Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

2024

August 2025

Qonstrue supports organisations in the measurement and reduction of their carbon footprint. We have a wealth of experience supporting companies and non-profits in their drive to reach a lower environmental impact. We ensure that our work is in line with the latest science and standards.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

Version: Final - DL

For the period:2024

Company: Crown Industrial Doors

Source: qonstrue.com

Dated:15 Aug 25

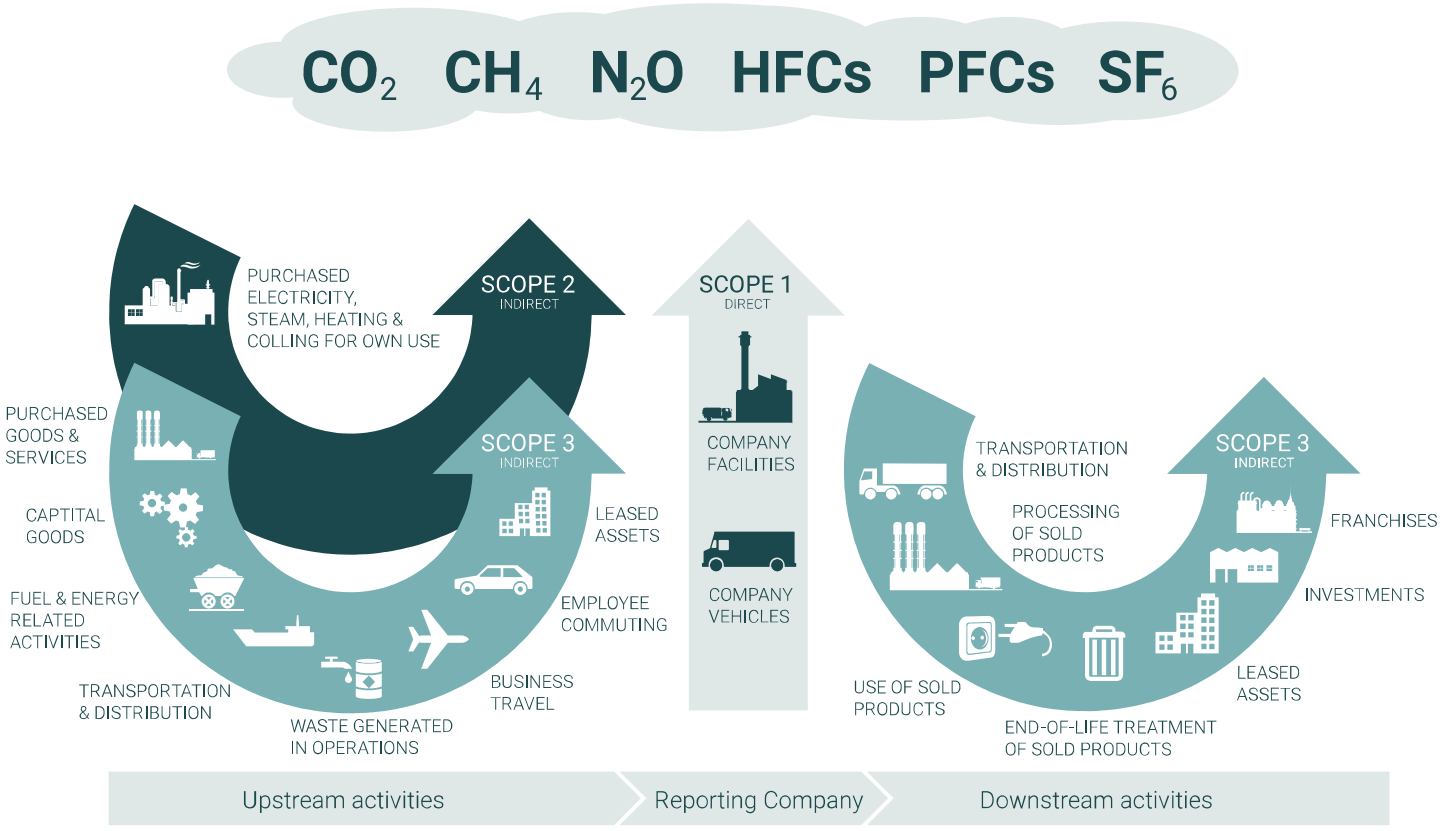
Contents

Carbon Footprint

Commentary

The total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) footprint for Crown Industrial Doors has been calculated using the methodology defined in the World Resources Institute (WRI) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and The Carbon Conversion Factors published annually by DESNZ on behalf of the UK government.

The GHG Protocol is an internationally recognized standard for measuring and managing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It provides a framework for organizations to account for their direct and indirect emissions, helping them to understand their climate impact and take steps to reduce it. The protocol defines organizational boundaries, such as the equity share and control approaches, to determine which emissions an organization is responsible for. By following the GHG Protocol, organizations can accurately report their emissions, make informed decisions about emissions reduction strategies, and contribute to global efforts to mitigate climate change.



Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol

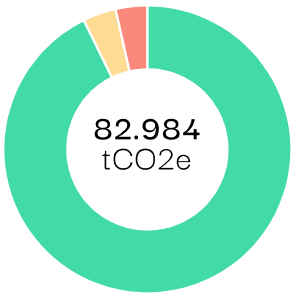
The total location based carbon footprint for Crown Industrial Doors is calculated based on the GHG protocol. The total emissions for Scope 1 and 2 are 5.095 tCO2e. Scope 3 emissions amount to 77.889 tCO2e.

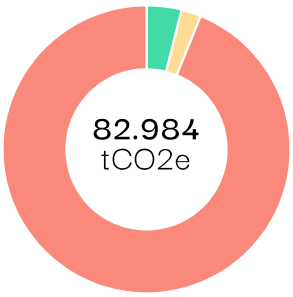
Scope 1	tCO_2e	Scope 2	tCO_2e	Scope 3	tCO_2e
3.258		1.837		77.889	
Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources		Indirect emissions from purchased energy		Indirect emissions beyond purchased energy	

Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by top suppliers

Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by emission category

Category	Total	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	%
Purchases	76.948	0	0	76.948	92.73
Business vehicles	3.083	3.083	0	0	3.71
Fuels and electricity	2.953	0.175	1.837	0.941	3.56
Total	**82.984**	**3.258**	**1.837**	**77.889**	**100**





Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by top suppliers

Aspect	tCO2e	Scope 3	%
dormakaba UK Limited	18.305	18.305	47.392%
ASSA ABLOY	7.531	7.531	19.498%
Poole Waite & Co Ltd	7.183	7.183	18.597%
Allgood PLC	3.13	3.13	8.104%
Tindall Engineering Ltd	1.249	1.249	3.234%
Convoy Mastics	0.847	0.847	2.193%
Protosheet Engineering Ltd	0.19	0.19	0.492%
Ceramic Glass Ltd	0.106	0.106	0.274%
Gravesend Engineering Limited	0.074	0.074	0.192%
Zero Seal Systems Ltd	0.01	0.01	0.026%
Total	38.625	38.625	100

Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by top products or services

Aspect	tCO2e	Scope 3	%
Door Furniture	28.628	28.628	74.118%
Doors & Door Furniture	7.531	7.531	19.498%
Door Locking Systems	1.249	1.249	3.234%
Door Sealant	0.847	0.847	2.193%
Sheet Metal	0.19	0.19	0.492%
Door Glass	0.106	0.106	0.274%
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	0.074	0.074	0.192%
Total	38.625	38.625	100

Appendix A.
Documents and References used in Calculation

The calculations were carried out using mathematical models and the methodology defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in particular.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol has been developed between The World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Key methodological references include:

GHG Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and Scope 2 Guidance

GHG Scope 2 Guidance

GHG Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions

Carbon Conversion Factors used in GHG calculations were obtained from sources such as:

DESNZ (formally BEIS),

ADEME (Agence de la transition écologique)

EPA (US Environmental Protection Agency)

EXIOBASE (a global, detailed Multi-Regional Environmentally Extended Supply-Use Table (MR-SUT) and Input-Output Table)

GHG Protocol

GLEC (Global Logistics Emissions Council)

IEA (International Energy Agency)

WRAP (database for scope 3 food and drink emission factors)

Appendix B.
Glossary

Terms	Description
Absolute Reduction	The actual reduction in emissions
Base Year	A historical datum (e.g., year) against which a company's emissions are tracked over time.
Base Year Emissions	GHG emissions in the base year.
Baseline	A hypothetical scenario for what GHG emissions would have been in the absence of a GHG project or reduction activity.
Business Travel	Transportation of employees for business-related activities.
Capital Goods	Final goods that have an extended life and are used by the company to manufacture a product, provide a service, or sell, store, and deliver merchandise. In financial accounting, examples of capital goods include equipment, machinery, buildings, facilities, and vehicles.
Carbon Footprint	The total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by an individual, event, organization, service, place or product, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e).
Carbon Intensity	A measure of carbon emission against a variable of business operations such as turnover, output or staff.
Carbon Neutral	A measure of the carbon emissions that are emitted over the full life cycle of a product or service and usually expressed as grams of CO2-e
Circular Economy	A circular economy tries to break that cycle of make-use-dispose with adaptive reuse
CO2e	A circular economy tries to break that cycle of make-use-dispose with adaptive reuse
CO2 Equivalent	The universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of each greenhouse gas, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of CO2.

Appendix B.
Glossary

Direct Emissions	Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company
Downstream Emissions	Indirect GHG emissions from sold goods and services.
Embodied Carbon	The emissions that result from the entire project
Emission Factor	A factor that converts activity data into GHG emissions data (e.g., kg CO2e emitted per litre of fuel consumed, kg CO2e emitted per Kilometre travelled, etc.).
Employee Commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites.
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	A document that quantifiably demonstrates the environmental impacts of a product.
Equity Share Approach	A consolidation approach whereby a company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation.
Extrapolated Data	Data from a similar process or activity that is used as a standin for the given process or activity and has been customized to be more representative of the given process or activity.
Global Warming Potential	A factor describing the radiative forcing impact (degree of harm to the atmosphere) of (GWP) one unit of a given GHG relative to one unit of CO2
Greenhouse Gas	Gasses contributing to global warming. Seven gases, Carbon Dioxide (CO2); Methane (CH4); Nitrous Oxide (N2O); Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); Perfluorocarbons (PFCs); Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6), and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3).
Greenhouse Gas Inventory	A quantified list of an organization's GHG emissions and sources.
Greenwashing	PR tactic used to make a company or product appear environmentally friendly, without meaningfully reducing its environmental impact.

Appendix B.
Glossary

Indirect Emissions	Emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting company but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company.
Indirect GHG Emissions	Emissions that are a consequence of the operations of the reporting company, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company. This includes Scope 2 and Scope 3.
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	Total emissions from the inputs and outputs throughout a product's life cycle. From the moment it was created to the moment it has decayed.
Location-Based Method	A method to quantify Scope 2 GHG emissions based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations.
Market-Based	A method to quantify Scope 2 GHG emissions based on GHG emissions emitted by the generators from which the reporter contractually purchases electricity.
Net Zero	A state in which the greenhouse gases going into the atmosphere are balanced by removal from the atmosphere.
Offsetting	The action or process of compensating for carbon dioxide emissions arising from industrial or other human activity, by participating in schemes designed to make equivalent reductions of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
Proxy Data	Data from a similar process or activity that is used as a standin for the given process or activity without being customized to be more representative of the given process or activity.
Proxy Data	The year for which emissions are reported.
Scope 1 Emissions	Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.
Scope 2 Emissions	Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity,
Scope 3 Emissions	All indirect emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.

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