

Annual Carbon Footprint Report

Reporting Year 2019



Period of Analysis
01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019

C/5
core five

Organisational Boundaries

We have used the operational control approach to establish the organisational boundary of carbon reporting. As defined by the GHG Protocol, this includes operations where we have the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies. Under this approach, 100% of GHG emissions from all owned and leased facilities over which Core Five has direct operational control are included.

Operational boundaries

All GHG emissions associated within the organisational boundary operations are included and categorised as Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (required indirect), and Scope 3 (optional indirect) emissions.

Scope	Carbon Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions per Employee (tCO ₂ e)	Percentage (%)
Scope 1	38.72	0.31	14.03
Scope 2	2.83	0.02	0.90
Scope 3	233.05	1.88	85.07
Total	247.06	2.21	100

Scope Categories

Scope 1 Direct Fuel Combustion from boilers and company vehicles, and fugitive emissions from refrigerants



Scope 2 Purchased Electricity (Location and Market based)



Scope 3 All emissions relating to business operations:

- Transmission and Distribution losses from electricity
- Water-use and wastewater
- Business travel (all transportation by air, public transport, rented vehicles, business mileage, and taxi), and hotel stays
- Employee Commute
- Purchased goods (including electronics and material goods)
- Paper use
- Transportation and Distribution of goods
- Office Waste Generated
- Food and Drink and Company Events
- Cloud Computing



Excluded Emissions

No emissions have been knowingly excluded. We will continually re-evaluate our operations and will strive to encompass all emissions under the operational boundary defined.

Offsets

To offset our 2019 emissions, we have supported the following carbon offset projects:

20 MW Biomass Power Project - 138 tCO₂e offset

This installation of a 20 MW biomass-based power project at Siltara, Raipur will generate electricity using renewable rice husk biomass to reduce GHG emissions by replacing fossil fuel intensive power from the Indian Grid.

Co-benefits:

- A community First Aid Health Centre to local villages
- 15 Community Teachers Helpers in local schools, helping to provide better local education opportunities
- A computer training centre and a stitching & tailoring centre to boost self-employment
- Installation of a hand pump for public use and helps to alleviate the pressures on women to travel long distances for safe water.



6MW Solar Power Project by Arhyama Power - 137 tCO₂e offset

This Gold Standard project includes the installation of a 6-MW solar PV power plant at Kolanupaka, Telangana which will replace GHG emissions by displacing electricity from the coal dominated grid.

Co-benefits:

- Distribution of infrastructure and provision of food on a regular basis to the local school benefiting 120+ children
- Organising a health-camp in the local area benefiting over 400 people
- Providing employment for 15 people permanently and providing industrial training and internships to local college students

