

# Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name:.....Security Services Group.....

Publication date: .....1st September 2024 .....

## Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Security Services Group, a part of the MOD Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DID), is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

## 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.

<b>Baseline Year: MARCH 2019 — MARCH 2020</b>	
<b>Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.</b>	
Security Services Group (SSG) is an operating unit within the Ministry of Defence (D10). As such, the GHG emissions figures used below relate to the MOD as a whole. SSG, as the bidding entity, fully support MOD's commitment to achieving net Zero by 2050 and the environmental measures set out below will be applied by SSG when performing the relevant contract.	
The <a href="#">Annual Report and Accounts 2023-24</a> provides the most up-to-date GHG emissions data for the MOD. Previous _____ year's data can be found <a href="#">here</a> . SSG is exploring ways to develop its own individual CRP whilst remaining in line with broader MOD policy and targets.	
SSG have recently appointed a sustainability lead to develop our own CRP as soon as reasonably practicable.	
<b>Baseline year emissions: MARCH 2019 — MARCH 2020</b>	
<b>EMISSIONS</b>	<b>TOTAL (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
Scope 1	2,621,000
Scope 2	496,000
Scope 3 (included Sources)	533,000
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>3,650,000</b>

## Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: MARCH 2023 — MARCH 2024	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	2,225,000
Scope 2	363,000
Scope 3	424,000
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>3,012,000</b>

### Emissions reduction targets

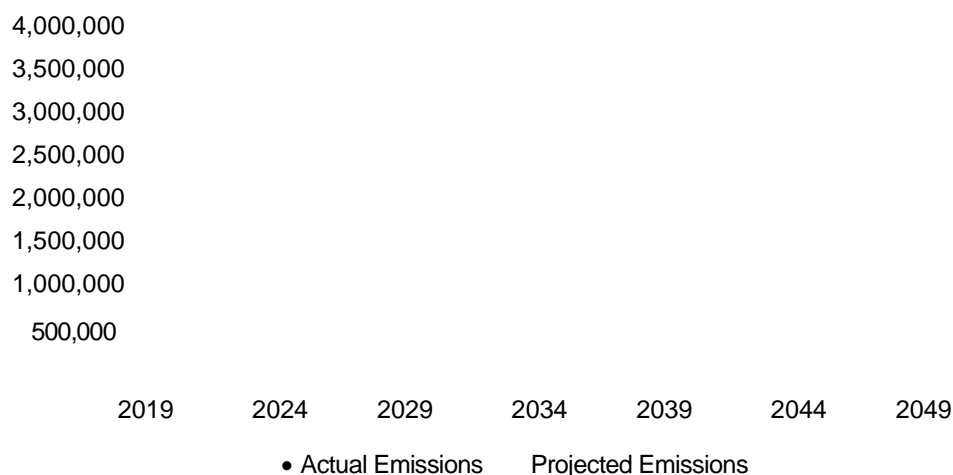
(Please note — the UK Government sets departmental GHG emissions objectives on a five-year cycle (please see [Greening Government Commitments 2021-25](#) . As such the MOD only has an emissions reduction target up to 2025. It is this target that is reported below).

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets:

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to 2,338,700 tCO<sub>2</sub>e by 2025. This is a reduction of 30%.

Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:

### Actual vs Projected Emissions



# Carbon Reduction Projects

## Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2019-20 baseline. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equate to 518,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, an 14.19% reduction against the 2019-20 baseline and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract.

The MOD's [Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy](#) outlines some of the initiatives the MOD has undertaken to date, as well as details of our focus for the years ahead. Similarly, the web pages [here](#) and [here](#) hold MOD's annual reports which include a number of MOD-led initiatives. In the last year:

- Following on from the Royal Air Force's successful 100% sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) flight and blended air to air refuelling sorties, RAF Lossiemouth is furthering the use of SAF through the procurement and use of some additional blended fuel via its direct pipeline from Inverness. This fuel will be used across all platforms stationed at RAF Lossiemouth and will assist Defence's understanding of the commercial and acquisition disruption that SAF brings to the aviation fuel market together with supply chain logistics.
- To aid Departmental climate adaptation activity, a Defence Climate Risk Assessment Methodology (DCRAM) is being rolled out across Defence, in line with National Audit Office guidance and risk taxonomy.
- The Department have aligned and disclosed against the Task Force for Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) for the first time this year.
- An evidence-based methodology for assessing the physical impact of climate change on operational capabilities has been developed. Complementing this approach, we are also working to stress test current Defence planning and policy assumptions through wargaming. The first climate security wargame was run in February 2024 which tested extant assumptions and choices, providing insights for future policy making and force design.
- The Defence Equipment Sales Authority (DESA), working with E-Cycle, continues to support our sustainable waste management practices including recycling and re-use. In 2023, DESA also partnered with the Royal Mint to recover gold and other precious metals from our electronic waste, converting redundant non-saleable Defence assets into a valuable resource.
- Defence is rolling out a 10-year programme of Single Living Accommodation built under Modern Methods of Construction (MMC) and incorporating low energy solutions. This is a £4.6Bn programme delivering 40,000 bed spaces. For example, at Imjin Barracks in Gloucestershire and Beacon Barracks in Staffordshire 150 Single Living Accommodation bedspaces have delivered a more sustainable and future-proofed estate that meets the operational needs of the Army while minimising its environmental impact.
- The Department continues to apply the Social Value Model to its competitive procurements, with circa 84 contracts awarded in 2023-24 where Social Value formed part of the award criteria. This included a wide range of management services, technical support and capital works procurements.

- The Department has continued to support the 'Greening Government: ICT and Digital Services Strategy 2020-2025' and are progressing with the implementation the Strategic Framework for Sustainable Digital Technology and Services, published June 2021. Digital capabilities are directly supporting emission reduction aims and include:
  - Transition from on-premises data centres to public cloud, which is ongoing;
  - Virtual Desktop Services established in 2023 to contribute towards asset reduction goals;
  - Managed Print Services is reducing device numbers, paper usage, energy consumption and waste;
  - Digital Transformation Programmes across Defence continue to improve sustainability and efficiencies across the Defence estate.
- In 2023-24 Defence continued to fund and deliver nature recovery projects across the estate with over £1.1M directly invested in, over 118 projects to improve the condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). In addition, £0.5M has been invested in over 40 other biodiversity projects in the UK and a further £0.45M was invested in biodiversity projects overseas, including Belize, Kenya, Germany and Cyprus.

### **Security Services Group (SSG) Carbon Reduction Strategy and Initiatives**

The Head of SSG and the SSG Higher Management Group has given, and will continue to give, its full support to this carbon reduction programme to achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2050.

SSG is working towards the following initiatives and objectives during the life of this CCS Framework:

- SSG will develop and regularly review its Carbon Reduction Plan.
- SSG will publish the CRP on the [gov.net](https://www.gov.net) website.
- Car Fleet — Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVS):
  - In the Autumn 2017 Budget, the Government made a commitment that 25% of all Government cars should be electric by December 2022, with a follow-up target of 100% by 2027. The Department for Transport (DfT) has issued guidance on how departments should meet this commitment. For MOD, the minimum scope is 25% of UK White Fleet vehicles which for SSG would equate to 40 vehicles. However, the SSG proposal exceeds that with our fleet replacement target of 91 vehicles by December 2023 which equates to 55.1%.
  - By contracting with a new fleet provider via the CCS framework, we are replacing the SSG car fleet by Q3 2023. 75% of the fleet will be 'hybrid' vehicles which will significantly lower SSG's travel related GHG emissions, exceeding current targets.
- Sustainable procurement and buying standards (Sustainable procurement: the Government Buying Standards (GBS) - [GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)):
  - SSG will implement the GBS in our tenders (where applicable and particularly in relation to Office Furniture). SSG will also implement, where appropriate, the MOD Commercial Policy Statements on Carbon Reduction, Social Value and Sustainable Procurement within all our tenders.
- Smarter Working Culture:

- Business Travel.

Brought on by the COVID pandemic and now part of our new way of working, business travel has been reduced significantly by now using Microsoft Teams/Skype for meetings and interviews.

#### Commuting

It was demonstrated during the pandemic that our business could continue to operate successfully whilst most office-based staff worked from home. As a result, and to reduce our carbon footprint, we have introduced 'hybrid' working whereby the requirement to attend the office has been significantly reduced which in turn has decreased the amount of travelling in private cars and public transport. Office attendance is now on a rota basis which enables the office lighting and heating to be switched off on pre-determined days.

- 'Paperless' Office

SSG is well on the way to operating in a paperless environment. For example, all files are saved electronically in a shared area (MOD's secure SharePoint filing system); engineer dockets for works are now transmitted via email to secure tablets where the customer can sign off the works, negating the need for a 'wet' signature; all engineer timesheets are now submitted via email, saved and read for inputting without the need to print; the use of electronic signatures for commercial documents.

## Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 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 standard<sup>1</sup> and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting<sup>2</sup>.

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

### Signed on behalf of the Supplier:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. J.', written on a light-colored background.

Date: ..... 1St September 2024.....<sup>1-646S46k</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://q.hq.votocoLorq/corporate-standard>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>