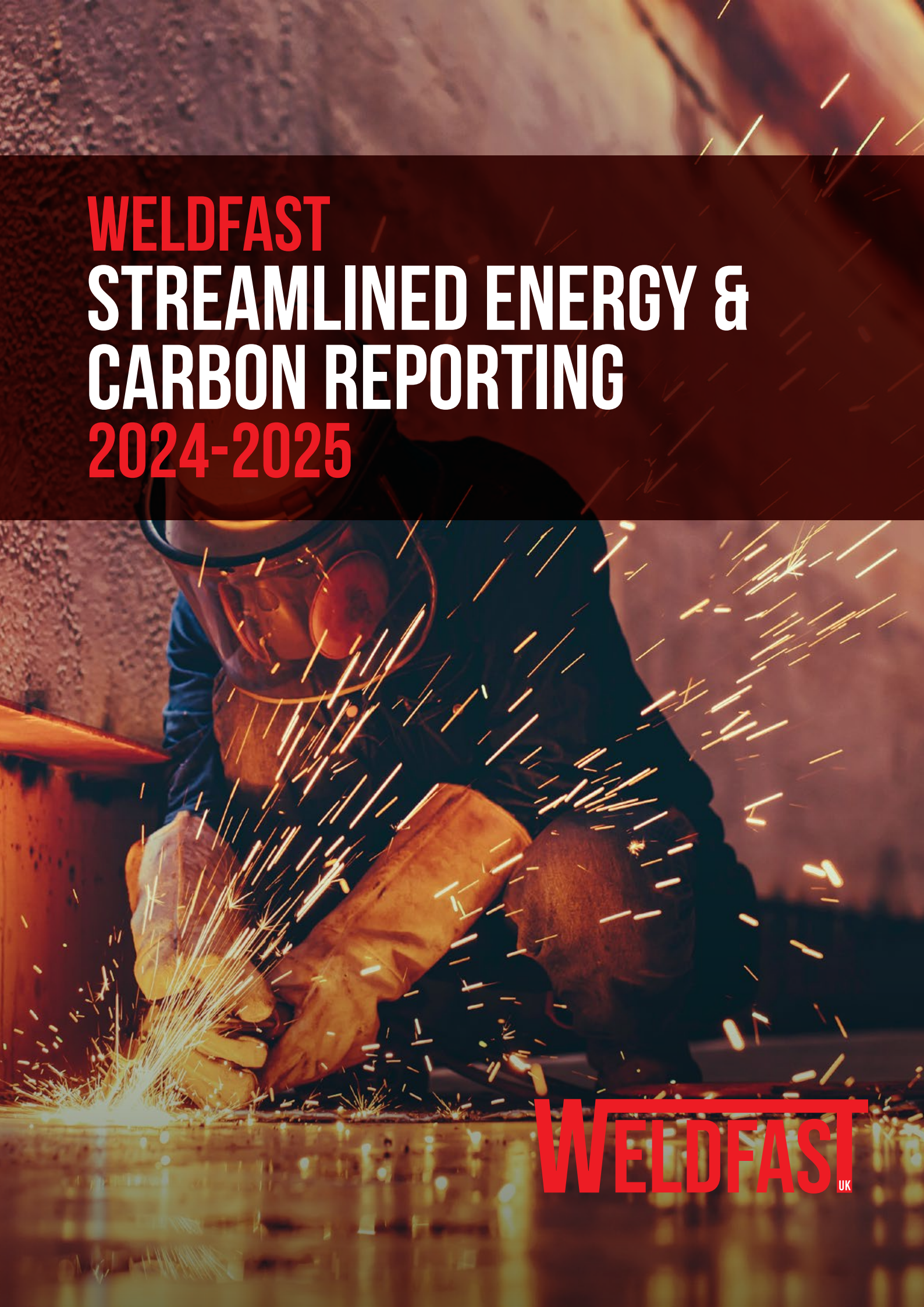

WELDFAST
STREAMLINED ENERGY & CARBON REPORTING
2024-2025

WELDFAST UK

STREAMLINED ENERGY & CARBON REPORT SUMMARY

This report represents the results of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for Weldfast. Weldfast is seeking to better understand the carbon impact of its activities and wishes to make a meaningful contribution to the UK Government's net zero 2050 target. The business is dedicated to reducing its baseline emissions and is committed to delivering its services in the most sustainable way possible to foster a greener future for its employees and clients.

Weldfast has prepared an Energy & Carbon Report for the 2024/2025 financial year and is publishing it for the first standalone report, previous figures were reported as part of Newable Group.

Scope

For the purpose of this report, Weldfast is reporting on three sites: Speedwell Road, Prospect Road and Mirfield Road.

Total Energy Consumption

Weldfast's total energy consumption for this financial year was 844 MWh of energy, which resulted in 185 tCO2e of location-based[1] carbon emissions. These figures show an overall increase of 27% in energy consumption and an increase of 37% in carbon emissions when compared with the previous year. However, it is important to note that Weldfast's gas/combustible consumption have decreased by 30% from the previous reporting year. FY23-24's fleet data was incomplete, and as a result, Transport Fuels carbon impact increased by 2.75 times from previous reporting year.

In FY24-25, Scope 1 Transport represented the highest energy input within Weldfast carbon footprint (47% of the total energy consumption) followed by Combustion Gas, covering gas and LPG for forklifts (nearly 32% of the total energy consumption). To minimise this impact, Weldfast is supplied with certified 100% renewable electricity from N-Power since 26th March 2024. By purchasing green tariffs, the location-based carbon emissions associated with the company's electricity consumption decreased by 18%, resulting in the market-based[2] carbon emissions of WELDFAST being 151 tCO2e.

The location-based carbon emissions of Weldfast have been normalised against number of employees. Across the 2024/25 reporting period, the normalised location-based emissions represented 2.642 tCO2e/employee while market-based emissions, represented 2.157 tCO2e/employee.

1 Location-based reporting calculates emissions based on the average emission intensity of the power grid a company is physically connected to. When not specified in the text, carbon emissions relate to location-based carbon emissions.
2 Market-based reporting reflects emissions from the specific electricity a company purchases, taking into account RECs, REGOs, or other energy contracts.

2024/25 ENERGY & CARBON REPORT

Parameter	Units	All Sites Current Reporting Year 01/04/24 - 31/03/25	All Sites Previous Reporting Year 01/04/23 - 31/03/24
Combustion fuels consumed	kWh	267,765	383,782
Grid electricity consumed	kWh	177,771	141,057
Transport fuels consumed[3]	kWh	398,815	140,857
Total energy consumption used to calculate emissions	kWh	844,350	665,696
Emissions from combustion fuels (scope 1)	tCO2e	49	70
Emissions from transportation in vehicles owned or controlled by reporting company (scope 1)	tCO2e	99	36
Emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2)	tCO2e	37	29
Emissions from business travel in vehicles owned or operated by 3rd parties (scope 3)	tCO2e	Not currently captured	Not currently captured
Total location-based carbon emissions	tCO2e	185	135
Carbon reduction through green electricity tariff	tCO2e	-34	-29
Total market-based carbon emissions	tCO2e	151	106
Intensity ratio: Total location-based emissions / Total business employee	tCO2e/ employee	2.642	1.985
Intensity ratio: Total market-based emissions / Total business employee	tCO2e/ employee	2.157	1.558

3 Incomplete data for FY23-24

Methodology	This report has been prepared following the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and using the guidance set out in Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance – HM Government (2019). Energy consumption data has been sourced from utility tracker documents, and where the data is not completed, the data is calculated by extrapolating the available data. Conversion from energy to emissions was completed by application of the relevant emissions factor from HM Government Conversion Factors for Company Reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for the appropriate year. We used gross calorific value for heating fuels and net calorific value for transport fuels (in line with the guidance given in the GHG conversion factors spreadsheet downloaded from gov.uk). Calculations of our intensity ratios were made by dividing the total carbon emissions (both location and market based) by our total number of employees.
Energy Efficiency Action	Several energy and carbon saving initiatives have been implemented in FY 2024/25. Since end of March 2024, Weldfast is now purchasing electricity from 100% renewable, reducing the carbon impact of the electricity purchased to 0.

DATA BREAKDOWN & ANALYSIS

CO2e emissions

Figure 1 illustrates the energy consumption and related carbon emissions by resource across the business in 2024/25. Transport Fuels is the biggest energy type consumed – 398,815 kWh, accounting for 47.2% of the total. This is driven by the nature of the business and wide use of transport fleet of Weldfast's sales team, producing a combined 99 tCO2e of carbon emissions, 53.5% of the business's total carbon emissions. Overall, Transport Fuels Energy Consumption and Carbon Emissions have respectively gone up by 183% and 175% compared with the previous year.

Combustion Fuels represented 31.7% of total energy consumption and 26.5% of total carbon emissions. Electricity comes last, contributing to 21.1% of total energy consumption and 20% of the location-based carbon emissions.

When considering future emissions, natural gas and transport fuels are not expected to become significantly less carbon-intensive and alternative solutions will need to be considered to reduce our carbon impact.

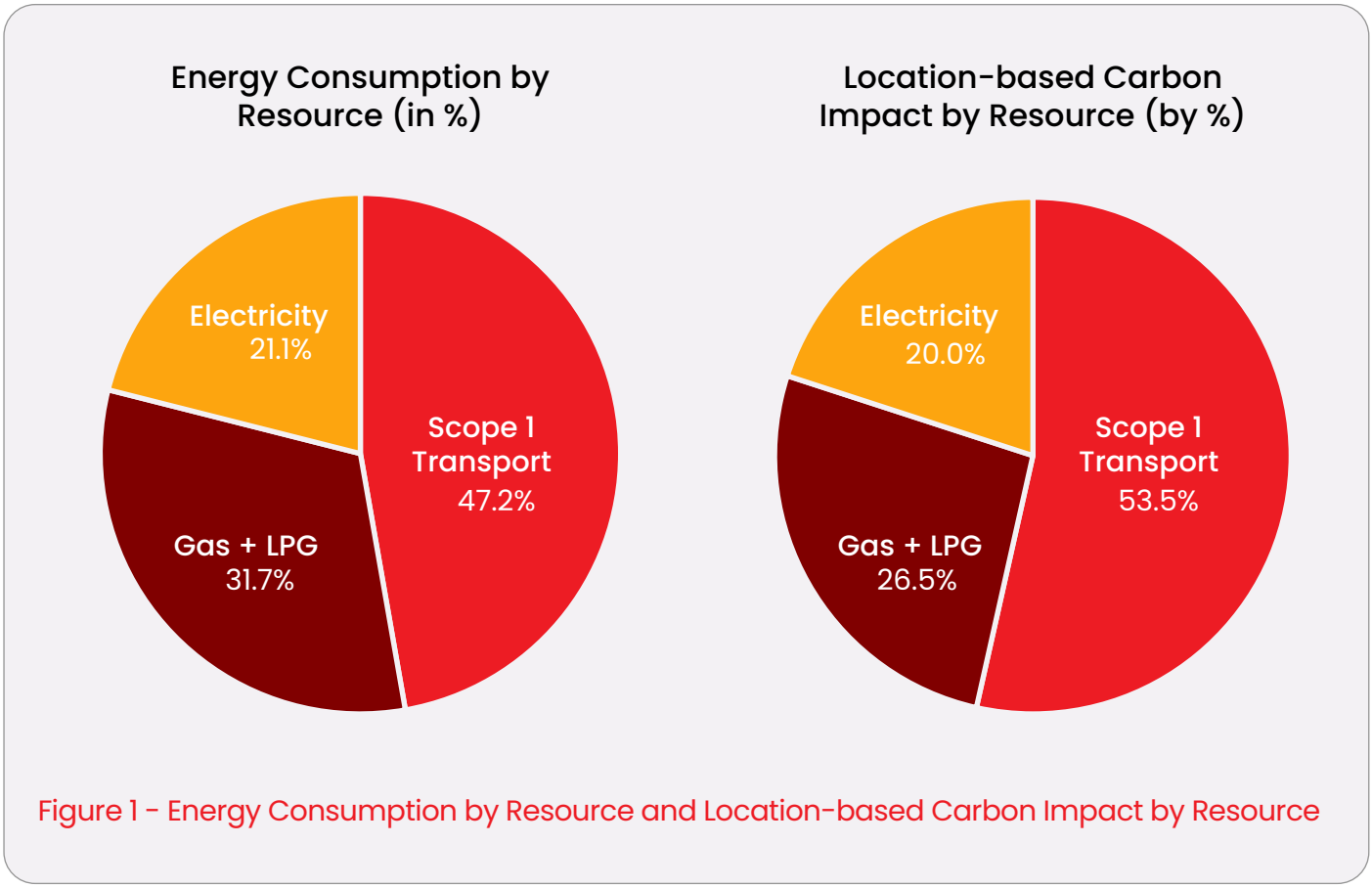

Figure 1 - Energy Consumption by Resource and Location-based Carbon Impact by Resource

Continuous monitoring and investment into Weldfast's fleet is important. We want to ensure our operations are as efficient/recent as possible to mitigate their related carbon impact.

Location-based VS market-based carbon impact

A comparison of the location-based and market-based carbon impact of the business for the 2024/25 financial year is shown in Figure 2. Location-based emissions account for the carbon associated with the business' energy consumption. Market-based emissions account for carbon emission reductions through the purchase of renewable energy supported by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origins (REGO) certificates or Carbon Offset Certificates. By purchasing renewable electricity backed by REGOs, location-based emissions associated with electricity were reduced by 92%, equivalent to 34 tCO2e. The final market-based emissions of the business are 151 tCO2e.

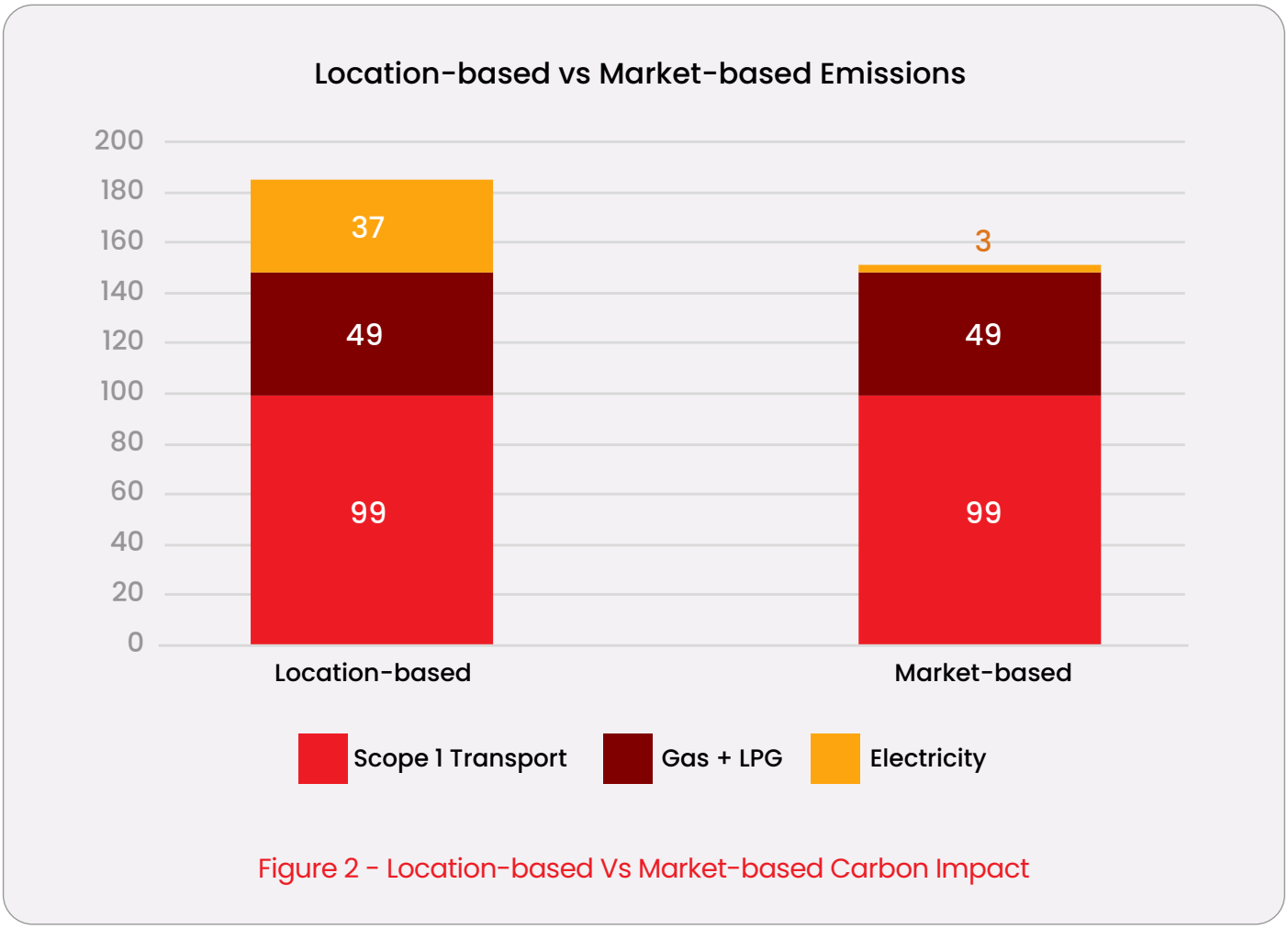

Figure 2 - Location-based Vs Market-based Carbon Impact