



# **Greenhouse Gas Emissions - UK**

March 2021 – February 2022

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## Abbreviations

| Abbreviation      | Description                                |
|-------------------|--|
| CO <sub>2</sub>   | Carbon dioxide                             |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e | Carbon dioxide equivalent                  |
| ESMS              | Environmental and Social Management System |
| GWP               | Global warming potential                   |
| m <sup>2</sup>    | Square metres                              |
| CH <sub>4</sub>   | Methane                                    |
| UK                | United Kingdom                             |

# 1. Introduction

Our shared vision is to provide a working environment free from harm, by promoting a positive culture and continuously improving the health, safety, environment and wellbeing of our workforce and the communities within which we operate.

We commenced our last UK Green House Gas report by measuring our carbon footprint in the United Kingdom (UK) at four locations (Table 1-1). We provide data for the same locations within this reporting period.

**Table 1-1: UK Site Details**

| No           | Site ID                      | Site Type              | Area (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Power Supplier  |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1            | Liquid Telecom London Office | Office                 | 1083                   | Land Securities |
| 2            | Telehouse North, Suite H1    | Commercial Data Center | 20                     | Telehouse       |
| 3            | Telecity/Equinix             | Commercial Data Center | 22                     | Erquinix        |
| 4            | Brookmans Park               | Commercial Data Center | 40                     | Arqiva          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                              |                        | <b>1165</b>            |                 |

We have calculated our carbon emissions using the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, the global gold standard for carbon analysis. The main greenhouse gasses relevant to Liquid Telecom are:

- **Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>):** Carbon dioxide enters the atmosphere through burning fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and oil), solid waste, trees and other biological materials, and also as a result of certain chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (or "sequestered") when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- **Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>):** Methane is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from the decay of organic waste in municipal solid waste landfills.
- **Fluorinated gases:** Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride are synthetic, powerful greenhouse gases that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for stratospheric ozone depleting substances (e.g., chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and halons). These gases are typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent greenhouse gases, they are sometimes referred to as High Global Warming Potential gases.

## 2. GHG Methodology

Typically, greenhouse gas emissions are reported in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e). Gases are converted to CO<sub>2</sub>e by multiplying by their global warming potential (GWP). Within the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, there are three types of emissions measured which are defined as follows:

- Scope 1 (direct emissions): Includes primary fuel sources combusted at a site or in an asset owned or controlled by the reporting organisation. Also, refrigerant leakage from air-conditioning and refrigeration units or the release to the atmosphere of other gases that have a global warming potential.
- Scope 2 (indirect emissions from energy): Electricity used by an organisation at sites owned or controlled by them, for the electricity supplied to the grid that organisations purchase.
- Scope 3 (indirect emissions from the upstream and downstream value chain): Water supply for water delivered through the mains supply network. Also, waste-disposal for end-of-life disposal of different materials using a variety of different disposal methods.

## 3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

### 3.1 CO<sub>2</sub>e Emitted

Electricity usage in the UK is available for the period 1 March 2021 – 28 February 2022. Based on existing data reported during the reporting period, calculations of CO<sub>2</sub>e produced for the reporting period are indicated in Table 3-1. We are still working on the collection of scope 1 and scope 3 data, hence, we have disclosed only scope 2 emissions for the reporting period, at this stage.

**Table 3-1: Total CO<sub>2</sub>e Emitted**

| CO <sub>2</sub> e emitted (tonnes)     | Total (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Scope 1 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) | -                          |
| Scope 2 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) | 94                         |
| Scope 3 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) | -                          |
| <b>TOTAL</b><br>*unverified data       | <b>*94</b>                 |

CO<sub>2</sub>e produced per site in the UK for the period 1 March 2021– 28 February 2022 is indicated below in Table 3-2.

**Table 3-2: Total CO<sub>2</sub>e Emitted per Site**

| <b>UK Site</b>                   | <b>Electricity Use (kWh)</b> | <b>Total (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Liquid Telecom London Office     | 88 555                       | 21                              |
| Telehouse North, Suite H1        | 125045                       | 29                              |
| Telecity/Equinix                 | 94275                        | 21                              |
| Brookmans Park                   | 101216                       | 23                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b><br>*unverified data | <b>409090</b>                | <b>*94</b>                      |

## 4. Conclusion

As we are in early stages of data collection (started in mid 2020) in respect of carbon related data – we will be for the next FY looking to independently verify our carbon capturing tool and calculations. There was a material increase in the emissions over this reporting period compared to the last , mainly driven by a resumption of operational activities in relation to the COVID pandemic.