

Greenhouse gas emissions

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis of our approach to reducing operational GHG emissions

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Net Zero Route Map has been published with clear actions for delivery. These focus on five strategic areas; Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Renewables, Vehicles and Fossil Fuels • 100% renewable electricity purchased efficiently reducing Scope 2 Emissions • Active reduction in fossil fuel use through the transition to HVO for standby generation and replacement of heating systems • Public interest commitment to net zero operational carbon by 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of consistent approach to embodied carbon reporting and baselines. Focus to date has been on operational emissions • Scope 3, third party data quality • As a WOC we do not have the same renewable energy opportunities available to us as the WaSC's do • Our size, relative to others in the industry, will likely make it more difficult to drive change in our supply chain without wider industry collaboration & support
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better insights on emissions from improved data quality & granularity • We are developing projects to sequester carbon through sustainable agriculture practices on our landholdings • Technological development between now and 2030 identifying new opportunities not currently included in our route map • Installation of small- and large-scale solar installations on our landholdings to increase renewables generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of location-based reporting over market-based reporting increasing the challenge & costs • Lack of technological & market progress for electric HGV's, making full fleet electrification difficult • Assumption that there will be significant change between now and 2030 in terms of legislation related to climate change and technology development that may make elements of our route map less feasible • Changes to baseline emissions through improved understanding of process emissions • Lack of funding to achieve net zero operational carbon to support 2050 total net zero