

Welcome,

On behalf of all the team, I am proud to present our latest report on our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction efforts. Our commitment to sustainability is stronger than ever, and we have set ambitious targets to significantly reduce our GHG emissions by 2030.

Since our baseline year of 2020-21, we have made remarkable progress, reducing our emissions intensity per £M revenue by 26% for group scope 1 and 2 emissions and by 23% for group scope 3 emissions. Our near-term targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative, confirming our alignment with a 1.5°C trajectory.

We are collaborating with industry leaders and investing in on-site renewable energy generation to further our sustainability goals. Additionally, we are working closely with our supply partners to measure and reduce on-farm carbon emissions, aiming for 52% of our suppliers to set science-based targets by FY2028.

Our dedication to sustainability has been recognised with several accreditations and awards, including the FPC Sustainability Excellence Supply Chain award for 2024. We will continue to strive for excellence in our sustainability efforts, ensuring a better future for our planet and the communities we operate in.

Thank you to all of our teams for their focus and hard work.

Alex Bartlett

authort

CEO



Accreditations

Science Based Targets initiative

Our near-term targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative and we're committed to cutting emissions in line with 1.5°C.



FPC Awards



We were delighted to win the **FPC Sustainability Excellence Supply Chain award 2024** for delivering the changes needed to achieve our environmental targets, no matter the complexity and challenges that arise.

CDP

We've increased our CDP climate change questionnaire score to B. In the past 12 months we've improved our understanding of our environmental risks and opportunities and submitted our SBTi approved baseline GHG inventory, which has been reflected in our 2024 CDP score for climate.



C-

2023:

С

2024:

Ecovadis

2021:

In 2024 we were awarded the Ecovadis Commitment Badge in recognition of our sustainability achievement. We scored 80/100 in Environment and 50/100 in Sustainable Procurement and have an action plan to further increase these scores.



1. GHG Emissions Targets

At Albert Bartlett & Sons (Airdrie) Limited, we're committed to preventing the worst impacts of climate change by limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and we're developing a transition plan with the help of food industry decarbonisation experts to enable us to rapidly meet these ambitious targets in a way that is practical and sustainable. In September, our near-term GHG emissions reduction targets were published by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi):

TAKE ACTION AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Albert Bartlett & Sons (Airdrie) Limited commits to meet the below targets from FY 2020-21 base year:

- → Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030.
- → Reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fueland energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and downstream transportation and distribution 42% within the same timeframe.
- → Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 3 FLAG GHG emissions 30.3% by 2030.

These have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative as being in line with a 1.5°C trajectory.

2.1 Target Progress and Plan - Scope 1 & 2 Emissions

We've collaborated with Tomson's Consulting to measure our GHG emissions, conforming with the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations (Criteria version 5.1) and the SBTi Forest, Land and Agriculture Guidance. Tomson's have conducted energy audits at our Airdrie, Boston, and Westwick sites, and together we've developed a carbon management plan which has already led to the implementation of efficiency improvement measures including employee engagement with energy saving, and switching off air handling units, ventilation, and evaporators when not in use. This will save an estimated 299 tonnes of scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per year.

To enable further progress:

- We're committed to investing in on-site renewable energy generation, including a wind turbine in Airdrie, and solar panels at our Airdrie, Boston, and Westwick sites (as part of our planned construction of more efficient coldstores at these sites).
- We're collaborating with the Food & Drink Federation (FDF) and Arthian Limited (environmental and engineering consultants) to assess the viability of different heat and steam decarbonisation pathways for our added value range, including the possibility of onsite anaerobic digestion, heat pumps, and transitioning to alternative, low-carbon fuels.
- We're developing an Energy Management System with the aim of meeting the requirements
 of the ISO 50001 standard at our Airdrie, Boston, Jersey, and Westwick sites and achieving
 certification by the end of 2025.

Since our baseline year (2020-21), our group revenue has increased by 62% alongside an absolute increase of 20% in our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. While we aim to meet our absolute GHG emissions reduction targets by 2030 via investment in significant decarbonisation using the pathway described above, in the interim we are pleased to report that:



Since our baseline year (2020-21) we've reduced our emissions intensity per £M revenue by 26% for group scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions. We've also reduced the emissions intensity per tonne manufactured of our added value operations by 28%.

Table 1. Group scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions intensity per £M revenue.

	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (tCO2e)	21%	20%
Intensity Value: tCO2e/£M revenue	-11%	-26%

Table 2. Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions intensity per tonne manufactured: Added Value operations.

	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions: Added value (tCO2e)	14%	15%
Intensity Value: tCO2e/ tonne manufactured	-15%	-28%

Our fresh operations emissions intensity per tonne manufactured has increased by 2% since the baseline because emissions have risen at a similar rate to tonnes manufactured. We are implementing efficiency measures during the current financial year, including trialling electric forklifts, upgrading our main building boilers, and increasing compressor efficiency. We estimate that this will reduce our annual scope 1 & 2 emissions by 128 tonnes per year in our fresh operations (4.6% reduction). Investing in renewable electricity generation between now and 2030 will also significantly reduce emissions from our fresh operations, since approximately 53% of the emissions were from electricity use in the reporting year.

Table 3. Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions intensity per tonne manufactured: Fresh operations.

	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions: Fresh (tCO2e)	19%	26%
Intensity Value: tCO2e/ tonne manufactured	10%	2%

2.2 Target Progress and Plan – Scope 3 Emissions

Our absolute scope 3 GHG emissions have increased 25% since our baseline year. The most significant reason for this is the growth in our manufactured volume, which has led to a 42% increase in carbon emissions from our purchased goods and services, primarily from ingredients (including potatoes, dairy products, and oils), and packaging. We aim to reduce the emissions from our purchased goods and services by:



- Working with our potato growers to measure on-farm carbon emissions and reduce absolute GHG emissions on farms and increasing the use of new potato varieties which require less water and less synthetic fertiliser.
- Committing that 52% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science-based targets by FY2028.
 This includes all our significant ingredient, packaging, and outbound haulage suppliers.
- Integrating our quality and sustainability standards into supplier evaluations, ensuring all suppliers share our values of integrity and responsibility. Our Code of Conduct will reflect these core values, establishing clear expectations for our suppliers regarding ethical, environmental, and social standards.

While acknowledging that implementing the change required to reduce our absolute scope 3 emissions will take time, we are also happy to report that:

We've reduced our group scope 3 emissions intensity per £M revenue by 23% since our baseline year (2020-21).

Table 4. Group scope 3 GHG emissions intensity per £M revenue.

	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO2e)	11%	25%
Intensity Value: tCO2e/£M revenue	-19%	-23%

We've also made a start on our supplier engagement target – 40% of our suppliers by emissions in the reporting year for purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution have committed to set science-based targets or have already had them validated. This demonstrates that there is willingness and commitment to reducing value chain emissions, and we are happy to be working with suppliers who also have reduction targets which are credible and aligned with a 1.5°C trajectory.

Table 5. Percentage of suppliers by emissions committed to setting science-based targets or with validated targets for ingredients, packaging, and outbound haulage for reporting year (2023-24).

	% of suppliers % of suppliers validated (by emissions)		Total % (committed or validated)
Ingredients (excluding potatoes)	40%	47%	87%
Packaging	25%	34%	59%
Outbound haulage	21%	59%	80%
Total Emissions covering purchased			
goods and services and upstream	17%	23%	40%
transportation and distribution			



3. GHG Emissions Inventory

Table 6. Group absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions.

Table of Group absolute scope 1, 2	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Change	Change
	(tCO2e)	(tCO2e)	(tCO2e)	since last	since
	(2020-21)	(2022-23)	(2023-24)	year (%)	baseline (%)
Scope 1 & 2					
Scope 1	15,536	15,536	19,175	23%	23%
Scope 2 (location-based)	5,626	5,567	6,311	13%	12%
Scope 3					
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	65,279	81,095	92,918	15%	42%
Cat 2: Capital goods	5,048	1,243	2,040	64%	-60%
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy- related activities (not in Scope 1 or 2)	3,605	4,278	4,709	10%	31%
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	24,583	26,371	22,224	-16%	-10%
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	136	195	265	36%	95%
Category 6: Business travel	39	71	91	28%	133%
Category 7: Employee commuting	126	148	993	571%	688%
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	4,707	5,217	7,333	41%	56%
Category 10: Processing of sold products	2,962	3,255	1,500	-54%	-49%
Category 12: End of life treatment of sold products	5,552	5,040	8,532	69%	54%

Table 7. Absolute scope 3 GHG emissions for significant agricultural commodities.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Potatoes & sweet potatoes	35,821	38,447	40,778	6%	14%
Dairy Products	12,936	17,162	23,104	35%	79%
Oils (sunflower and rapeseed)	5,249	6,928	10,396	50%	98%

Table 8. Absolute scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per business division.

Scope 1	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Added value operations (Airdrie, Westwick)	12,954	13,315	15,165	14%	17%
Fresh Operations (Airdrie, Boston)	1,055	1,104	1,293	17%	23%



Jersey & Other*	1,527	1,117	2,718	143%	78%	
Scope 2 (location-based)						
Added value operations (Airdrie, Westwick)	4,321	4,104	4,752	16%	10%	
Fresh Operations (Airdrie, Boston)	1,161	1,246	1,484	19%	28%	
Jersey & Other*	144	217	76	-65%	-47%	

^{*}Other includes: Jersey, Maincrop Potatoes Limited, Spud U Like, Capocci Man, Own Grown, Blackfaulds, Head Office.

Table 9. Absolute scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per business facility.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1			<u> </u>		
Airdrie (Fresh)	652	808	761	-6%	17%
Airdrie (Chilled)	2,277	3,519	4,243	21%	86%
Boston	403	296	532	80%	32%
Westwick	10,677	9,796	10,922	11%	2%
Jersey & Other*	1,527	1,117	2,718	143%	78%
Scope 2					
Airdrie (Fresh)	645	848	1,041	23%	61%
Airdrie (Chilled)	1,377	1,177	1,378	17%	0%
Boston	516	398	443	11%	-14%
Westwick	2,944	2,927	3,374	15%	15%
Jersey & Other*	144	217	76	-65%	-47%

^{*}Other includes: AB Jersey, Maincrop Potatoes Limited, Spud U Like, Capocci Man, Own Grown, Blackfaulds, Head Office.

Table 10. Absolute scope 1 GHG emissions pertaining to business activities.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Description
Agricultural/Forest	ry	
Mechanical	624	Red diesel (Own Grown; farm vehicles)
Non-mechanical	1,250	Fertilisers (Own Grown; application and production)
Processing/Manufa	acturing	
Processing/ Manufacturing	17,075	Airdrie, Boston, Westwick, Jersey, Maincrop Potatoes, and Own Grown (excluding agricultural/forestry emissions)

Table 11. Absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 energy and industry (E&I) GHG emissions.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1	14,251	14,461	17,292	20%	21%
Scope 2 (location-based)	5,626	5,574	6,311	13%	12%



Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased	12.314	19.530	22.101	13%	79%
goods and services	12,314	19,330	22,101	13/0	13/0

Table 12. Absolute scope 1 and 3 forest, land and agriculture (FLAG) GHG emissions.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)	Change since last year (%)	Change since baseline (%)
Scope 1 (Location-based)	1,105	1,075	1,883	75%	70%
Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services	52,964	61,565	70,818	15%	34%

Table 13. Scope 1 FLAG emissions breakdown into land use change, CO2, N2O, CH4, and removals for potatoes & sweet potatoes.

	Emissions (tCO2e) (2020-21)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2022-23)	Emissions (tCO2e) (2023-24)
Land Use Change	0	0	0
Land Management: CO2	847	824	1,443
Land Management: N2O	258	251	439
Land Management: CH4	0.59	0.57	1.00
Land Removals	0	0	0

Table 14. Scope 3 FLAG emissions breakdown into land use change, CO2, N2O, CH4, and removals for significant agricultural commodities.

Significante agricultural common	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)		
	(2020-21)	(2022-23)	(2023-24)		
Potatoes & sweet potatoes					
Land Use Change	0	0	0		
Land Management: CO2	27,402	29,411	31,194		
Land Management: N2O	8,399	9,014	9,561		
Land Management: CH4	20	22	23		
Land Removals	0	0	0		
Dairy Products					
Land Use Change	2,687	3,582	4,784		
Land Management: CO2	2,193	3782	5,045		
Land Management: N2O	1,724	2,972	3,964		
Land Management: CH4	5,299	9,138	12,189		
Land Removals	0	0	0		
Oils (sunflower and rapeseed oil)					
Land Use Change*	196	628	382		
Land Management: CO2	1,755	2,662	3,361		
Land Management: N2O	1,284	1,741	2,443		
Land Management: CH4	124	231	241		
Land Removals	0	0	0		

^{*}The increase in land use change emissions in 2022-23 was due to using a higher proportion of rapeseed oil.