



Cabinet Office



GUILDMORE

Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: Guildmore Group Limited

Publication date: June 2026

Commitment to achieving net zero

Guildmore Group Limited is committed to transitioning to a 'Net Zero Carbon' business by 2045 with residual emissions approximately 10% of our current 2025/26 footprint.

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.

Baseline year: 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024

Additional details relating to the baseline emissions calculations:

Guildmore Group carried out a full year carbon audit baseline report of our Scope 1,2 & 3 carbon emissions across our entire supply chain for 2023/24.

Baseline year emissions:

April 1st 2023 to March 31st 2024

Emissions	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	245
Scope 2	11
Scope 3 (all supply chain emissions sources)	20,105
Total emissions	20,361

Current emissions reporting

Reporting year:

April 1st 2025 to March 31st 2026

Emissions	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	676
Scope 2	15
Scope 3 (all emissions sources included)	24,612
Total emissions	25,303

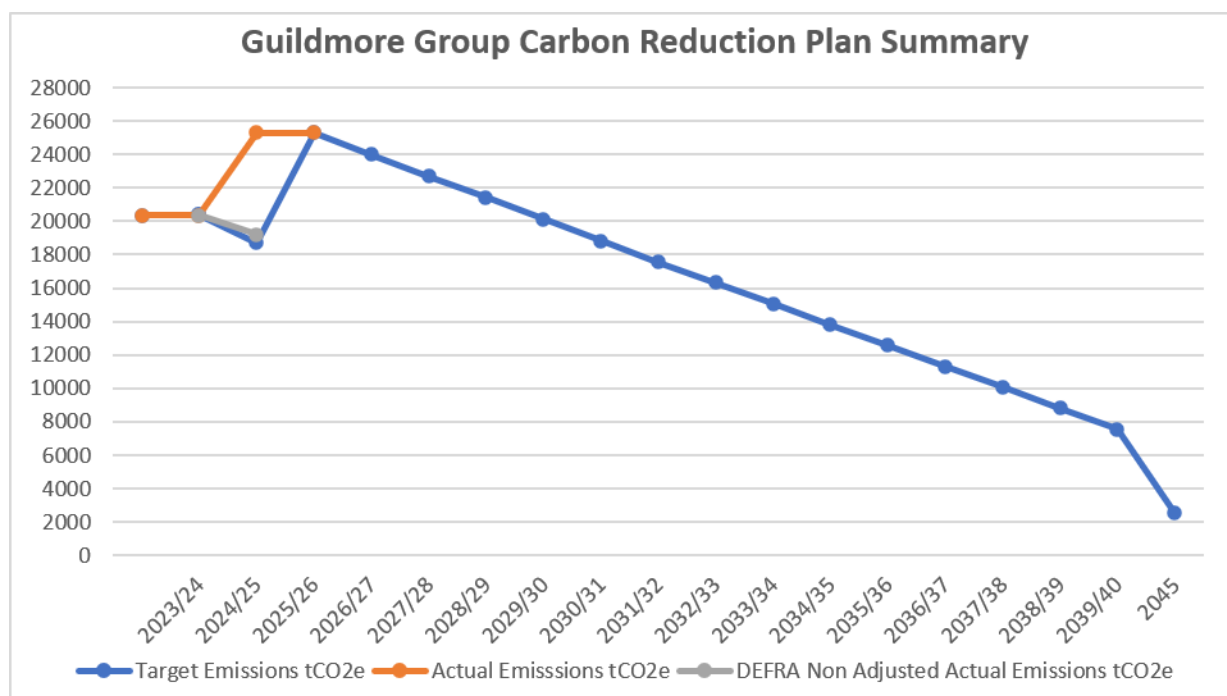
Emissions reduction targets

Guildmore Group have carried out a 'like for like' full year carbon audit of our Scope 1,2 & 3 emissions for 2025/26 and compared this against our 2023/24 baseline benchmark audit.

We have an action plan in place to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by half by 2030 in line with government targets and the SBTi to limit global warming to 1.5 Degrees Celsius.

For our wider Scope 3 supply chain emissions, we have an objective and action plan in place to reduce these by half by 2035 also.

Our objective is to be a 'Net Zero Carbon' business by 2045 with residual emissions approximately 10% of our current 2025/26 footprint.



Carbon Reduction Plan showing effect of DEFRA 're-baselining' of critical cement products category and resulting spike in emissions.

2025/26 Emissions Audit Context

Spend: Our overall 2025/26 spend on direct materials and sub-contractors compared with 2023/24 has remained static. A significant reduction in our direct materials spend being offset by increased spend through our sub-contractor supply chain reflecting our business model. We would therefore expect to see a reduction in our Scope 3 supply chain emissions as lower carbon alternatives become available to our procurement teams.

***Methodology Overhauls:** However, the 2022 DEFRA/BEIS update for spend based emissions factors (used for our 2025/26 Audit as the most recent), introduced substantial changes to how emissions were calculated, particularly in Scope 3, causing massive, one-off spikes in certain sectors *e.g. cement/concrete products*.

Removing this effect for our direct materials and sub-contractor purchases, we are able to establish an actual 'adjusted' emissions reduction in our Scope 3 materials and sub-contractor supply chain of 1648 tCO2e, resulting in a small (5%) overall reduction in our total business emissions when comparing 2025/26 with our 2023/24 baseline.

Nature of Work: Finally, no two years are the same in construction when it comes to make-up of build projects. Removing the effect of the Defra 're-baselining' our key materials category, we can see that our carbon intensity ratio in 2025/26 (i.e. emissions per £1000 spent) has actually decreased for our key sub-contractor category where the majority of our supply chain spend occurs.

This reflects a greater emphasis on the sourcing of external labour for example to resource our construction projects on the ground over any increased spend on materials which have higher associated emissions.

Carbon reduction projects

A sustainability committee has been established in the business comprising our HSE, HR, Procurement, Estimating & Bid teams to oversee the following objectives and strategies;

Completed carbon reduction initiatives

Scope 1 Emissions

The primary contributor to our emissions comes from the quantity of fuel being used to power our construction sites and the electricity we use. 97% of our Scope 1 emissions originate here.

The 2025/26 audit now includes all known additional energy consumption on our construction sites – not just fuel! This is important as electricity and gas usage for example was not captured in the previous baseline audit and which we knew to be underreported. This has resulted in an overall increase in our Scope 1 emissions of 431 tCO₂e in 2025/26 compared with our 2023/24 baseline.

On a positive note, we have made significant progress in tackling our Scope 1 emissions. 2025/26 saw an important transition away from traditional diesel fuel to HVO and this has had a marked effect on associated 'Well to Tank' emissions. (i.e. including refining, transport & delivery prior to combustion).

Emissions savings here are equivalent to 469 tCO₂e and in spite of overall site fuel demand increasing by 75K litres. Total emissions associated with the burning of diesel/HVO fuel have remained static with a small 5 tCO₂e increase.

Fuel emissions associated with our company vehicle fleet are also reduced by 8 tCO₂e as a result of lower mileage being recorded on our company fuel cards as more staff are now based on site.

Eco Driver Training - Eco Driver Training is targeted towards plant operators to: Reduce idling, fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions on-site and costs to our customers as well educating operators on their carbon footprint and environmental impact. As a result we have reduced idling from 41% to 24%. Reduce average CO₂ consumption per day by 46%. Reduce fuel consumption from 17,124L to 7,944L in just 3 months, equating to cost savings of over £10,000.

Eco Cabins - with reduced carbon, lower operational emissions through efficient LED lighting, PIR occupancy sensors, efficient heating, airtight construction and renewable energy we are driving down our office site emissions.

Transport – we encourage car sharing and the use of public transport wherever possible.

Supplier Engagement Strategy – through our supplier days we highlight shared environmental, commercial & operational benefits for Guildmore and our suppliers with practical ideas for example the use of battery operated small tools with lower operational carbon emissions and reduced air pollution.

Future carbon reduction initiatives

Scope 1 Emissions

ACTION 1: Continue the move towards default BIO/HVO fuel pricing

RESP: Estimating/Buying & Bid Teams at Project Tender stage

ACTION 2: Offer weekend EV Trials to Staff using company fuel cards & trial use of electric commercial vehicles

RESP: HR/Buying Teams

ACTION 3: Facilitate better on site reporting of energy consumption through actual electricity/gas meter reads in preference to £ spend based emissions conversion.

Ask the question regarding 100% renewable energy tariff availability pre-connection to drive down associated emissions.

RESP: Individual Site Managers at/pre-project commencement

Scope 2 Office Emissions

Our office emissions have increased in proportion to the amount of space we now occupy at our Bromley office and the addition of our North/Midlands office.

Now is the right time therefore to investigate whether renewables can contribute here in reducing our office emissions through the siting of roof top SolarPV & battery storage at our head office whilst also moving to a 100% renewable energy supplier at the same time e.g. *Octopus*.

ACTION: Investigate renewables opportunities to move fully off-grid at our Bromley Head Office.

RESP: Operations Team

Scope 3 Emissions – Daily Business Operations

Emissions from our daily business operations are virtually unchanged from our 2023/24 Baseline Audit report. At 87% employee commuting emissions, whether to site or office, make up the majority of our 'operations' emissions footprint here.

From 2030 the phasing out of non EV new car sales will therefore be the key driver here in changing our staff behaviour. We also expect EV ownership/leasing costs to reduce and vehicle range and charging infrastructure to improve such that current barriers to adoption are largely removed. Our carbon reduction plan will therefore now reflect this from 2030 onwards.

Similarly, emissions associated with business commuting – currently 8% of Daily Business Operations will also reduce for the same reason as 2030 approaches.

ACTION 1: Consider implementing 'stay away' policy for journeys >2 hrs each way & facilitate 'virtual' meeting alternatives. Monitor staff EV take up as 2030 approaches.

RESP: HR

ACTION 2: Staff survey to determine travel habits to from office/site to give more accurate picture of 'actual' office commuting *rather than assumed* and include question on EV use.

RESP: HR

Scope 3 Emissions - Waste Emissions

Our emissions associated with construction waste are kept at a minimum.

Significantly less waste (tonnes) was removed from our construction sites during 2025/26 when compared with our Baseline year. This reflects the nature of the works carried out.

Waste recycling rates in the construction industry are extremely high and tightly regulated within the Waste Duty of Care regulations. Minimal waste is returned as landfill by our waste carriers.

ACTIONS: Carry out more on-site processing of waste materials e.g. hardcore where possible for direct reuse as part of the construction process and continue to optimise waste segregation for ease of recycling.

Deliver 'bio-diversity net gain' through the creation of nature areas using 'waste' materials e.g. soil by working more closely with developers and local/planning authorities.

RESP: Site Managers

Scope 3 Emissions – Materials & Sub-Contractors Supply Chain

Taken together 96% of our emissions result from either the direct purchasing of materials used on our construction sites or through our sub-contractor supply chain.

In the absence of supplier emissions/QTY of materials data, both the 2023/24 & 2025/26 Audit reports have been conducted using generic DEFRA SIC code £ spend based conversion factors. This will overstate emissions with data not being updated as frequently.

The effects of this are best highlighted in the 2025/26 audit report, where the 2022 DEFRA £ spend based conversion factor update introduced substantial changes to how emissions were calculated, particularly in Scope 3, causing massive, one-off spikes in certain sectors.

The need for accurate QTY/and/or supplier based emissions data is therefore paramount if we are to be confident in our carbon reduction plan efforts.

There is a lot of information readily available to help us with our emissions reporting in our key procurement categories. Trade Associations with Bonafide members are a good starting point here. At Futurebuild 2026 we met with The Concrete Centre, www.concretercentre.com, part of the Mineral Products Association – the trade association for the aggregates, asphalt, concrete, dimension stone, lime mortar and industrial sand industries, www.mineralproducts.org.

Both are able to provide useful resources on lower carbon alternatives and importantly through the MPA membership, robust carbon emissions based on QTY of product ordered at invoice level, supported by an Environmental Product Declaration as required. EPD's/PCF's (Product Carbon Footprints) are a standardised way of quantifying the embodied environmental impacts of a product or system.

At Futurebuild 2026 we also met with The Register of Qualified Steelwork Contractors Scheme for Buildings. (RQSC) This is open to any Steelwork Contractor who has a fabrication facility within the UK and European Union. <https://www.bcsa.org.uk/bcsa-membership/membership-categories/>.

Again the membership provides a useful database of suppliers for procurement purposes aligned with our sustainability objective of sourcing lower carbon alternatives and reporting accurate emissions against our purchases.

ACTIONS SHORT TERM: Move to more accurate invoice and/or quantity based supplier invoice reporting. Investigate lower carbon alternatives at estimating/tender stages supported by emissions savings. Are we asking the question? We then need to capture this as evidence based support.

RESP: Estimating/Buying & Bid Teams at Project Tender Stage

Scope 3 Emissions – Pareto Rule: Drive Supply Chain Engagement Strategy

We use a recognised and accepted carbon accounting pareto rule approach by category and supplier spend to align our procurement strategy with our emissions reporting and carbon reduction plan strategy.

As part of our 2025/26 Carbon Audit, We have identified our spending for Direct Materials & Sub-contractors at an initial 80/20 category level. We have then identified the top Suppliers within those categories.

Moving forwards we are able to manage these strategically with long-term contracts and dedicated performance reviews according to our objectives.

ACTIONS MEDIUM TERM: Develop supplier engagement strategy using Pareto Rule Category & Supplier identification from Carbon Audit Report.

RESP: Buying/Procurement Team

Other Considerations

Carbon & Business Systems Accounting

It is clear that there is increasing 'technical' accountability around 'designing out' carbon with clients at bid submission stage.

Being able to 'join the dots' with one accounting system that links carbon accounting and future modelling with HSE reporting, finance and procurement will be a prerequisite moving forward.

Carbon Literacy Training

A Carbon Literate Organisation (CLO) is an organisation which has been accredited by The Carbon Literacy Project as having substantial understanding of commitment to and experience with Carbon Literacy®. CLO accreditation showcases your organisation as dedicated to climate action, reducing carbon emissions and creating a low-carbon culture.

Company accreditation essentially with 4 levels - although it's individuals who ultimately get trained and certified under this! Each represents an increasing level of commitment and achievement.

This tiered structure allows organisations to begin their journey at a realistic starting point, and progress as their Carbon Literacy initiatives expand in scale, reach, and influence.

Recent high profile projects like LTC have aligned with this for their main contractors for example who in turn will therefore look favourably on suppliers who are similarly aligned.

This might be a good solution for Guildmore in terms of a badge of additional credibility when it comes to sustainability and could be facilitated in the first instance through the training of the sustainability committee members.

<https://carbonliteracy.com/carbon-literate-organisation/>

Declaration and sign off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 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 standard¹³ and uses the appropriate government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.¹⁴

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements (where required), 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) Standard.¹⁵

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

Signed on behalf of Guildmore Group:



Date: 1st June 2026

John Walsh

Chief Operating Officer

Guildmore Group Limited