

Carbon Reduction Plan Template

Supplier name: Atom Medical Corporation UK Ltd

Publication date: 29th January 2024

Atom Medical Corporation EU Office represents Atom Medical Corporation, a Japanese company who manufacture, distribute, export and import medical equipment (obstetric and gynaecological equipment, equipment for neonates and infants, infusion equipment, respiratory apparatus, equipment for nursing wards, and disposable medical products), and oversees and supports the sales in Europe through a network of distributors.

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Atom Medical Corporation EU Office is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has assessed its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard using emissions factors from UK Conversion factors and international electricity emissions factor.

Baseline Year: October 2022 to September 2023

Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.

This is the first time Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has assessed the emissions; hence the baseline and current year are the same. The reporting boundary includes Atom Medical Corporation's Europe operations, which includes UK. The UK operations are a very small part of the overall operations; hence the overall operations are included here. The operational control to boundary setting has been adopted and Scope 3 emissions categories mentioned in PPN 06/21 guidance are included.

The reported baseline emissions refer to the entire European organization, Atom Medical Corporation EU Office, as Atom Medical Corporation UK Ltd, who is just acting as UK Rep for the manufacturer, would have had no Scope 1 or Scope 2 emissions of its own to report.

Baseline year emissions:

EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	12.253
Scope 2	0.962
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	17.058 Upstream transportation & distribution – 0.186 Waste generated in operations – 0.005 Business Travel – 11.834 Employee Commute – 0.684 Fuel & Energy related activities – 4.350
Total Emissions	30.274

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: October 2022 to September 2023	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	12.253
Scope 2	0.962
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	17.058 Upstream transportation & distribution – 0.186 Waste generated in operations – 0.005 Business Travel – 11.834 Employee Commute – 0.684 Fuel & Energy related activities – 4.350
Total Emissions	30.274

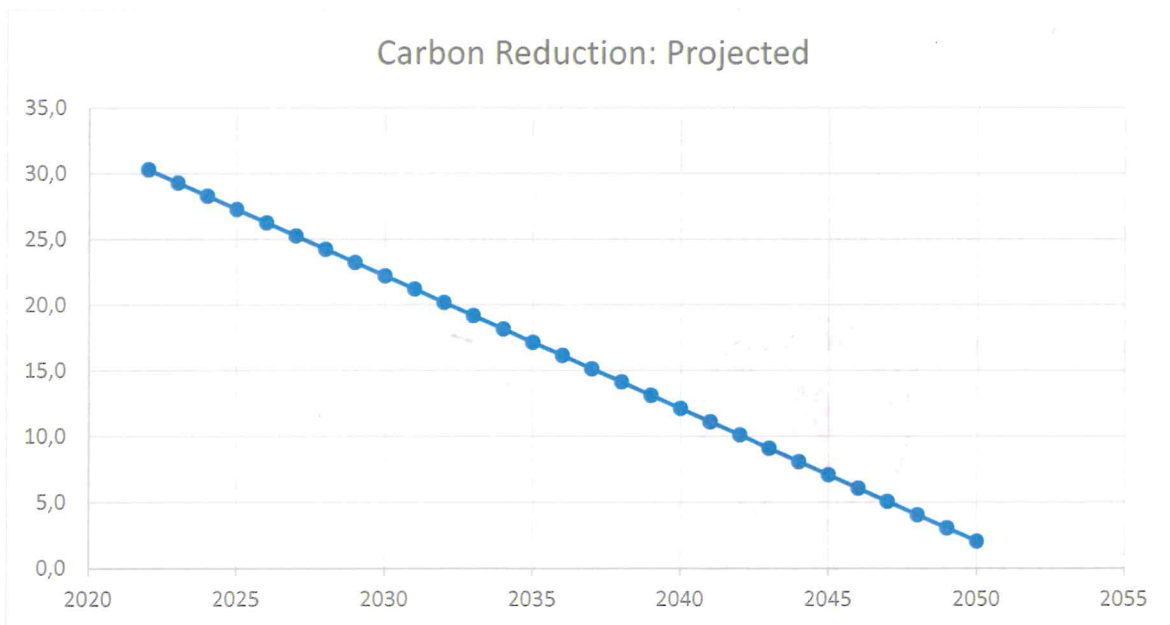
Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

1. Optimise business travel including flights and hotel stays.
2. Transition to electric vehicle at the end of the existing lease.
3. Source electricity from renewable source at the end of existing contract.

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to 24.5 tCO₂e by 2028. This is a reduction of 18.5%

Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:



Atom Medical Corporation carbon reduction plan aims to reduce carbon emissions by 90% before offsetting the rest 10%.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2023 baseline. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equate to 0 tCO₂e, a 0%ge reduction against the 2023 baseline and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract

- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has raised awareness among its employees about the need to become more sustainable.
- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has adopted an effort to optimize business travel and employ alternative solutions, such as web conferences and videocalls, when possible.

In the future we hope to implement further measures such as:

- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office plans to switch to electric company cars at the expiration of the current leasing contracts.
- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office plans to seek electricity contracts with a higher percentage of renewable sources in the energy mix

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

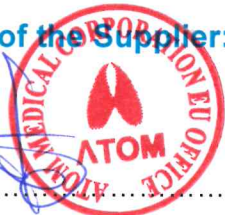
Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:


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Date: JAN 26, 2024



¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>

Carbon footprint report for Atom Medical Corporation EU Office 01 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Atom Medical Corporation EU Office emitted 13,216 kgCO₂e (Kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for 2022/23 (across scope 1 and 2). This can be presented as 13 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) with an intensity indicator of 2.94 tCO₂e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 21.95 tCO₂e per million GBP £.

When Scope 3 is added, this brings the total to 30 tCO₂e.

Table 1. UK GHG emissions and energy use data for period 01 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1				
Diesel	3,465 litre	-	8,703.87	8.70
Petrol	1,114 litre	-	2,336.12	2.34
Natural gas	595 m ³	-	1,213.22	1.21
Total Scope 1			12,253	12
Scope 2				
Grid electricity - Italy	3,903 kWh	3,903	962.48	0.96
Total Scope 1 & 2			13,216	13
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2				2.94
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2				21.95
Scope 3				
Category 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution				
Upstream transportation and distribution - By spend - Postal and courier services	1,432 £	-	186.11	0.19
Category 5 – Waste generated in operations				
Commercial and industrial waste (Recycled)	0 tonne	-	2.55	0.00
Commercial and industrial waste (Combustion)	0 tonne	-	1.97	0.00
Category 6 – Business Travel				
Business Travel - Small car (petrol)	5,996 km	-	844.29	0.84
Business Travel - Small car (EV)	107 km	-	5.16	0.01
Flights (Short-haul, with RF)	3,846 km	-	703.38	0.70
Flights (International, with RF)	59,908 km	-	8,065.99	8.07
Flights (Domestic, with RF)	592 km	-	161.43	0.16
Business Travel - International rail	1,028 km	-	4.58	0.00
National rail	1,011 km	-	35.84	0.04
Local bus (not London)	8 km	-	0.99	0.00
Light rail and tram	45 km	-	1.30	0.00
London Underground	23 km	-	0.63	0.00

Business travel - By Spend - SIC code H – Land (Taxi travel)	358 £	-	397.75	0.40
Hotel stay - Germany	3 Room per Night	-	39.60	0.04
Hotel stay - Ireland	3 Room per Night	-	24.60	0.02
Hotel stay - Japan	7 Room per Night	-	273.00	0.27
Hotel stay - Netherlands	9 Room per Night	-	133.20	0.13
Hotel stay - Switzerland	1 Room per Night	-	6.60	0.01
Hotel stay - United Arab Emirates	16 Room per Night	-	1,020.80	1.02
Hotel stay - UK	11 Room per Night	-	114.40	0.11
Category 7 – Employee Commute				
Employee Commute - Small car (EV)	912 km	-	43.99	0.04
Employee Commute - Small car (diesel)	912 km	-	127.05	0.13
Working from Home by FTE	1 FTE	-	512.69	0.51
Category 3 – Fuel & Energy related activity				
WTT - Natural Gas (m3)	595 m3	-	200.34	0.20
T&D - Grid electricity - Italy	3,903 kWh	-	58.15	0.06
WTT - Diesel (average biofuel blend)	3,465 litre	-	2,117.05	2.12
WTT - Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1,114 litre	-	647.04	0.65
WTT - Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class (RF)	3,846 km	-	86.50	0.09
WTT - Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Economy class (RF)	59,908 km	-	992.07	0.99
WTT - Flights - Domestic, to/from UK - Average passenger (RF)	592 km	-	19.84	0.02
WTT - Diesel - Small car	912 km	-	30.94	0.03
WTT - Petrol - Small car	5,996 km	-	234.28	0.23
WTT - Battery Electric Vehicle - Small car	1,019 km	-	10.90	0.01
WTT - International rail	1,028 km	-	1.20	0.00
WTT - Local bus (not London)	8 km	-	0.24	0.00
WTT - National rail	1,011 km	-	9.06	0.01
WTT - Light rail and tram	45 km	-	0.34	0.00
WTT - London Underground	23 km	-	0.16	0.00
Total Scope 3			17,116	17
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			30,332	30
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				6.74
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				50.37
Adjustments				

*Notes: For 01 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 5 and the Turnover was GBP £602,170

Energy efficiency measures taken

- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has raised awareness among its employees about the need to become more sustainable.
- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has adopted an effort to optimize business travel and employ alternative solutions, such as web conferences and videocalls, when possible.

Energy efficiency planned

- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office plans to switch to electric company cars at the expiration of the current leasing contracts.
- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office plans to seek electricity contracts with a higher per-centage of renewable sources in the energy mix

Notes about methodology:

- Atom Medical Corporation EU Office has adopted an operational control approach to establishing the boundary. The methodology adopted in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol¹ and the BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidelines². The calculations were completed on the SmartCarbon™ Calculator³ using the UK Government emissions factors⁴.
- CO₂e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. There are seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO₂e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.
- For National grid electricity consumption, THE ORGANISATION has included factors for the transmission and distribution of electricity (T&D) losses, which occur between the power station and site(s). The emissions from T&D has been accounted for in Scope 3. As with other Scope 3 impacts, reporting T&D is voluntary but is recommended standard practice by UK Government².

Estimations:

- Distance for flights, rails and buses was calculated using relevant resources. Similarly, relevant resources were employed for converting Euros to Pounds. All these resources have been documented and recorded in evidence files.

Exclusions:

- PPN 06/21 compliance, but Atom will re-visit other Scope 3 categories after 1st Feb.



Definitions:

Carbon footprint - The total set of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e). (Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol).

Scope 1 (direct emissions) emissions are those from activities owned or controlled by your organisation. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces and vehicles; and emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use, but occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

References:

1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.
3. [SmartCarbon Calculator: https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/](https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/)
4. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>