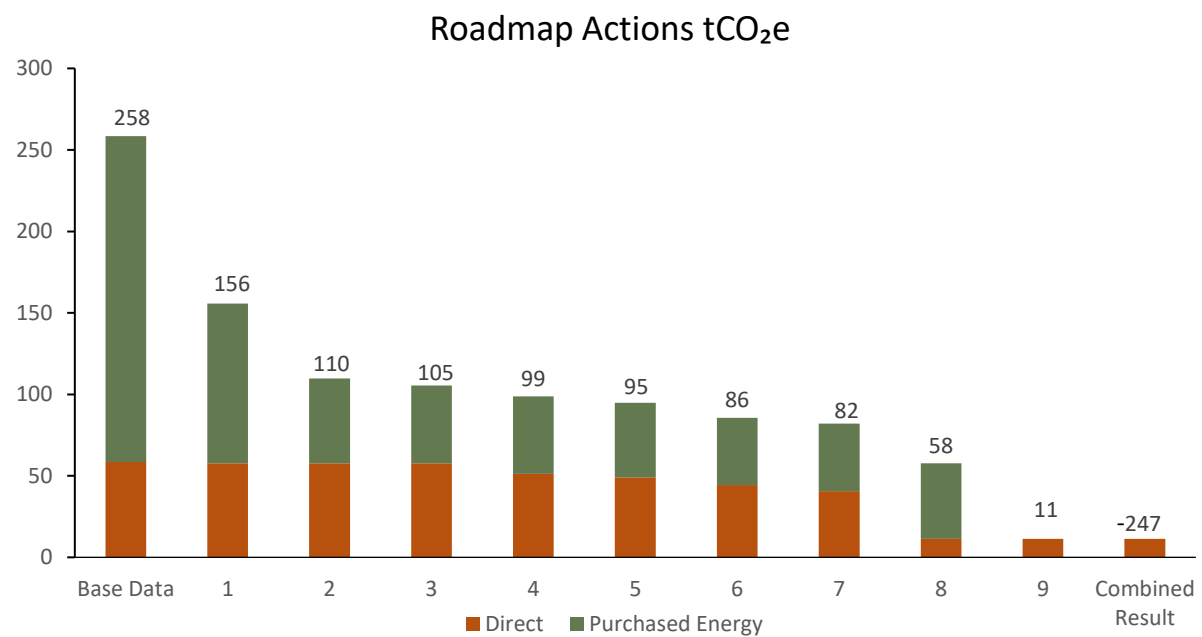


Figure 4- Graph illustrating potential carbon emission savings associated with each energy conservation method

Key	Roadmap action	Carbon Reduction Project
1	Grid greening	Grid greening
2	Solar installation	Solar installation
3	Electricity savings	- Fan/Panel heater removal - Warehouse heater scheduling - AC optimisation - Compression pressure review - Server room temperature review - Draught proofing climate controlled room - Air leak testing - Electric DHW timer installation - Smart AC isolator installation - Photocell installation - PIR adjustments
4	Gas savings	- Boiler scheduling - Half-hourly metering installation - Fast-acting roller door installation
5	Propane savings	LPG to electric forklift replacements
6	Behaviour change	Behaviour change implementation
7	Office degasification	Office degasification
8	Warehouse degasification	Warehouse degasification
9	Green energy	Switch to green energy contract

Materiality

Curtis Packaging are reporting upon all the required fuel sources as per GHG reporting requirements.

F-gases have been excluded due to a lack of available data.

Emission Factors

Databases used to calculate or measure emissions:

UK.gov GHG Reporting Factors v2023 1.0

Reduction Targets

Curtis Packaging are committed to reducing their impact on the environment and have set a science based target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030. Curtis Packaging will achieve Net Zero by 2050 for Scope 1, 2 and 3.