

JUNIPER VENTURES LIMITED

2024-25 Carbon Footprint Report

Neutral Carbon Zone Analysis and Report on
Organisational and Operational Emissions

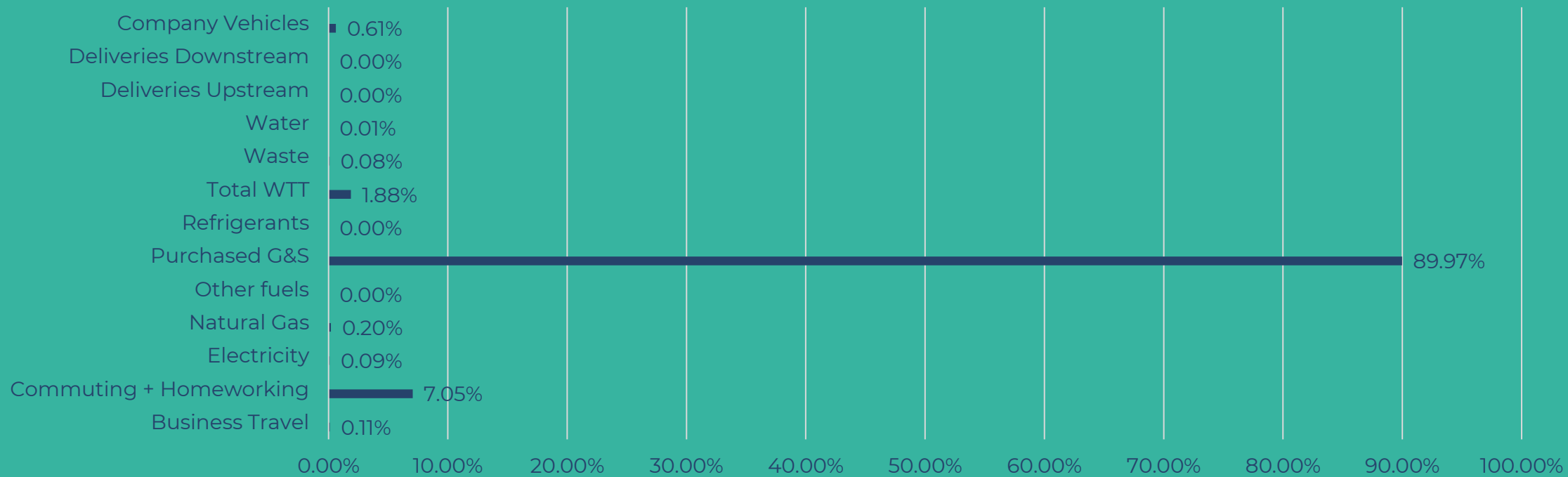


Executive Summary

This report details Juniper Ventures Limited carbon footprint for the annual year 2024-25.

The analysis shows that Juniper Ventures Limited’s carbon emissions for the period amounted to **1,716.93 tonnes of CO₂e**. The largest single source of emissions was Purchased Goods and Services (89.97%), followed by Commuting and Homeworking (7.05%), Energy and Fuel related Activities (Well-to-Tank and Transmission & Distribution) (1.88%), and Company Vehicles (0.61%), as illustrated below.

Percentage of Carbon Emissions by Activities, 2024





Intensity Metrics

In addition to reviewing the absolute footprint, this report also benchmarks emissions “per £ million turnover” and “per full time employee (FTE)”. As opposed to absolute metrics, these intensity metrics provide relative tCO₂e figures for organisational carbon footprints. This allows for comparison between companies, but can also provide a useful alternative to absolute figures. For example, if a company is growing rapidly the absolute tCO₂e figure may increase, however the intensity metric will be useful in highlighting relative improvements in carbon intensity.

Emissions	Annual figure
Total Footprint (KgCO ₂ e)	1,716,926.03
FTE	350.00
Revenue (GBP)	24,000,000.00
Total Footprint/ FTE	4,905.50
Total Footprint/ Million Revenue	71,538.58





Introduction

Juniper Ventures Limited retained Neutral Carbon Zone to measure their organisational carbon footprint.

Juniper Ventures is a Local Authority Trading Company (LATCo) providing quality education catering services to c20,000 pupils locally each day, education cleaning and public building cleaning services along with Health and Safety Advisory Services. Community is at the heart of all we do.

This section outlines the processes and methodology used in this project. It explains the calculation principles and sets the operational boundaries of the footprint. The following section presents an in-depth analysis of all the emissions sources. This report includes Scope 1 Direct Emissions, Scope 2 Energy Indirect Emissions and Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions.

The reporting period is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.



Standard & Scope

FOOTPRINTING PROCESS

A carbon footprint assessment measures the carbon emissions generated by your organisation’s activities. The carbon footprint report is the critical first stage of a comprehensive and commercially focused carbon management plan. To measure your carbon emissions, this report follows the methodology of the internationally recognised standard ISO-14064-2018.



SCOPE 1
Direct emissions - Emissions from greenhouse gas sources owned or controlled by the organisation.



SCOPE 2
Energy indirect emissions - Emissions from the generation of imported electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation.



SCOPE 3
Other indirect emissions - Emissions which are consequences of an organisation’s activities but arise from sources that are owned or controlled by other organisations.

ISO 14064 requires the measurement of carbon emissions arising from Scope 1 and 2. While not mandatory, inclusion of Scope 3 emissions is advised as it can lead to a greater understanding of the company’s wider impacts.

In this report, the term ‘carbon emissions’ not only includes carbon dioxide (CO₂), but all other greenhouse gases (GHG) covered under the Kyoto Protocol: methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆).



SCOPE OF THE FOOTPRINT

ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY

In accordance with ISO 14064, the approach used in this footprint is based on the principle of operational control. Under the control approach we accounted for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which Juniper Ventures Limited has control. Control can be defined in either financial or operational terms.

- The financial control approach – Juniper Ventures Limited has financial control over an operation if it has the ability to direct the financial and working policies of the organisation with a view to gaining economic benefits from its activities.
- The operational control approach – Juniper Ventures Limited has operational control over an organisation if it or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its working policies at the business.

Operational control approach has been used for Juniper Ventures Limited's footprint calculation.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activities Included in the Scope for the Footprint

In accordance with ISO 14064 the organisational boundaries for this carbon footprint were company vehicles, natural gas, fuels, refrigerants, electricity, business travel, commuting, homeworking, water, waste, purchased goods and services and well-to-tank.

Activities Excluded from the Scope of the Footprint

No activity deemed to be a significant driver of carbon emissions has been excluded from the scope of this footprint.

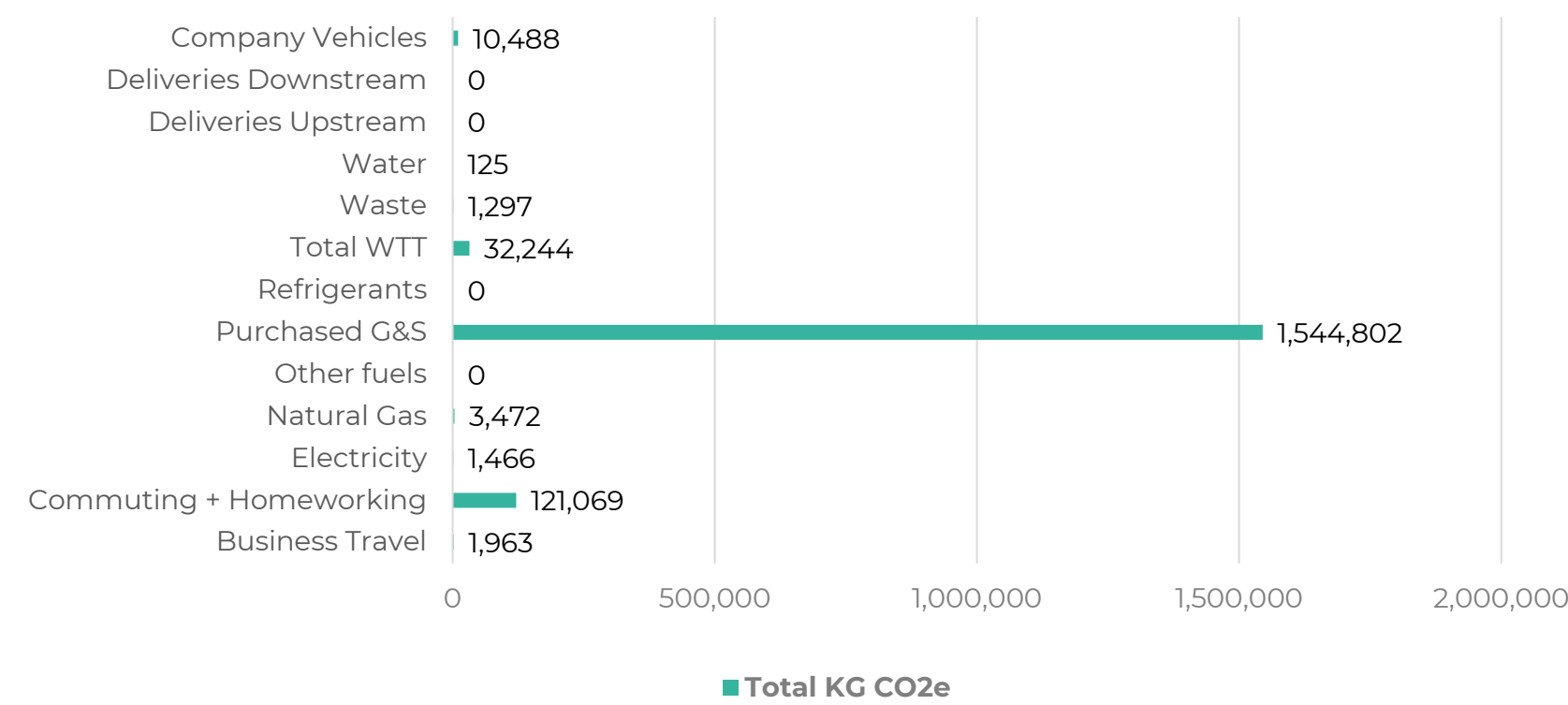


Results

EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY

The results of the project show that Juniper Ventures Limited’s carbon footprint for the 2024-25 financial year was **1,716.93 tonnes of CO₂e**. A breakdown of emissions by activity is shown in the chart below:

Emissions in kg of CO₂e by activity



Purchased Goods in Scope 3 accounted for the largest proportion of emissions at 1,544.80 tCO₂e (89.97%), followed by Commuting and Homeworking 121.07 tCO₂e (7.05%), Energy and Fuel related Activities (Well-to-Tank and Transmission & Distribution) 32.24 tCO₂e (1.88%), and Company Vehicles 10.49 tCO₂e (0.61%).



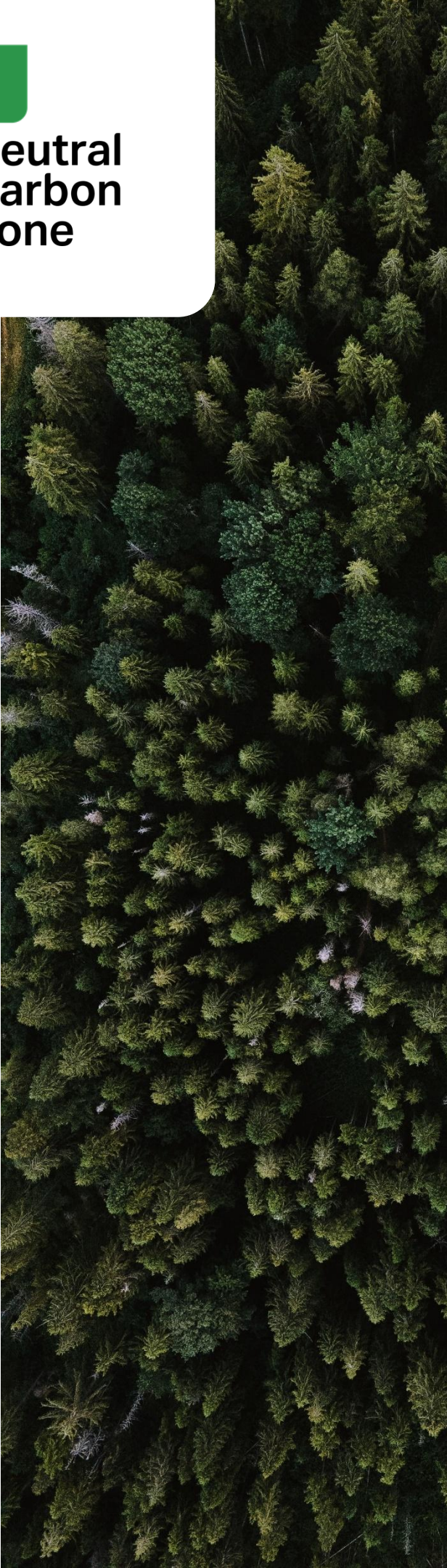
SUMMARY OF RESULTS



CARBON FOOTPRINT BY ACTIVITY

Juniper Ventures Limited’s organisational carbon footprint by type of emission and activity.

Scope	Category	Total KgCO2e	% of total emissions scope wise	% of total emissions
Scope-1	Natural Gas	3,472	24.87%	0.20%
	Other fuels	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Refrigerants	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Company Vehicles	10,488	75.13%	0.61%
	Total Scope-1	13,960	100.00%	0.81%
Scope-2	Electricity	1,466	100.00%	0.09%
	Total Scope-2	1,466	100.00%	0.09%
Scope - 3	Business Travel	1,963	0.12%	0.11%
	Commuting + Homeworking	121,069	7.12%	7.05%
	Waste	1,297	0.08%	0.08%
	Water	125	0.01%	0.01%
	Deliveries Upstream	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Deliveries Downstream	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Purchased G&S	1,544,802	90.79%	89.97%
	WTT-Natural Gas	573	0.03%	0.03%
	WTT-Electricity	455	0.03%	0.03%
	WTT-Company Cars	2,550	0.15%	0.15%
	WTT-Commuting + Homeworking	28,666	1.68%	1.67%
	Total Scope-3	1,701,500	100.00%	99.10%
TOTAL KgCO2e		1,716,926		





SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS

Direct Emissions arise from the generation of greenhouse gases in company-owned or leased assets. In most businesses these arise from consumption of gas in buildings (heating & hot water) and fuels in company-owned vehicles. They also arise as a result of other heating fuels, chemical reactions and gas leakage (fugitive emissions) during manufacturing, production and from air conditioning systems.

Direct Emissions amounted to **13.96 tonnes of CO₂e** or 0.81% of Juniper Ventures Limited's total footprint and stems mostly from the usage of Company Vehicles and Natural Gas.

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT ENERGY EMISSIONS

Indirect Energy Emissions arise from the generation of imported electricity, heat or steam consumed by the company. For Juniper Ventures Limited, indirect energy emissions stemmed from the consumption of electricity for lighting, cooling, IT and other electrical equipment. Juniper Ventures Limited's Scope 2 emissions amounted to **1.47 tonnes of CO₂e** or 0.09% of the total footprint.

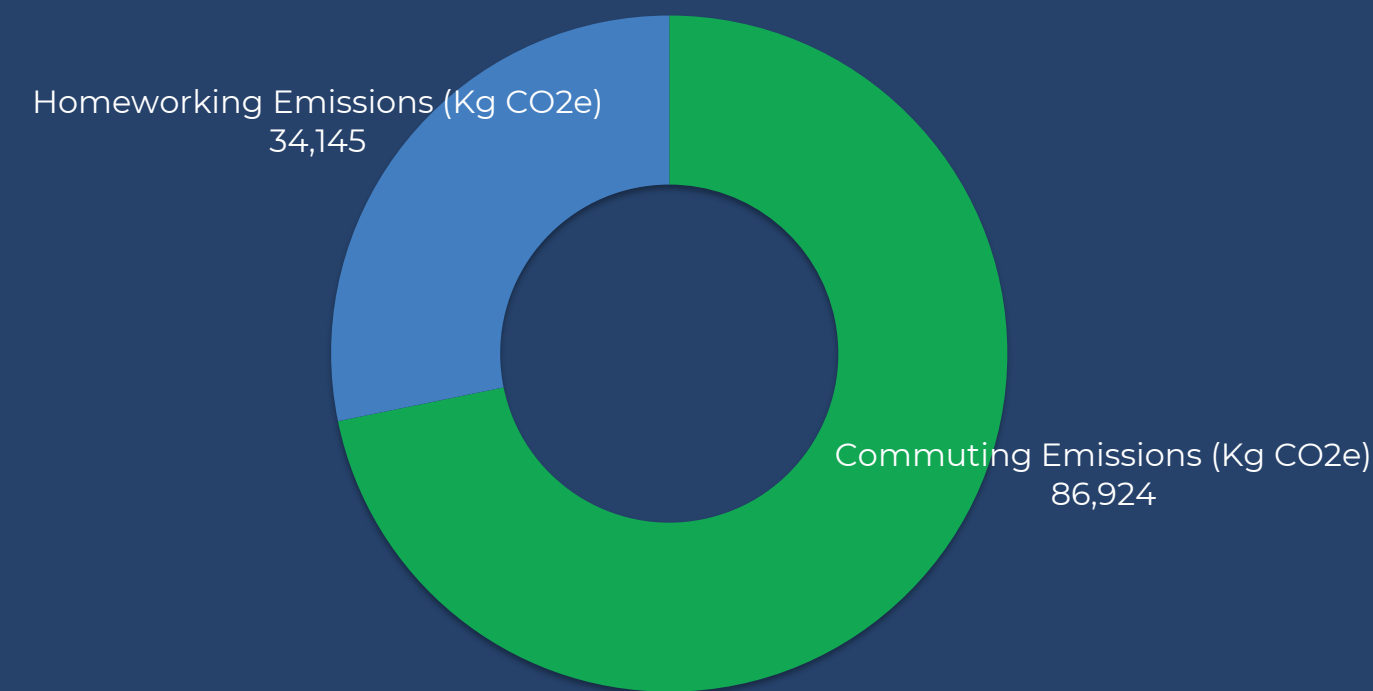


SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT OTHER EMISSIONS

The sources of Other Indirect Emissions comprised 99.10% of total emissions or 1,701.50 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. This arises mainly from Purchased Goods and Services.

EMPLOYEE COMMUTING AND HOMEWORKING

The category of employee commuting covers both the emissions from commuting made by Juniper Ventures Limited staff to work and emissions associated with homeworking. This category totalled 121.07 tonnes of CO₂e or 7.05% of total emission. The graph below shows the split in emissions between commuting and homeworking.



Employee Commuting vs Homeworking Emissions Split



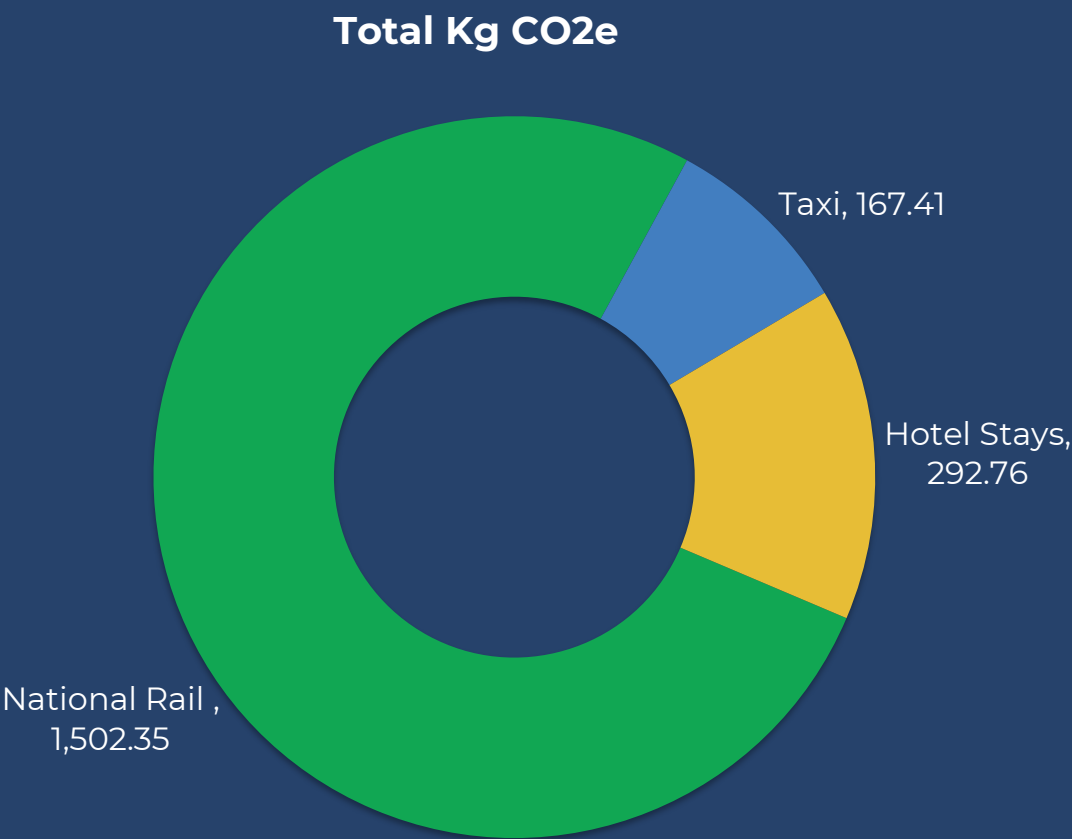
Commuting data emissions based on commuting mode and distance travelled.

Mode of Transport	Distance	Total KgCO ₂ e
Petrol Cars	70,221	16,781
Diesel Cars	88,959	25,633
EV Cars	2,763	214
Hybrid Cars	19,268	3,381
E-Scooter	1,269	101.11
National Rail	51,701	2,950
Overground	26,291	1,210
Underground	130,326	5,831
Bus	249,790	29,937
Taxi	2,644	885
Walk/Cycle	94,485	-
Total	736,447	86,924

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT OTHER EMISSIONS Cont..

BUSINESS TRAVEL

Business journeys made by Juniper Ventures Limited staff resulted in 1.96 tonnes of CO₂e (0.11% of total emissions). The majority of these emissions stem from rail travel.



Business Travel Split

WASTE

In 2024, Juniper Ventures Limited produced 202.31 tonnes of waste resulting in 1.30 tCO₂e, 0.08% of the total footprint. The table below outlines the split in waste type and emissions.

Waste Type	Tonnage	Emissions kgCO2e
Mixed Recycling	202.31	1,296.94
General Waste to landfill	-	-
TOTAL	202.31	1,296.94

WATER

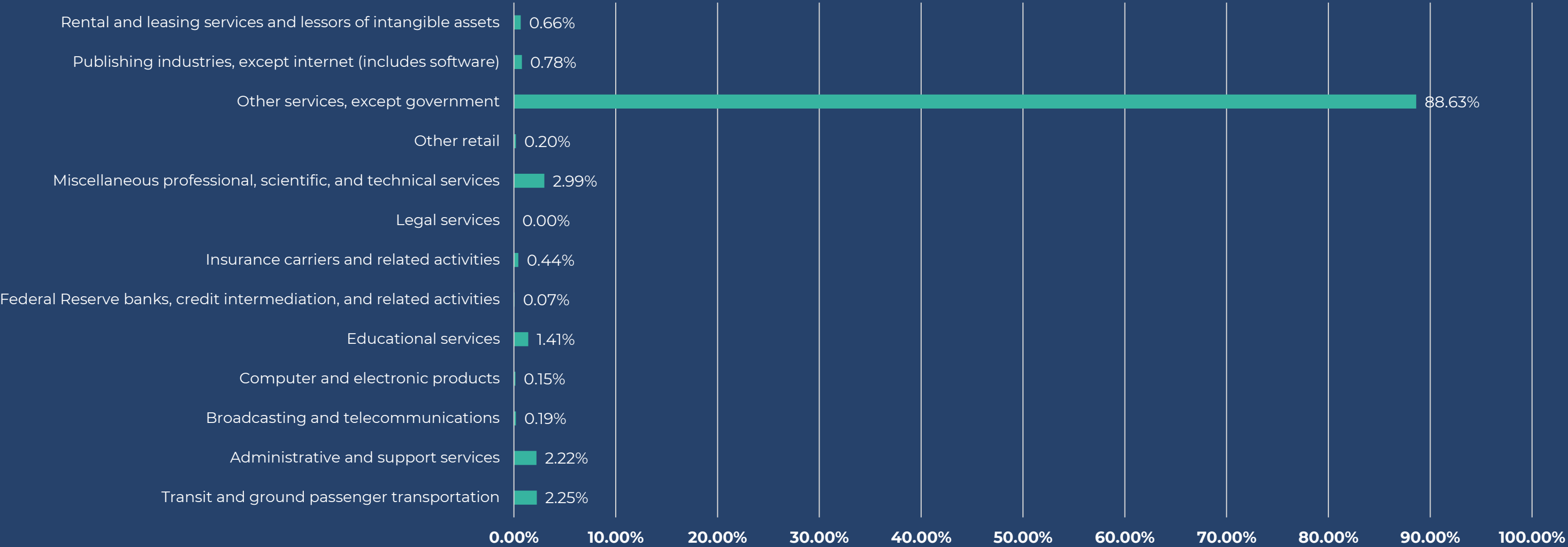
Water consumption amounted to approximately 368m³. Emissions associated with supply and treatment of water therefore resulted in 0.13 tonnes of CO₂e or 0.01% of the total footprint.



PURCHASED GOODS & SERVICES

Goods and services purchased by Juniper Ventures Limited resulted in 1,544.80 tonnes of CO₂e (89.97% of total emissions).

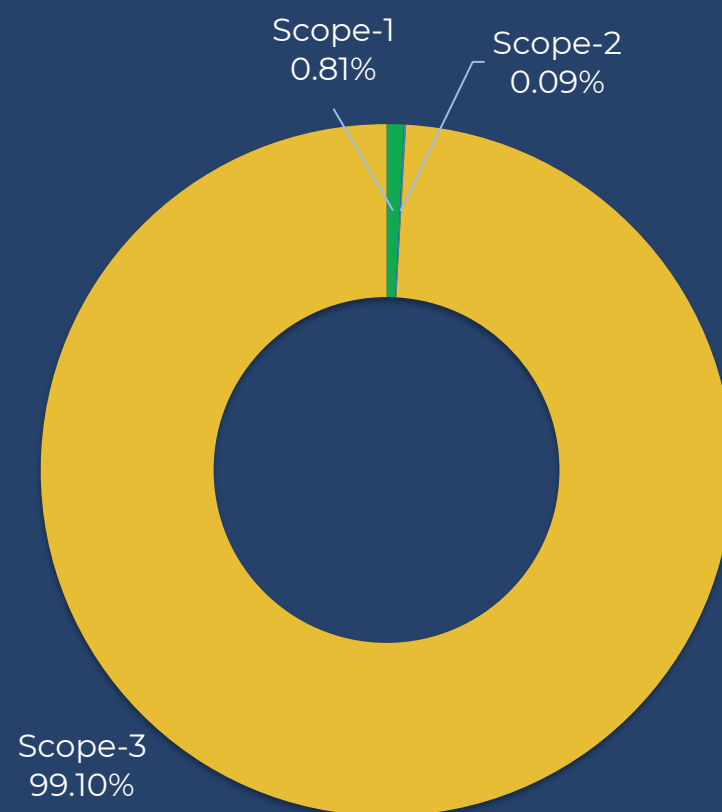
Emissions breakdown by category for P G&S



SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT OTHER EMISSIONS Cont..

WELL-TO-TANK (WTT) AND TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION (T&D)

WTT and T&D emissions are those emissions associated with the upstream processes of extracting, refining, and transporting raw fuel and energy to the vehicles, assets, or other process under scrutiny. Juniper Ventures Limited's WTT and T&D emissions amounted to 32.24 tCO₂e or 1.88%% of the total footprint, and is made up of gas and electricity consumption, as well as fuel consumption relating to business travel, employee commuting, and deliveries. Note that this emissions driver is dependent on other categories, and therefore rises and falls with other scopes. For example, as more fuels like gas must be extracted, processed, and transported to Juniper Ventures Limited company site, more well-to-tank emissions are released.



Emissions split by Scope

