Carbon Footprint Verification Report

For

TET Limited

1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023

Carbon Footprint Ltd, Belvedere House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4HG, UK
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Verification summary

Verifiers:	Joel Fernandez Senior Environmental Consultant & Engineer Carbon Footprint Ltd
Report reviewed by:	Finlay Dyche-Brookes Senior Environmental Consultant Carbon Footprint Ltd
Authorised by:	Dr. Wendy Buckley Client Director & Cofounder Carbon Footprint Ltd
Inventory period verified:	1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023
Level of assurance:	Limited
Assurance being given to:	Martin Bance Operations Director TET Limited
Verification Standard:	ISO 14064-3: 2019
Methodology used for the calculation:	GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard

Statement of verification

TET Limited
3rd Floor,
111 Charterhouse Street,
London,
EC1M 6AW

12 July 2024

Scope

TET Limited engaged Carbon Footprint Ltd to verify its carbon footprint assessment and supporting evidence for the period **1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023**. TET is responsible for the activity data input into the Sustrax MX software. The responsibility of Carbon Footprint Ltd is to provide a conclusion as to whether the statements made are in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

Methodology

The verification was led by Dan Loveless, Environmental Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd. TET used the Sustrax MX software to calculate its footprint. Carbon Footprint Ltd completed the review in accordance with the *'ISO 14064 Part 3 (2019): Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements'*. The work provides a limited level of assurance with respect to the GHG statements made. Carbon Footprint Ltd believes that the review of the assessment and associated evidence, coupled with this subsequent report, provides a reasonable and fair basis for our conclusion.

The following data was within the scope of the verification (below shows the post-audit results):

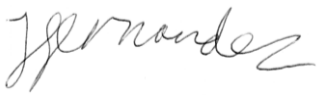
Scope	Emission Source	tCO_2e	
		Location-based	Market-based
1	Owned Van Freight	7.26	7.26
	Company Car Travel	0.32	0.32
	Fuel Use	0.11	0.11
2	Electricity consumption	15.68	27.65
3	3.1 Purchased goods and services	0.05	0.05
	3.2 Capital goods	2.91	2.91
	3.3 Fuel and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	7.04	7.04
	3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution	17.28	17.28
	3.5 Waste generated in operation	0.68	0.68
	3.6 Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	33.56	33.56
	3.7 Employee commuting	12.03	12.03
Total (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)		**96.92**	**108.89**

Assurance opinion

Based on the results of our verification process, Carbon Footprint Ltd provides limited assurance of the GHG emissions statement, **and found no evidence that the GHG emissions statement:**

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol, ISO14064-3 standard.

It is our opinion that TET has established appropriate systems for the collection of quantitative data for determination of GHG emissions, assessed using the Sustrax MX carbon reporting platform and for the stated period and boundaries.



Joel Fernandez, M.Eng AMIMechE
Senior Environmental Consultant & Engineer
Carbon Footprint Ltd

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

TET Limited (TET) are a UK-based company that provides bespoke, innovative end-to-end technology solutions, with a focus on cybersecurity and hybrid infrastructure, that help businesses and organisations succeed.

This report provides the outcomes of the independent verification of TET's UK Greenhouse Gas (GHG) statement for the period **1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023**. The scope of the assessment is defined in section 2.

The verification was based on an assessment of TET's 2022/2023 carbon footprint, calculated using the carbon reporting platform Sustrax MX.

Sustrax MX is a cloud-based carbon calculation platform, aligned with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The calculations primarily use GHG conversion factors from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra), along with country-specific electricity factors where necessary.

This has been supplemented with a review of supporting evidence. A verification plan (Appendix 1) was devised at the preliminary stages of the assessment to guide the verification process. The sampling plan in Appendix 2 lists the documents requested for verification.

The verification was completed in line with the International Standard *'ISO 14064 Part 3 (2019): Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements'* to a limited assurance level.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives are:

- To provide assurance to TET, to ISO 14064-3 standard, that the GHG statement is reliable and of sufficient quality.
- To assist internal purposes – mainly for CSR reporting and submitting to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP); annual reports and tracking towards internal targets.

1.2 Scope of verification

The GHG statement that is being verified is TET's UK carbon footprint for the period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

The GHG emissions have been consolidated through the operational control approach and are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e).

1.3 Materiality

A qualitative and quantitative evaluation of any errors, limitations or misrepresentations has been undertaken. The verification team, using professional judgment, determined whether any qualitative discrepancies could affect the overall GHG statement and, in turn, have a material impact on the decisions of the intended user.

Quantitative discrepancies were calculated individually to understand the impact of them as a percentage of the GHG statement. The pre-defined materiality threshold is 5% of the total inventory.

1.4 Responsibility

TET is responsible for the data input into Sustrax, and any supporting information. Carbon Footprint Ltd provides a verification of the results, to a limited level of assurance. Appendix 3 provides a profile of the verification team.

1.5 The work undertaken

The verification was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3 (2019): Greenhouse gases- part 3: '*Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements*. A verification plan (including sampling) was devised at the preliminary stages of the assessment to guide the verification process (see appendices).

In conformance with the ISO 14064-3 standard, the following activities were undertaken:

- Initial review of the GHG documentation and methodologies, including historical GHG data for the period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.
- Remote audit, involving discussions with staff from TET regarding:
  - Scope of calculation (including assessment boundary).
  - Input data sets, any missing data, estimations made and assumptions.
  - Quality control procedures.
  - Results & interpretation.

1.6 Independence

The verifier is independent from activity taken to calculate the GHG statement. The verifier has maintained objectivity during the audit, basing conclusions on evidence obtained during the audit.

1.7 Abbreviations

CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
Defra	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
kWh	Kilowatt Hours
tCO_2e	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

2 Verification results

2.1 Assessment of the GHG calculation and its controls

2.1.1 Boundary and data selection

Organisational boundary

The GHG emissions have been consolidated through the operational control approach and are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), for UK operations. All sites were within the scope of the assessment:

- Charterhouse
- Data Centre
- Warehouse
- Woking

Table 1: Results of TET's carbon footprint assessment by GHG Protocol emission categories

Scope	Emission Source	tCO_2e	
		Location-based	Market-based
1	Owned Van Freight	7.26	7.26
	Company Car Travel	0.32	0.32
	Fuel Use	0.11	0.11
2	Electricity consumption	15.68	27.65
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Total (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)		**96.92**	**108.89**

Reporting boundary

The assessment boundary is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: TET's GHG Assessment boundary based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Accounting and Reporting Corporate Standard

(All green rows have been included in this assessment; all grey rows are not applicable; orange rows have been excluded)

Scope	Activity	Completion Status	Justification
1	Electricity, heat or steam generated on-site	Not relevant	
	On-site fuel use	Complete	
	Company owned vehicles	Complete	
	Fugitive emissions (incl. Refrigerant gases and AC)	Not relevant	
2	On-site Consumption of purchased electricity, heat steam and cooling	Complete	
3	1. Purchased goods and services	Partial	Water & paper consumption emissions included
	2. Capital goods	Partial	Computing equipment embodied emissions included
	3. Fuel- and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	Complete	
	4. Upstream transportation and distribution	Complete	
	5. Waste generated in operation	Complete	
	6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	Complete	
	7. Employee commuting	Complete	
	8. Upstream leased assets	Not relevant	
	9. Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant	
	10. Processing of sold products	Not relevant	
	11. Use of sold products	Not relevant	
	12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	Not relevant	
	13. Downstream leased assets	Not relevant	
	14. Franchises	Not relevant	
	15. Investments	Not relevant	

2.1.2 Data management

Data is obtained from manual meter readings, expense reports, employee surveys, transport logs and freight logs from internal records. The sustainability team collects much of the data and inputs into the Sustrax on a quarterly basis. The operations director is responsible for the project and data is collated and input into Sustrax by the service delivery administrator at TET.

No particular issues experienced with obtaining data this year.

2.2 Assessment of GHG data and information

2.2.1 Cat. 6 Business Travel (& Commuting)

Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) accounts for 35% of TET's total location-based, and 31% of market-based, GHG emissions. The main observations were:

- Business travel recorded in expenses spreadsheet, including start and end airports for flights, spend and distance for other travel, with some journeys providing start and end locations in a comments field for non-flight travel.
- Car mileage priced at 45p per mile.
- Hotel stays have been accounted for with location of hotel recorded and the number of nights stayed, from expenses.
- Commuting emissions have been incorrectly applied to this category. These were calculated by the results from a survey that asked employees for quarterly distance travelled to and from the workplace, and mode of transport. As this does not affect the overall Scope 3 results, no action is necessary, though recommended.
- Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were included within the same category, accounted for in the percentages above.
- No estimations were required for business travel.

Table 3: Data checks for business travel

Emission source	Issue	Comment/action by TET
Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	Unsure how the values have been converted from cost to mileage for technical team public transport.	I calculate the mileage from their home station to wherever they are going please find attached the spreadsheet with destination in the comments, I have home station from the commute info everyone provides
Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	A number of items in the data do not match the Sustrax MX entries. I have written this separately to anonymise employees within the report.	All altered or added, one employee is missing as he only works from home now.
Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	Commuting emissions have been incorrectly applied to the Cat. 6 Business travel category, rather than Cat. 7 Commuting.	As this does not affect the total Scope 3 results, no action is required.

2.2.2 Cat. 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution

Cat. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution accounts for 18% of TET's total location-based and 16% of market-based GHG emissions. The main observations were:

- Evidence was divided into UK and international deliveries.
- Data provided included distance in miles, mass of goods in kg, and date of travel.
- Goods were transported by lorry and air freight.
- Air freight was uploaded to Sustrax with the bulk upload system on a half-yearly basis.
- Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were included within the same category, accounted for in the percentages above.
- No estimations were required for upstream transportation and distribution.

Table 4: Data checks for Cat. 4 Upstream transportation and distribution emissions

Emission source	Issue	Comment/action by TET
Cat. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution	Some upstream freight (chosen and paid for by Tet) has been incorrectly placed in Cat. 9.	Moved to Cat. 4.

2.2.3 Electricity Consumption

Electricity consumption accounts for 21% of TET's total location-based and 30% of market-based GHG emissions (includes transmission & distribution (T&D) and well to tank (WTT)). The main observations were:

- Spreadsheets were provided for each site showing all actual meter readings and resulting kWh consumptions between readings.
- At the start of the period, meter readings were taken on a half yearly basis, but this shifted to a monthly basis by the end of the assessment period, improving quality control.
- Where meter readings were not taken monthly, the overall consumption was divided equally across the months between the readings.
- Data centre was moved to the Warehouse within the assessment period, lowering the Woking site consumption, but increasing Warehouse consumption.
- Information on tariff specific emissions was unavailable, the residual mix factors have been applied in market-based emissions calculations.
- WTT & T&D emissions were calculated within Cat. 3 Fuel- and energy related activities (not included within Scopes 1 & 2).

Emission source	Issue	Comment/action by TET
Electricity consumption	The server rack decommissioned in Jan 23 had 1,832.3 kWh in January, though this hasn't been included.	Updated entry for 31/03/2023 – new total for January at Woking site is 4,474.8 kWh

2.2.4 Cat. 7 Employee commuting & home-working

Cat. 7. Employee commuting and home working accounts for 13% of TET's total location-based and 11% of market-based GHG emissions. The main observations were:

- Commuting emissions have been incorrectly applied to cat. 6 business travel. These were calculated by the results from a survey that asked employees for quarterly distance travelled to and from the workplace, and mode of transport. As this does not affect the overall Scope 3 results, no action is necessary, though recommended.
- Home-working was calculated by use of the employee survey used for commuting, it asked questions about the days per week worked from home in each quarter. All employees were assumed to work from home alone during the assessment period, factors used therefore account for heating emissions.
- The same methodology has been used for the calculation of location-based and market-based emissions for home-working.

Table 5: Data checks from Cat. 7 employee commuting & home-working emissions

Emission source	Issue	Comment/action by TET
Cat. 7. Employee commuting and home-working	Commuting emissions have been incorrectly applied to the Cat. 6 Business travel category, rather than Cat. 7 Commuting.	As this does not affect the total Scope 3 results, no action is required.

2.2.5 Owned van freight

Lorry freight (owned) accounts for 11% of TET's total location-based and 10% of market-based GHG emissions, including emissions from WTT. The main observations were:

- The mileage completed by the driver of TET's owned van was recorded on a monthly basis.
- The spreadsheet with the data recorded was provided as evidence.
- No issues were found with the data.
- WTT emissions were calculated within Cat. 3 Fuel- and energy related activities (not included within Scopes 1 & 2).

2.2.6 Other emissions sources

Other emissions sources have been calculated but represent less than 5% of the overall footprint, have therefore not been audited further. These include:

- Cat. 1 Purchased goods and services (water & paper)
- Cat. 2 Capital goods (computing)
- Cat. 5 Waste (& wastewater)
- Company cars
- Natural gas consumption

2.3 Calculation Checks

The calculations were carried out on the Sustrax MX software. Spot checks were carried out for the chosen emissions factors and the calculations within Sustrax MX. The calculations were found to be correct. Some factors chosen for commutes (accounted for in Business travel within the calculations) did not match the data, these were corrected during the audit.

The Sustrax MX software was deemed suitable for the requirements of the assessment to GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard, and for the requirements of CDP reporting.

Table 6: Calculation & emissions factor checks

Emission source	Issue	Comment/action by TET
Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	A number of transport modes in the data do not match the Sustrax MX entries. I have written this separately to anonymise employees within the report.	All altered in Sustrax.

3 Benchmarking

3.1 Comparison to base year emissions

This is the 4th year of assessments for TET, Sustrax MX provides a chart (Figure 1) that shows the absolute emissions over time. This shows that location-based emissions have increased 30% since the baseline year, and 9% since the previous year. This is likely due to improvements in the data collection processes within Scope 3, providing a more holistic view of emissions. TET may consider re-baselining emissions as a result of this. It is worth noting that Location-based emissions in Scopes 1 & 2 have decreased by 13% since the previous year. Data collection processes for these emissions being more consistently in previous years.

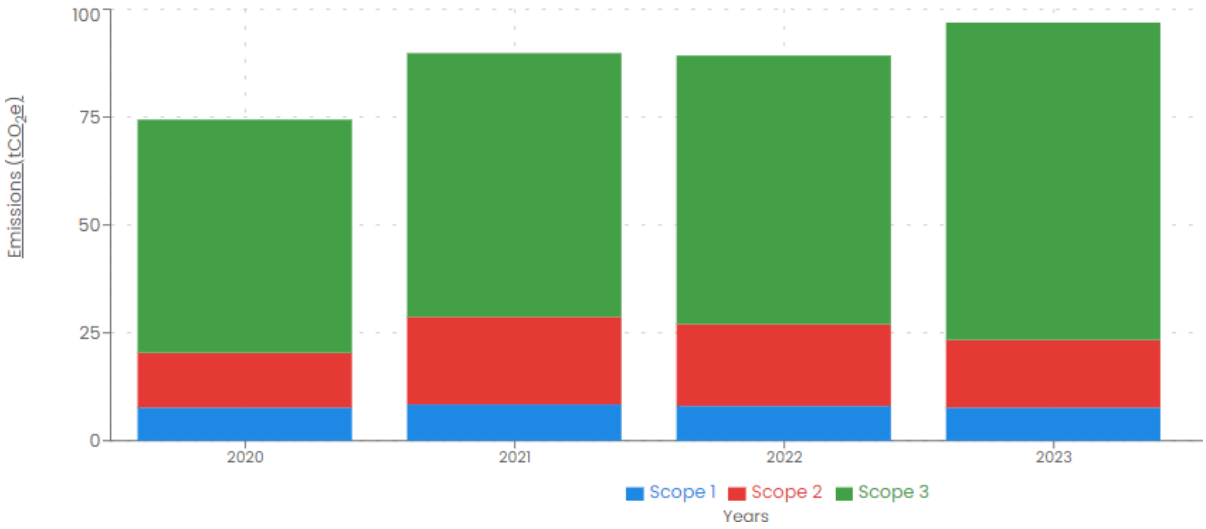

Figure 1: TET's location-based footprint over the past 4 years.

By using the base-year results as a benchmark, organisations can set realistic reduction targets and measure their progress year on year. This can also provide excellent marketing opportunities, where real figures can demonstrate your commitment towards helping fight climate change.

TET should also consider reporting intensity metrics, by dividing absolute emissions by employee count or turnover. These can be used for comparison with other businesses.

4 Conformance with verification criteria

The chosen methodology that has been used for accounting and reporting TET's GHG inventory is the GHG Protocol standard. Carbon Footprint Ltd has examined TET's GHG statement in relation to the ISO14064-3 standard. The verification activities have shown that TET has met the verification criteria satisfactorily.

Relevance – the data collected and reported reflects the significant environmental impacts of TET's operations.

Completeness – emission sources that come within the reporting boundary have been quantified and reported where possible. Exclusions (if applicable) have been disclosed and justified.

Consistency – methodologies are documented and appear to be consistent.

Transparency – the carbon footprint report states the company's approach to data collection and the estimations that were made.

Accuracy – sufficient accuracy has been achieved. Actions to improve data accuracy and reduce uncertainty have been identified.

5 Recommendations

5.1 Carbon & sustainability targets

5.1.1 Improving the accuracy of future carbon footprint assessments

To improve the accuracy of future assessments, we recommend the following:

- Ask for home-worker occupancy data, and if employees are on green tariffs.
- Find out details for supplier specific emissions factors of utilities, for market-based assessments.
- Ensure that emissions are allocated to the correct GHG protocol categories within Sustrax MX.

5.1.2 Expand the Scope of the Assessment

TET should ensure that purchased goods and services and capital goods emissions are fully assessed for a more holistic view of their emissions. Consider carrying out a supply chain screening exercise, using spend-based emissions factors.

5.1.3 Target setting for net zero

TET should set targets based on per employee and/or per £M turnover, which will account for business growth. Many organisations are now setting targets based on typical mid-term and longer terms goals to reach net zero (ISO's International Workshop Agreement on Net Zero Guidance - IWA 42:2022[1]):

- A 50% reduction in emissions per £M turnover/employee by 2030.
- A 90% reduction in emissions per £M turnover/employee by 2045.

All targets set should be reviewed regularly and amended accordingly (i.e. target increased if it is met ahead of schedule). A clear roadmap for individual emissions sources should be in place. This will ensure the strategy for reducing CO_2e emissions and tracking toward a net zero target is appropriate for the business.

A hyperlink to Carbon Footprint Ltd's whitepaper on target setting can be found below:
https://www.carbonfootprint.com/docs/2021_12_cfp_practical_target_setting_-_white_paper_v10.pdf

[1] ISO - Net Zero Guidelines

5.2 Reducing emissions

To reduce GHG emissions, we recommend the following:

- Look to switch from using lorry and air freight to sea freight where possible. This is slower but causes ~1% of the emissions compared to air freight, and 17% of the emissions compared to lorry freight.
- Encourage building managers to switch to renewable energy tariffs, to reduce market-based Scope 2 emissions to zero.
- Encourage building managers to install EV charging points on site. This will encourage employees to switch to an electric car for commuting and business travel, when their car needs replacing. Add extra incentives, such as a salary sacrifice scheme to make the switch even more desirable.
- Initiate a cycle-to-work scheme to reduce emissions from commuting.

5.3 Carbon offsetting

Carbon offsetting is a pragmatic way to compensate for the emissions that you cannot reduce, by funding an equivalent carbon dioxide saving elsewhere.

The majority of projects focus on the development of renewable energy in developing countries, however there are others which have a greater focus on social benefits as well as environmental benefits. Further detail on the type and specific projects that we currently have in our portfolio can be provided on request or be found at: http://www.carbonfootprint.com/carbonoffsetprojects.html.

Figure 2: Image showing a wind power carbon offsetting project.

6 Conclusions

TET's boundaries and system has satisfactorily captured the most significant and relevant emission sources. The accuracy has improved since last years as a result of improved data collection processes that come with experience of having carried out the assessments, and an improved calculation software.

A number of errors were identified during the audit, however all major errors and the majority of minor errors were investigated and corrected during the course of the audit.

The accuracy and quality of the home-working data could be improved. This could be achieved by achieved by implementing the recommendations in section 5.1.1.

Overall, the calculations were correct, and the estimation methodologies were acceptable.

6.1 Assurance opinion

Based on the results of our verification process, Carbon Footprint Ltd provides limited assurance of the GHG emissions statement, **and found no evidence that the GHG emissions statement:**

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard.

It is Carbon Footprint Ltd's opinion that TET has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of GHG emissions for the stated period and boundaries.

Appendix 1 – Verification Plan

Venue: Online

Present:
Joel Fernandez, Carbon Footprint Ltd (Verifier)
Martin Bance & Mel Bance, TET

ISO 14064-3 Ref.		ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
5.1.3.	Level of Assurance	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal	Limited
5.1.4	Objectives	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal	Meet requirements of CDP
5.1.5	Criteria	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal	GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard
5.1.6	Scope	Organisational boundaries, physical infrastructure & activities, GHG sources, type of GHGs, time period	Anecdotal Carbon Footprint Report	Scope 1, 2 & 3 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023 Operational control
5.1.7	Materiality	Establish materiality		Materiality threshold 5%
5.4.4	Verification records	The verifier shall maintain records to demonstrate conformity to the requirements of ISO14064-3.	Verification plan. Verification report.	This verification plan is the basis of recording the audit and capturing information.
6.1.3.3	GHG information system & its controls	Processes for collecting, processing and reporting GHG information.	Anecdotal	
6.1.3.4	GHG data & information	Examination of the GHG data and information.	Sustrax MX data exports and platform information.	
6.1.5	Verification Plan	Document assurance level, objectives, criteria, scope, materiality & schedule.	This document	This table documents the verification plan.

ISO 14064-3 Ref.		ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
6.1.6	Evidence gathering plan		Sampling Plan	See Appendix 2.
6.3.1	Evaluation of the GHG statement	Evaluate whether the evidence collected supports the GHG statement.	Verification report	Sufficient evidence was provided to support the statement.
6.3.1.4	Assessment against verification criteria	Confirm whether the organisation conforms to the verification criteria.	Verification report	Organisation has met the verification criteria satisfactorily.
6.3.2 & 6.3.3	Conclusion and opinion	A verification statement containing the level of assurance, objectives, scope, criteria, the GHG statement and the verifier's opinion on the GHG statement.	Verification statement	A verification statement will be issued.

Appendix 2 – Sampling Plan

The sampling will be a risk-based approach in order to collect adequate evidence to support the Limited level of asurance. Calculations and results will be reviewed and discussed as a desk-based exercise and during the remote audit.

Sites and data sampled were chosen due to materiality to the total carbon footprint, and potential anomalies identified from initial analysis.

Primary data (e.g. utility bills, expense claims, fuel card reports etc.) requested is shown in the following table:

Table 7: Sampling Plan

Emissions source	Requested	Provided
Electricity	Sample bills from all sites to check kWh figures and electricity tariffs.	Electricity meter reading spreadsheets for each site.
Gas	Sample bills from all sites to check kWh figures.	Electricity meter reading spreadsheet.
Business travel	Expenses logs & other transport logs.	Spreadsheets containing expense and transport information.
Commuting & Home-working	Employee survey results.	Employee survey results.
Freight	Freight logs	Freight logs.

Secondary data was reviewed for other sites and emission sources.

Appendix 3 – Verification Team

Carbon Footprint Ltd has enabled the completion of the carbon footprints of over 20,000 businesses globally via our tools and consultancy. We are confident that we bring independent, ethical conduct, fair representation, due professional care and fresh insights to carbon management and verification activities.

We work with a vast range of companies, from SMEs to multinational blue-chip corporations with goals to comply with legislation, cut the cost of carbon in their business, maximise sales by developing true sustainable credentials and prepare for future legislation.

We are a world leading carbon footprinting company:

- We follow international standards, such as ISO14064-1, PAS2050, GHG Protocol, ISO14064-3 within our work
- We are ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015 certified
- We are approved under the Quality Assurance Standard (QAS) – which includes an independent check of our online carbon calculators.
- We work with other businesses to complete/validate GHG emissions for their Mandatory GHG Reporting and CDP reporting requirements
- We run the Carbon Academy (for peer group learning)
- We provide input and advice to the government on low carbon legislation

Joel Fernandez
Senior Environmental Consultant & Engineer
Joel has a Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering (Hons) and is an Associate Member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE). He has carried out assessments to ISO 14064-1 and verifications to ISO14064-3. Joel is particularly keen in innovation and has developed multiple products for Carbon Footprint, including the Home-worker Footprint, Target Setting and the Product Footprint Calculator.

Finlay Dyche-Brookes
Senior Environmental Consultant
Finlay is a senior environmental consultant at Carbon Footprint Ltd, holding a Bachelor's degree in Geography (hons). He has completed numerous carbon footprint assessments to both the ISO14064-1 and GHG Protocol standard. Finlay is particularly interested in the mechanisms and drivers of climate change, and the environmental and socioeconomic impacts that occur as a result of these.

Dr. Wendy Buckley
Client Director / Co-Founder Carbon Footprint Ltd
Wendy has a B.Sc. & Ph.D. in Physics and is also a Member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing with MCIM status. She has held various appointments across the globe in both the public and private sector. She has developed extensive knowledge in manufacturing, thermodynamic processes and low energy solutions. Wendy has won a number of business awards and is Chairperson of the Sustainable Business Network in North Hampshire.