# **Carbon Reduction Plan**

October 2025

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## **Contents**

About Karakusevic Carson Architects	4
Executive Summary	6
Baseline Emissions Footprint	8
Current Emissions Reporting	9
Emissions Reduction Targets	12
Carbon Reduction Projects	13
Methodology	15
Declaration and Sign Off	17

#### **About Karakusevic Carson Architects**

We are architects and urban designers at the forefront of public housing design and major civic projects in the UK and internationally. We formed two decades ago with an aim to raise the standard of social housing in the UK after almost 40 years of neglect, and have since worked almost exclusively with the public sector to adapt, repair and create equitable and liveable homes and neighbourhoods that reflect civic need.

Having pioneered meaningful ways of working with residents and local communities, we collaboratively evolve and refine designs, exploring considerations of context, scale, light and materiality to produce exceptional housing and urban strategies that are unique to each site. From individual affordable housing to larger urban schemes, our focus is on the creation of beautiful and elegant buildings that are intelligently planned, highly-crafted and detailed and bring delight to the people who live there.

We understand the social and economic value of environmental design. Our team work with clients, stakeholders, and communities to create truly sustainable homes and neighbourhoods. We know that sustainability requires holistic thinking, and recognise the connection between sustainable, future-proofed homes, greener lifestyles, and quality of life. Each of our projects is reviewed through the four pillars of our practice's sustainability strategy and oversight: Design for Resilience; Low Energy Design; Healthy Neighbourhoods; Social Equity & Engagement.

We are proud to have delivered some of the most sustainable masterplans and housing schemes in the UK, including large scale Passivhaus projects.

### Commitment to achieving Net Zero

We are committed to improving our environmental performance by reducing our carbon emissions and the impact that our activities, services and operations have on the environment. Although our influence on carbon is primarily through our project work, we are also committed to minimising the carbon footprint of our own business.

We are developing our environmental strategy with the aim of becoming a net zero carbon business by 2050.



The Studio



Retrofit Social Housing: A Practical Guide for Local Authorities & Registered Providers of Social Housing



Social Housing – Definitions and Design Exemplars Exhibition



The Model Workshop



Community engagement event

## **Executive Summary**

We began assessing our carbon footprint in 2024, with our baseline report covering the period from 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 across 2 locations; our main offices in Hackney (E2 8HD), and our model workshop in Kings Cross (N1C 4PD).

Our combined scopes 1, 2 & 3 carbon emissions during this first reporting period amounted to 164.15 tCO2e. Our scope 3 emissions accounted for 88% of overall emissions. We identified our biggest carbon contributors within the scope 3 categories to be Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services), Category 2 (Capital Goods), Category 6 (Business Travel), and Category 7 (Employee Commuting).

This report outlines the findings of our current Carbon Emissions Assessment and identifies any improvements on our baseline. It will also set out reasonable carbon reduction objectives to aid in reaching our goal of net zero by 2050.

The 2025 Carbon Reduction Plan covers the period from 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 and it is the second consecutive year we have reported on our carbon emissions using the GHG Protocol guidance and methodology. Below are some considerations that have impacted this year's figures:

- Smaller workforce; we experienced a 15% reduction in staff during the current reporting period.
- Significant reduction in capital goods purchasing. Last year we replaced a
  lot of outdated and unrepairable IT equipment, our costs in this area were
  much reduced this reporting period.
- Business travel by taxi data was not accessible for the baseline report. We
  have accessible taxi data this year but only the amount spent, not the
  distance travelled. We applied the spend-based method\* when calculating
  taxi travel emissions.
- Business travel by rail was calculated by distance in our baseline report. Full
  distance-based data was not available this reporting period so we also used
  the spend-based method\* when calculating emissions for 2025.
- Business travel by air data was included for Directors only in the baseline report. This year we have included air travel for all staff. We also experienced an increase in international projects requiring more air, rail, and road travel.

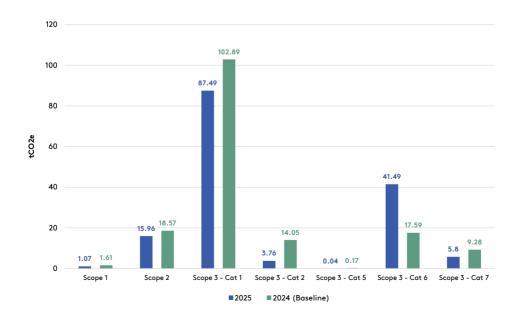
<sup>\*</sup>The <u>spend-based method</u> of calculation, while useful for organisations with limited resources, is generic and has a higher chance of inaccuracy compared to direct data.

Our total tCO2e for this reporting period is 155.6, a 5% reduction from the baseline. Scope 3 emissions account for 89% of overall emissions. Below is a brief breakdown of our biggest carbon contributors within the scope 3 categories:

	tCO2e	% of Scope 3 tCO2e	% of total tCO2e
Category 1 - Purchased Goods & Services	87.49	63%	56%
Category 6 - Business Travel	41.49	30%	27%
Category 7 - Employee Commuting	5.8	4.2%	3.7%

As expected, Category 1 within the Scope 3 emissions is the largest contributor at 87.49 tCO2e, although this is 15% less than the baseline. We have sustained a moderate reduction in emissions across all scopes, however Category 6 is significantly higher with a 136% increase compared to the baseline. Reasons for this have been explained earlier in this summary.

A full summary of our current emissions and comparisons with our baseline are broken down further in this report.



# **Baseline Emissions Footprint**

Baseline Year: 2023-2024 (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024)

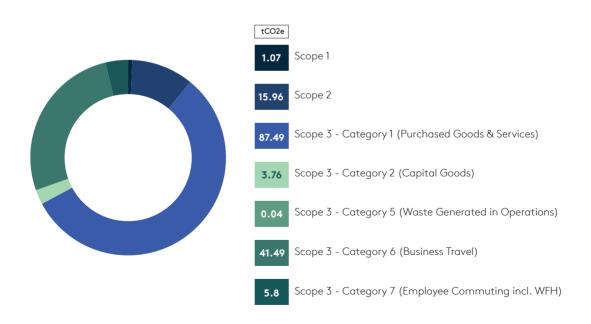
Emissions	tCO2e	% of total tCO2e
Scope 1		
Gas	1.61	1%
Scope 2		
Electricity	18.57	11%
Scope 3		
Category 1 - Purchased Goods & Services	102.89	88%
Category 2 - Capital Goods	14.05	9%
Category 5 - Waste Generated in Operations	0.17	0.1%
Category 6 - Business Travel	17.59	11%
Category 7 - Employee Commuting incl. WFH	9.28	6%
Total Scope 3	143.98	88%
Total tCO2e	164.15	

## **Current Emissions Reporting**

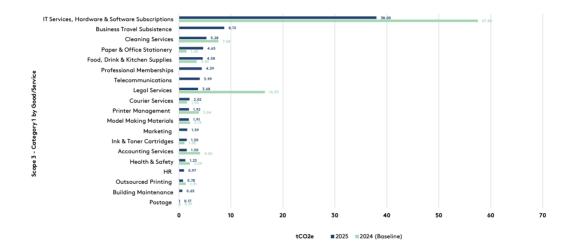
Reporting Year: 2024-2025 (1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025)

Emissions	tCO2e	% of total tCO2e
Scope 1		
Gas	1.07	0.7%
Scope 2		
Electricity	15.96	10%
Scope 3		
Included categories (see below)	138.57	89%
Total tCO2e	155.60	

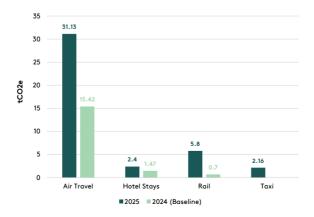
Our scope 3 emissions for 2024-2025 are broken down below:



Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) is the largest contributor to our Scope 3 emissions at 87.49 tCO2e. Within this category, IT Services, Hardware & Software Subscriptions is the largest single contributor, making up almost half of Category 1 emissions. We also included 6 new sub-categories that were not previously reported (Telecommunications, Professional Memberships, Marketing, HR, Building Maintenance, and Business Travel Subsistence), as spend data on these was not fully available for the baseline report.

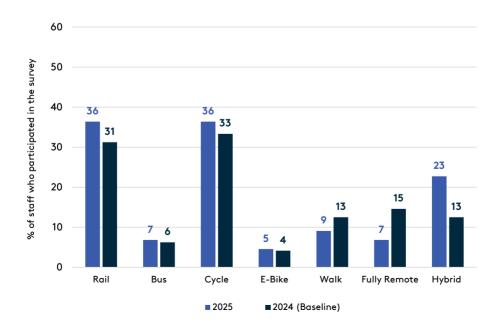


Category 6 (Business Travel) was considerably higher this reporting period across the various modes of transport due to the reasons detailed in the Executive Summary. The tCO2e reported for this category is more than double that of the 2024 baseline.



Category 7 (Employee Commuting) emissions amounted to 5.8 tCO2e, a 38% reduction from the baseline. The reason for this reduction was explained in the Executive Summary (i.e. reduction in staff numbers). 83% of staff participated in a commuting survey. It was reported that:

- 36% of participants use rail as their main commuting mode, while 7% use the bus. Total emissions from rail and bus commuting was 1.57 tCO2e, a 56% reduction from the baseline
- 7% are fully remote (1.92 tCO2e) and 23% work a hybrid schedule part of the week from home and part of the week in the office (2.31 tCO2e was calculated for the time worked from home). The total emissions from home working is calculated to be 4.23 tCO2e, a 27% reduction from the baseline.
- 36% cycle to work, with individual staff numbers being exactly the same as last year.
- 9% of participants walk to work, a 33% reduction from the baseline.
- 5% use an e-bike, with individual staff numbers being exactly the same as last year.

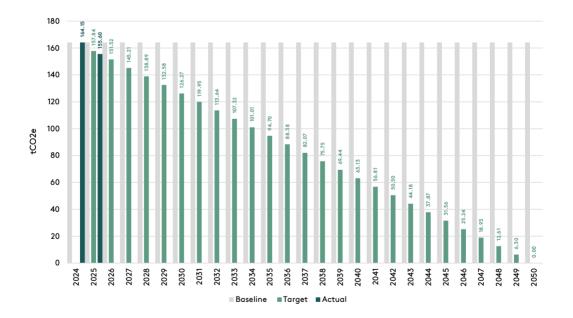


## **Emissions Reduction Targets**

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

Our aim is to decrease our overall carbon emissions over the next five years to 126.27 tCO2e by 2030. This is a reduction of 23% of baseline emissions. The graph below shows that a reduction of about 6.3 tCO2e per year is needed to reach Net Zero by 2050. Progress against these targets can also be seen in the graph.

Our target for 2025 was to have an overall tCO2e of 157.84. We achieved 155.6 tCO2e, 2.24 tCO2e below target. In order to hit our goal for 2026 we will need to maintain a reduction of 4.08 tC2O2e.



## **Carbon Reduction Projects**

## Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following measures have been implemented in recent years as part of our environmental goal setting in line with our ISO 14001 accreditation:

- We undertook a thorough audit of our suppliers and made necessary substitutions, prioritising suppliers with recognised sustainability credentials such as B-Corp, Fair Trade, Zero Waste, or companies who use recycled materials in their products.
- Reduced use of desk lamps, preferring overhead lighting and natural light from windows. Any remaining desk lamps were switched to energy saving light bulbs.
- Oyster cards provided to enable the use of public transport over taxi's for travelling to meetings and site visits.
- Added an additional cycle-to-work scheme that offers e-bikes.
- Increased recycling signage in the office to promote environmental awareness.
- Reduced office space that was underutilised, thus lowering our electricity consumption.
- We implemented a volunteering leave policy to support employees in getting involved in opportunities that benefit communities and the environment.

The following measures have been implemented or completed since the 2023-2024 baseline:

- Travel for studio study trips was restricted to rail only.
- A vegetarian only catering policy for all internal meetings and social events was implemented.
- Continual interrogation of our purchasing habits with the aim of reducing the amount we spend on certain goods/services where practical.
- Continual review of suppliers using comprehensive supply chain assessments, making any necessary substitutions, if suppliers are not in the process of making meaningful carbon reduction themselves.

In the future we hope to implement further measures such as:

- Investment in accredited carbon off-setting projects, such as reforestation, clean water and sustainable cooking methods.
- Enforce stricter methods for collecting business travel data to ensure more accurate reporting.
- Create a responsible purchasing policy, to better manage where and how our money is spent and to reduce the amount purchased where possible.
- Promote climate awareness across the office through signage and internal communications encourage staff to consider their own personal contributions to emissions.
- Continue educating ourselves on carbon reporting and our value chain impacts, and improve data collection methods for more accurate reporting.

## Methodology

We followed the guidance and methods set out in the GHG Protocol Technical Guide and the GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard.

We used the GHG Conversion factors 2025 1 and the Conversion factors KqCO2 per £ spent, by SIC code 2022 when calculating emissions.

#### Scopes 1 & 2 - Direct & Indirect Emissions

Gas and Electricity usage data for our main office was collected from building management, and electricity data was collected direct from the supplier at our model workshop.

#### Scope 3:

#### Category 1 – Purchased Goods & Services, and Category 2 - Capital Goods

We used the spend-based method of calculation to work out the emissions for these categories. Purchased goods and services included subsistence, stationery, paper, and services such as IT support, legal, and health and safety.

Capital Goods purchases included IT equipment, and the final phase of our server replacement that started last year.

### Category 3 - Fuel and Energy Related Activities

Not applicable. These are accounted for in Scopes 1 & 2 reporting.

## Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

Not applicable. As per GHG Protocol guidance, the emissions from the transportation and distribution of purchased products (upstream) are included in the emissions reported in Category 1 and are not required to be reported separately.

## Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

Our main office building management record waste data for the whole building only, so individual data is unavailable. There is no data on waste water quantities or treatment. We collected data for the workshop direct from the waste collection company.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uks-carbon-footprint

#### Category 6 – Business travel (incl. Hotel stays)

This category accounts for emissions produced from both UK & International work related travel. This includes travel via rail, taxi, and air, as well as hotel stays.

#### Category 7 – Employee commuting (incl. Working from home)

Employee commuting and homeworking data was collected through a survey that helped us to understand the distance between employee's homes and the office, the number of days per week that employees use different vehicle types, the number of days per week employees work from home and whether their home energy is renewable.

#### Category 8 - Upstream Leased Assets

Not applicable. We have no upstream leased assets.

#### Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

Not applicable. As a service based business, it is not typical for us to sell or distribute any physical products.

Categories 10-15 are not applicable to our business.

We are aware that carbon auditing is an imprecise science and that benchmarks and methodologies are evolving. We have followed established methodologies for the sake of transparency and robustness.

## **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 and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, 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.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the Governing Director.

Paul Karakusevic Director

Paul Se

22 October 2025

