

Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd.

PAS 2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement

Version: 7.0
Issued: 3rd October 2024



Reporting Period: 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023

PAS2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate
that Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to
being carbon neutral in line with PAS2060:2014 reporting

**Rudolph &
hellmann** 
Automotive

Contents

Document Control.....	4
Executive Summary.....	5
Carbon Neutrality Declaration	7
Introduction	8
Overview of Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive.....	8
General Information.....	9
PAS 2060 Carbon Neutrality	10
Intended Users and Responsible Parties	10
Intended Uses.....	10
Dissemination Policy	10
Boundaries of the Subject	11
Organisational Boundaries.....	11
Reporting Boundaries	11
Significance Criteria	12
Base Year.....	12
Quantification of Carbon Footprint	13
Openness and Clarity.....	13
Methodology.....	13
Quantification Process Overview.....	13
Data Sources.....	14
Assumptions & Estimations.....	14
Gas and Electricity.....	14
Company Vehicles and Grey Fleet	14
Commuting.....	14
Waste.....	15
Water.....	15
Exclusions.....	15
GHG Results	16
Summary of Results	16
Energy Results	17
Carbon Reduction Plan	18

Overview.....18

Targets.....18

Emission Reduction Projects and Activities.....18

Ongoing Emissions Reduction Plan20

Carbon Offset Program and Strategy21

 Offset Program for First Achievement Period.....22

Annex A: GHG Footprint Justifications23

Annex C – Carbon Offset Credits.....24

Annex D - Carbon Neutral Verification Statement.....26



Document Control

Version	Date	Details of Changes	Person(s) Responsible
V.1.0	14/02/2024	Organisational and reporting boundaries updated. Initial draft of subject and introductory table.	D.Algar
V.2.0	11/03/2024	Offset strategy updated. Certificates added. Methodologies updated. Results for 2023 added. Initial carbon reduction targets added. Permissible Declaration for 2023 updated.	D.Algar
V.3.0	27/03/2024	Certificate for UK offset scheme for 2023 reporting period added. Additional details for projects added.	D.Algar
V.4.0	10/04/2024	Carbon Reduction Plan updated following 2024 ESOS audits. Minor formatting updates.	D.Algar
V.5.0	26/04/2024	Updated section that referred to 2022 as base year. Base year is 2023. Minor formatting updates.	D.Algar
V.6.0	22/07/2024	Carbon Reduction Plan updated with further detail relating to ESOS audits.	D.Algar
V.7.0	03/10/2024	Carbon reduction plan timelines updated	D.Algar

Executive Summary

This PAS 2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) has been produced to outline Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive's achievement of carbon neutrality for the period 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023 and to maintain this carbon neutral status for future periods. This is Rudolph & Hellmann's first achievement of carbon neutrality with PAS 2060. Emissions have been offset for operations at the company's head office in Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been quantified using ISO 14064-1. The control approach was adopted. UK Government emission conversion factors have been used to convert activity data to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Data and calculations are continually reviewed to identify opportunities to increase accuracy and completeness.

Emissions for 2023 were:

	tCO ₂ e	% of total
Scope 1	17.04	40.39%
Scope 2	0.46	1.09%
Scope 3	24.69	58.52%
Grand Total	42.19	100.00%

A Carbon Reduction Plan has been developed. This will be used alongside Rudolph & Hellmann's ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System to continually improve environmental performance and reduce emissions relative to the baseline. Key carbon reduction targets are:

- > Reduce emission from gas by 3% each year
- > All company cars to be fully electric by 2030 following contract renewal
- > Reduce location-based electricity emissions by 12% each year
- > Office to be on renewables energy tariff by 2030
- > All grey fleet to be electric by 2040, supported by increased charging capacity at Lichfield

All company vehicles are currently hybrid and virtual meetings are utilised where possible to minimise business travel. Some staff work from home during the week, reducing the need for commuting. Rudolph & Hellmann are working to increase the visibility of waste data, which is currently limited.

ESOS Phase III have highlighting a number of opportunities to improve energy efficiency, including updating ceiling insulation, increased use of LED lighting and replacing older windows with more efficient double glazing.

Emissions for 2023 have been offset using 3 independently verified offset projects. All information relating to the chosen projects is held on publicly available registries. Projects were chosen for their wide range of environmental, social and economic benefits to the communities they are located

in. Rudolph & Hellmann are committed to only purchasing high-quality offsets in order to achieve carbon neutrality.

Carbon Neutrality Declaration

Carbon neutrality has been achieved in line with the requirements of PAS 2060 by the subject, for the period 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023. Rudolph & Hellmann are committed to maintaining carbon neutrality for subsequent reporting periods before achieving Net Zero.

Other party (as specified in PAS 2060) verification of this achievement of carbon neutrality has been performed by Carbonology® Ltd. Carbonology® Ltd. have performed an objective and impartial review of data provided by Rudolph & Hellmann and used this to quantify and report organisational emissions in line with ISO 14064-1.

Below is the formal declaration of achievement of carbon neutrality, and commitment to maintain this for future reporting periods. Adapted from PAS 2060 permissible declarations (Annex A designation OPV-3).

“Carbon neutrality of operations at Rudolph & Hellmann’s Lichfield head office, including gas, company vehicles, purchased electricity, grey fleet business travel, commuting, waste, water and transmission and distribution of electricity, achieved by Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd. in accordance with PAS 2060 on 7th March 2024 with commitment to maintain to 2025 for the period commencing 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023, Carbonology® Ltd. verified.”

Signed: 

James Hamilton
CEO – Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd
10th October 2024

The Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) contains all the required information on the carbon neutrality of the given subject. All information provided within this report has been reviewed and is believed to be correct.

If provided with any information affecting the validity of the following statements, this document will be updated accordingly to reflect Rudolph & Hellmann’s current status towards carbon neutrality. This report will be made publicly available on Rudolph & Hellmann website.

This is the first declaration of achievement from Rudolph & Hellmann. This QES has been produced with [Carbonology® Ltd.](#)

Introduction

This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) to demonstrate that Rudolph & Hellmann has achieved carbon neutrality for operations at its Lichfield head office including; gas, purchased electricity, grey fleet business travel, commuting, waste, water and transmission and distribution of electricity.

Rudolph & Hellmann have quantified organisational emissions in accordance with PAS 2060– Demonstration of the achievement of carbon neutrality and purchased carbon credits to offset its carbon footprint for the period of 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

Rudolph & Hellmann has set up a Carbon Reduction Plan to reduce its carbon intensity footprint in order to demonstrate commitment to being carbon neutral in accordance with PAS 2060

Overview of Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive

Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive are experts in optimising the manufacturing and logistical processes of any motorised vehicles. We support in improving the efficiency of inbound, internal and outbound logistics to ensure our clients' operations are running at the optimal level.

As the leading provider of 'on site' logistics services, Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive specialise in removing inefficiency and waste from your logistics processes.

Our expertise ranges from the management of large time sensitive warehouses to direct production line feed and sub assembly. Operating with discretion and integrity, several other UK manufacturers in the automotive sector have since benefited from our 'on site' logistics solutions.

Our expertise in managing efficiency extends to developing bespoke web-based warehouse solutions to production site relocations.

Whatever specific logistical challenges you face from managing downsizing to complete shutdown, you can be sure Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive have the in-house expertise and experience.

We can help maximise your profits and help you minimise cost during your most challenging times. Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive is the offspring of two German parent companies. The organisational boundaries of this Inventory and Report only covers UK operations that Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive have operational or financial control over.

General Information

Entity making PAS 2060 declaration Individual(s) responsible for the evaluation and provision of data necessary for the substantiation of the declaration (including that of preparing, substantiating, communicating, and maintaining the declaration)	Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd. ¹ Denzil Allen , Head of HSEQT , Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd. David Algar , Principal Carbonologist®, Carbonology® Ltd.
Subject of PAS2060	Rudolph & Hellmann’s head administrative office in Lichfield, Staffordshire. Gas, company vehicles, purchased electricity, grey fleet business travel, commuting, waste, water and transmission and distribution of electricity.
Function of subject	Rudolph & Hellmann are an automotive logistics company that support clients with their on-site needs. The Lichfield HQ acts as the head administrative office for the company.
Activities required for subject to fulfil its function	Primarily desk-based administration and team meetings to support the day-to-day running of other sites that the company operate out of. Some business travel is attributed to the site for staff traveling to meet clients and other stakeholders.
Rationale for selection of the subject	Rudolph & Hellmann’s only site where the company has full operational control. Subject selected to cover emissions attributed to operation of the site.
Type of conformity assessment has been undertaken	Second party – Carbonology® Ltd. (OPV-3)
Baseline date for PAS 2060 programme	1 st January 2023 – 31 st December 2023
Achievement period	1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023
Commitment period	1st January 2024 – 31st December 2024

¹ Referred to as Rudolph & Hellmann from this point onwards.

PAS 2060 Carbon Neutrality

This QES has been produced in line with the requirements set out in PAS 2060:2014 Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality. Carbon neutral (3.5) is defined in the standard as the condition in which during a specified time period there has been no net increase in the global emissions of GHGs to the atmosphere as a result of the GHGs associated with the subject during the same time period. Carbon neutrality (3.6) is defined as the state of being carbon neutral.

This QES is a collection of evidence in support of Rudolph & Hellmann's commitment to achieving and maintaining this status in compliance with PAS 2060.

Rudolph & Hellmann are committed to only purchasing offsets meeting the requirements laid out in PAS 2060 to achieve carbon neutrality.

Intended Users and Responsible Parties

Intended users and responsible parties are those that rely on GHG information to make decisions and are responsible for the provision of activity data necessary to enable quantification.

- > **Denzil Allen, Head of HSEQT, Rudolph & Hellmann**, has overall responsibility for Rudolph & Hellmann's GHG reporting and for the provision of activity data for quantification
- > **David Algar, Principal Carbonologist®, Carbonology®** is responsible for reviewing GHG information and completing quantification

Intended Uses

GHG information will be used by Rudolph & Hellmann to:

- > Meet mandatory reporting requirements
- > Meet commercial requirements as part of tender requests
- > To track GHG reductions over time and inform decisions around reduction initiatives

Dissemination Policy

Rudolph & Hellmann will transparently publish high-level GHG information every 12 months once verification has been completed. This will include:

- > A contemporary overview of organisational and reporting boundaries, and any significant changes from previous reporting periods
- > Results for Scope 1, 2 and 3 sources
- > A high-level overview of quantification methodologies
- > Progress against reduction targets
- > Current reduction initiatives and any that are planned for the future
- > Online publication of the QES

Original offset certificates can be provided upon request. Links to project details and registries are to be detailed in the QES.

A summary version of the QES may be published instead of the full version.

Boundaries of the Subject

Organisational Boundaries

Organisational boundaries defined using the operational control approach as specified in ISO 14064-1.

Emissions have been quantified for carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Emissions are reported in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e) to account for the global warming potential of each GHG. Other GHGs such as sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), are not included within reporting boundaries due to not being relevant to Rudolph & Hellmann's operations.

No emissions sources have been intentionally excluded where data were available.

This QES covers one site:

Rudolph & Hellmann Head Office

- **Address:** Charter House, Sandford Street, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 6QA
- **Headcount:** 5

The main activities at the site are desk-based administration, team meetings, finance, recruitment, training, and quality management. Rudolph & Hellmann occupy a single floor of the building that is made up of office space, a board room, a kitchen, and toilets. As of 2024 this space is now shared with staff from Rudolph & Hellmann's parent companies. The site is included within the Scope of Rudolph & Hellmann's ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System.

Rudolph & Hellmann does not have any calibration duties within the boundaries of the subject. No manufacturing or industrial processes occur at the site. No fugitive emissions from HVAC systems were reported within boundaries.

It should be noted that Rudolph & Hellmann operate out of several other sites in the UK, but the Lichfield Head Office is the only site where the company has direct operational control. Rudolph & Hellmann operate out of spaces within client sites. Other sites are included within the company's ISO 14064-1 Inventory and Carbon Reduction Plan.

Reporting Boundaries

Included emission sources are detailed below.

- > **Scope 1:** Direct emissions
- > **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions from imported energy
- > **Scope 3:** Other indirect emissions

Where data are available, no emissions have been intentionally excluded. No removals were identified within boundaries. Emissions are reported independently of offsets. Electricity reported on a location-basis.

Reporting period:

- > 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023

GHG Scope	ISO 14064-1 Category (Annex B)	GHG Source
1	Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gas > Company vehicles
2	Category 2: Indirect GHG emission from imported energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Purchased electricity
3	Category 3: Indirect emissions from transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Commuting > Business travel (grey fleet)
	Category 4: Indirect emissions from products and services used by an organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) * > Waste treatment > Water supply > Water treatment

*T&D refers to losses in electricity from the point of generation to the point of use

Significance Criteria

Rudolph & Hellmann consider its significant emission to be:

- > Those required under mandatory reporting requirements
- > Those where data are available, and quantification can be completed to a reasonable degree of certainty
- > Those with the largest contribution to organisational emissions

In the case of this QES, significant emission are those associated with operations at Lichfield. Rudolph & Hellmann monitor GHG emission from other sites it operates from as part of its wider ISO 14064-1 which covers all elements of the organisation.

Base Year

1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023 acts as the base year. This is the first period where detailed activity data was collated to enable quantification.

A base year review if a significant change to organisational or reporting boundaries occurs.

Quantification of Carbon Footprint

Openness and Clarity

In line with the requirements of PAS 2060 and ISO 14064-1 this QES, and its associated GHG quantification have been produced transparently, and does not attempt to suggest any reductions that do not exist, either directly or through implication.

This declaration of achievement for the first reporting period has not been endorsed or certified by an independent third-party. No information has been presented in a manner to purposely cause misrepresentation or the omission of facts.

Methodology

The methodology followed for the quantification and reporting of Rudolph & Hellmann's organisational emissions follows:

- > ISO 14064-1:2019 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
- > PAS 2060: 2014 Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality.

Quantification Process Overview

Below is a high-level overview of our quantification approach.

- > Confirm organisational and reporting boundaries
- > Determine if emission sources are significant and if data are realistically obtainable
- > Collect data from internal records if available (e.g., meter readings, travel claims)
- > Collect data from external sources (e.g., waste)
- > Save data in electronic format and give the file an appropriate title and version number if relevant
- > Data to be checked for anomalies
- > Based on the completeness of data and significance of anomalies, either discount the data entirely and substitute with an appropriate benchmark/average, or make a reasonable judgement on the anomaly and correct for this (e.g., a meter reading being different to others by a factor of 100 may be a typo or error when recording the data)
- > Confirm units of measurement and select factor(s)
- > Add data to Emissions Monitoring System and multiply by corresponding conversion factor
- > Spot checks on data and results to check for discrepancies
- > Complete uncertainty judgements

All emission conversion factors were from [DEFRA](#). 'Average' factors (or equivalent) may be used where the selection of a specific factor is not possible. All methods should be conservative to avoid underestimation.

$$tCO_2e = \frac{\text{activity data} \times \text{conversion factor}}{1000}$$

Steps take following quantification:

- > Confirmation of Boundaries and emission sources
- > Implementation of a Carbon Reduction Plan to reduce emissions relative to the baseline via several initiatives
- > Continue to collect activity data for next reporting period
- > Commitment to an offset program for the remaining GHG emissions based on PAS 2060.

Data Sources

Data has been supplied from the following sources:

- > Utilities invoices
- > Meter readings
- > Staff business travel claims
- > Commuting survey

GHG conversion factors are supplied by [DEFRA](#)

Assumptions & Estimations

Gas and Electricity

Gas and electricity consumption taken from meter readings on site. No estimates or assumptions required other than for December 2023 gas consumption where an average of the year (kWh) was used as a proxy.

T&D reported separately under Scope 3.

Company Vehicles and Grey Fleet

Emissions from use of company vehicles and grey fleet calculated from fuel car records and expense claims. Detailed records of both volumetric fuel use and distance travelled were available. The only assumption was using the *Average car* conversion factor for a petrol vehicle as engine size was not known.

Petrol and diesel consumption calculating using *average biofuel blend, litres* conversion factors.

Commuting

Data for 2023 collected from an in-person staff survey. Staff were asked what mode of transport they use for commuting and how far they typically travel.

Due to relatively low homeworking levels and high office attendance, it is assumed that staff commute 5 days per week. This is a conservative approach that avoids underestimating. Annual leave and bank holidays were taken into account when completing commuting calculations. It is assumed that all staff have equal levels of annual leave.

All staff at Lichfield responded to the survey so there was no requirement to extrapolate results to estimate 100% of staff.

Due to very low levels of homeworking from only a handful of staff, calculations were not performed to estimate homeworking emissions as this would have no significant impact on results.

Waste

No waste data are available for the site, so estimates were performed. It was assumed that a standard 240L bin is collected each week at 75% capacity. Weekly estimated weight multiplied by 52 to calculate annual total weight.

Estimated annual weight of waste multiplied by *commercial and industrial waste* conversion factor. Despite a conservative approach waste has a very low contribution to overall emissions. It is not possible to split waste by category at this stage.

Water

Volumetric consumption collected from meter readings on site. No estimates or assumptions required. Water supply and wastewater treatment quantified separately.

Exclusions

The Annex outlines all the inclusions and exclusions for GHG emissions. Emissions from other facilities that Rudolph & Hellman operate out of are included within the company ISO 14064-1 GHG Inventory. This QES covered carbon neutrality of operations at Lichfield only.

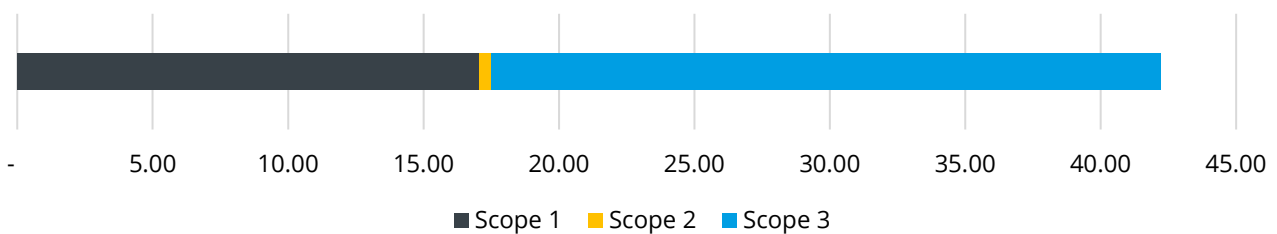
GHG Results

Summary of Results

Emissions by Scope.

Emissions by Scope - 2023		
Scope	tCO ₂ e	% of Total
1	17.04	40.39%
2	0.46	1.09%
3	24.69	58.52%
Grand Total:	42.19	100.00%

2023 Emissions by Scope - tCO₂e

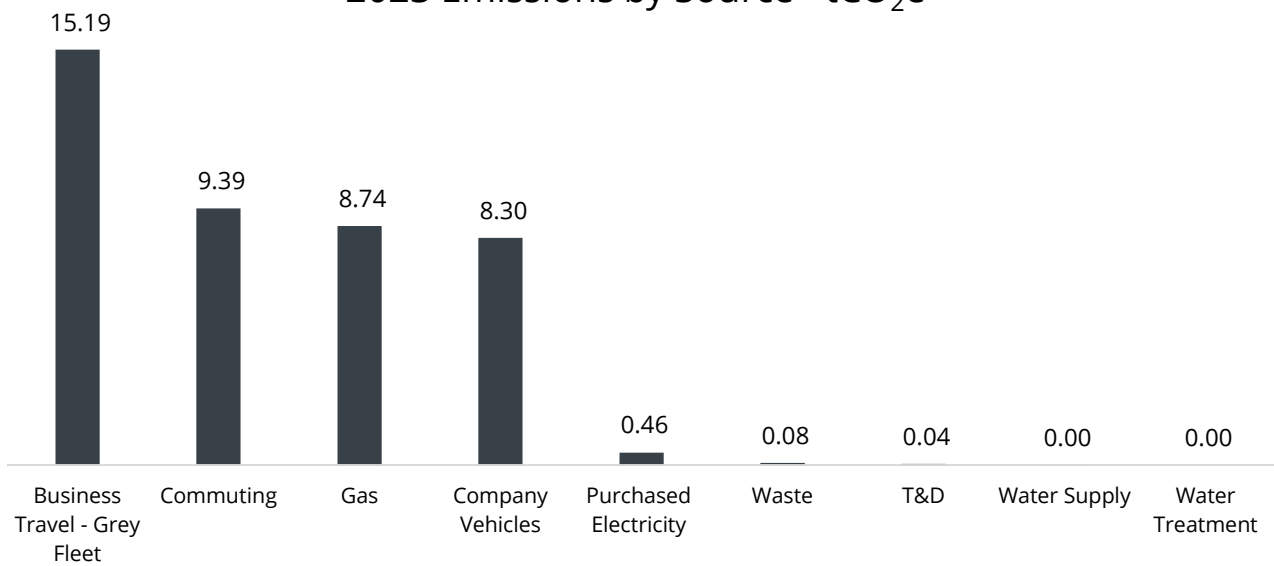


Emissions by specific source. The largest contributor to emissions were company vehicles, followed by grey fleet business travel. Transport and energy consumption will be the key focus of Rudolph and Hellmann's Carbon Reduction Plan.

Emissions Summary - 2023			
Scope	Source	tCO ₂ e	% of Total
1	Company Vehicles	8.30	19.68%
	Gas	8.74	20.71%
	Fugitive Emissions*	-	0.00%
Total Scope 1		17.04	40.39%
2	Purchased Electricity (location)	0.46	1.09%
Total Scope 1 & 2		32.22	41.48%
3	Business Travel - Grey Fleet	15.19	35.99%
	Commuting	9.39	22.25%
	Water Supply	<0.01	0.00%
	Water Treatment	<0.01	0.00%
	Waste	0.08	0.19%
	Transmission and Distribution	0.04	0.09%
Total Scope 3		24.69	58.52%
Grand Total		42.19	100.00%

*No fugitive emissions detected within boundaries.

2023 Emissions by Source - tCO₂e

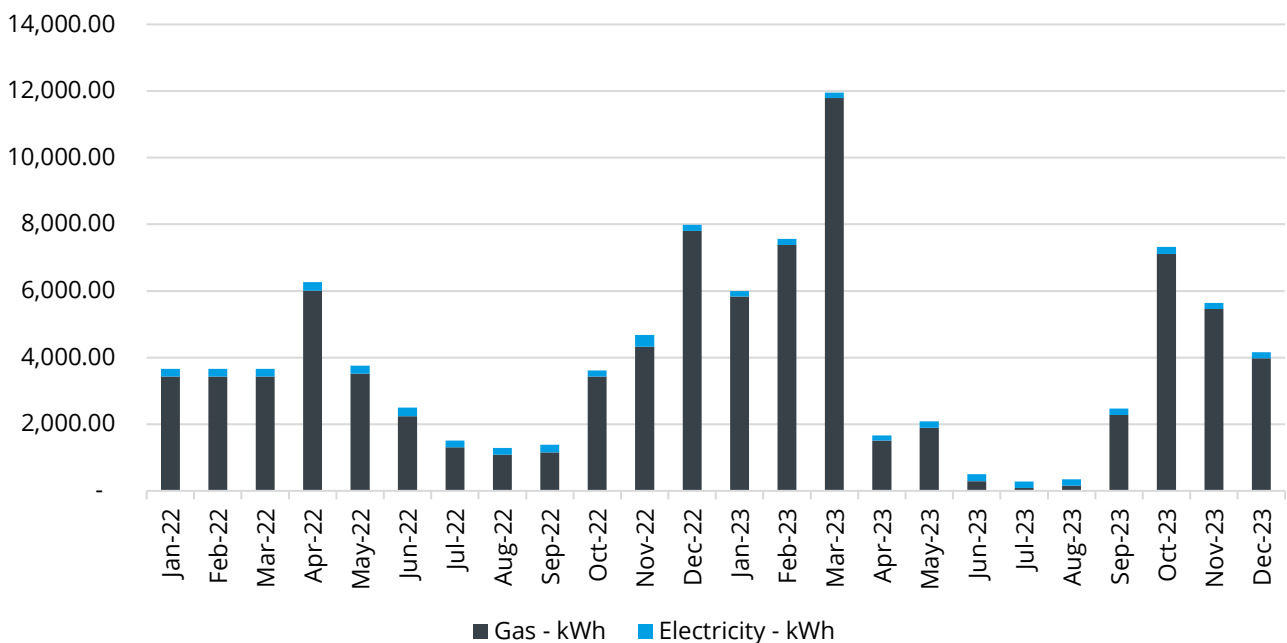


Water supply and water treatment emissions equate to less >0.01 tCO₂e

Energy Results

Below are results for gas and electricity consumption at Lichfield. 2022 results included for reference. Gas heating makes up the majority of energy consumption. This falls in the warmer months where less heating is required. The site uses low levels of electricity due to having LED lighting installed and a relatively low headcount.

Monthly Energy Consumption - kWh



Carbon Reduction Plan

Overview

Rudolph & Hellmann is committed to achieving carbon neutrality for the second application period of 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 in accordance with PAS2060. Rudolph & Hellmann is committed to continually look for opportunities to reduce emission relative to the base year.

This Carbon Reduction Plan refers to operations at Lichfield and forms part of the company's wider Carbon Reduction Plan and Environmental Management System. This is Rudolph & Hellmann's first Carbon Reduction Plan.

The Carbon Reduction Plan is presented at Rudolph & Hellmann's annual review where the progress of carbon reduction and energy efficiency of the operation is reviewed along with energy reduction options and initiatives.

Targets

To reduce emissions relative to the baseline a series of milestones and quantitative targets have been set:

Key milestones:

- > Reduce emission from gas by 3% annually
- > All company cars to be fully electric by 2030 following contract renewal
- > Reduce location-based electricity emissions by 12% each year
- > Office to be on renewables energy tariff by 2030
- > All grey fleet to be electric by 2040, supported by increased charging capacity at Lichfield

Rudolph & Hellmann are also seeking ways to gather more accurate waste data for the site.

In 2024 the total headcount at the office will rise as additional staff from one of Rudolph & Hellmann's parent company move into the premises. Energy reduction targets will be reviewed if this leads to a significant increase in energy consumption.

Emission Reduction Projects and Activities

All company vehicles are currently hybrid and are due to be replaced with EVs in 2030 To support the grey fleet transition to PHEV and EV, Rudolph & Hellmann are exploring the option to install charging infrastructure on site. In line with the national phase-out of ICE vehicles it is forecasted that all grey fleet will be EV by 2040.

Virtual meetings are used where practical to eliminate unnecessary business travel and a small amount of homeworking occurs for some staff to minimise commuting.

To reduce energy consumption (gas and electricity) the following initiatives are being reviewed. These were recommended as part of ESOS Phase III.

LED lighting and PIR sensors are used widely across the office. In locations where they are not installed, signage is in place to remind staff to be mindful of energy consumption. Electrical equipment is operated in energy saving mode in most cases. Overall the office has an EPC grade of B showing high efficiency but room for further improvements.

Following ESOS Phase III audits that occurred Q1 2024, the following energy saving measures were recommended for the site:

- > Improved insulation on hot water pipes in plant room
- > Increased used of LED lighting and PIR sensors
- > Review ceiling insulation to retain additional heat in winter months
- > Fittings on window frames to be reviewed and replaced with double glazing, along with other structural issues that can lead to heat loss
- > Draughtproofing to be installed on windows
- > Installation of PV system on building roof to be explored with landlord
- > Gas boiler to be replaced with air-source heat pumps
- > Encourage staff behaviour changes to reduce energy, including powering down equipment at the end of the working day

A phased implementation of these initiatives is being explored between 2024 and 2026. Due to Rudolph & Hellmann not owning the site, the implementation of initiatives will be dependent on collaboration with the landlord, particularly the installation of a solar PV system and any smart meter systems.

Transportation was also assessed as part of ESOS. Key recommendations for transportation are:

- > Increased data management for better visibility of fuel consumption
- > Route optimisation software
- > Driver training
- > Increased mileage rates for those car pooling
- > Telematics on fleet vehicles

The primary aim is to convert company owned cars and grey fleet to fully EV. This will be supported by additional charging infrastructure at sites.

Below are more specific objectives and targets that have been set following ESOS audits in 2024. Gas and electricity targets refer to Lichfield:

Step	Start Date	Completion Date	Estimated Energy Saving - kWh	Annual
Greater transport data management	2024	2024	7,470.00	
Greater transport general management	2024	2024	5,028.00	
Energy management (gas)	2024	2024	389.45	
Energy management (electricity)	2024	2024	1,557.81	
Replace non-LED lights with LED	2024	2024	2,611.00	
Install PIR (passive infra-red sensors) into toilets and kitchen	2025	2025	225.00	
Retrofit roll of upper floor suspended ceiling	2025	2025	1,512.00	
Increase pence per mile for those with passengers by 0.5p	2025	2025	2,024.00	
Switch from hybrid vehicles to electric for company leases	2025	2030	90,975.00	
Install telematics to leased drivers	2025	2025	15,264.00	
Driver training for 28 staff	2025	2025	12,213.00	

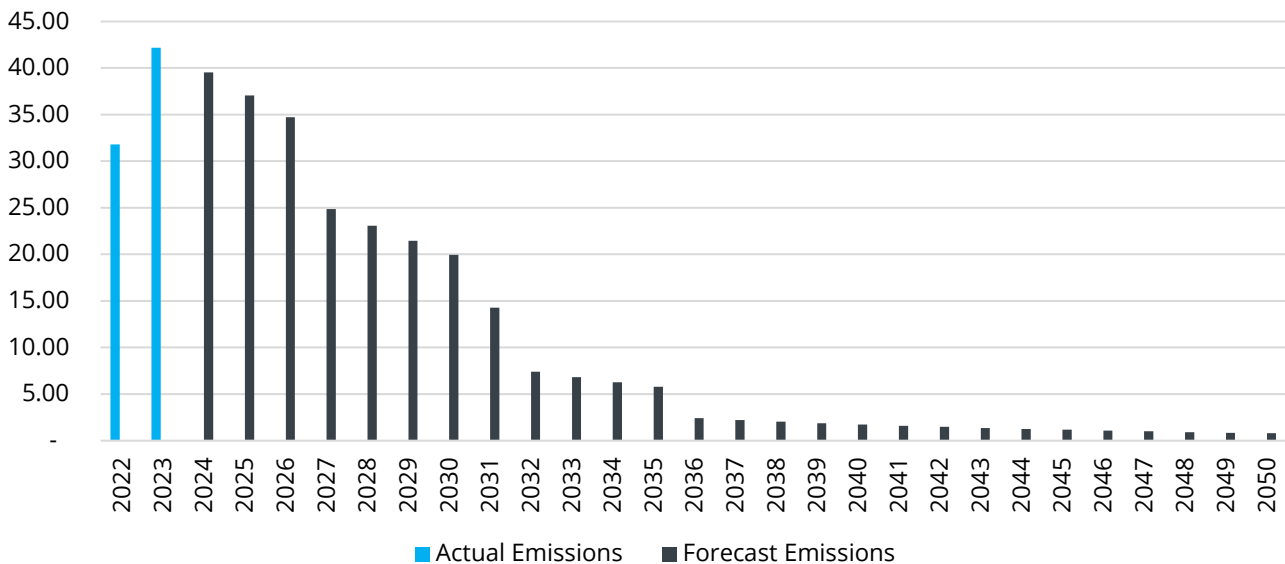
Ongoing Emissions Reduction Plan

Below is the initial timeline for emission reduction activities:

Year	Details
2024 - 2026	Roll-out of energy saving (building and transportation) measures mentioned above following ESOS Phase III.
2027	Installation of air source heat pump at Lichfield to reduce demand for gas heating. Lichfield electricity to be switched to a renewables tariff by for 0 tCO ₂ e market-based reporting.
2030	Following contract renewal, all company cars to be replaced with EVs by 2030 at the latest. Feasibility of this initiative will be dependent on access to charging infrastructure for staff.
2040	All grey fleet business travel to be via EVs. A longer timeline has been assigned to grey fleet due to lack of control over staffs' vehicle choices and access to charging infrastructure. Company owned HGVs to be EV.
2050	Achievement of Net Zero, with residual emissions offset

Progress against targets can be seen in the graph below. 2022 figures are included for reference. 2023 acts as the base year.

Emission Forecasts - tCO₂e



Rudolph & Hellmann are committed to continually reviewing the Carbon Reduction Plan and exploring new initiatives to reduce emission relative to the baseline. A baseline review will take place if significant changes to boundaries occur.

Carbon Offset Program and Strategy

To offset emission from the subject, carbon credits from independently verified sources have been purchased. These projects represent genuine sequestration or reduction of GHGs.

Rudolph & Hellmann are committed to:

- > Taking an accurate but conservative approach to quantification to avoid under-estimating results
- > Only purchasing offsets from independently verified projects
- > Only purchasing offsets that have publicly available registries that evidence retirement
- > Only purchasing offsets that have a genuine social, environmental and economic benefit
- > Continually reducing GHG emissions relative to the baseline towards Net Zero

Offset Program for First Achievement Period

3 projects were selected to offset emissions for the first achievement period (1st January 2023 -31st December 2023). A total of 57 credits were purchased and retired, with each credit representing 1 tCO₂e offset.

Project	Country	Registry	tCO ₂ e Offset	Key SDGs
100 MW Solar Power plant in Maharashtra	India	Gold Standard	15	7. Affordable clean energy 8. Decent work and economic growth 13. Climate action
Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District	Malawi	United Nations Offset Platform	15	3. Good health and wellbeing 5. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action
Beech Estate Woodland	United Kingdom	UK Woodland Carbon Code	27	13. Climate action 15. Life on land

100 MW Solar Power plant in Maharashtra

Juniper Green Energy Pvt. Ltd. and its 100% subsidiary Nisagra Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. have together setup a 100 MW Solar power project in the state of Maharashtra, India. Out of 100 MW, Juniper Green Energy Pvt. Ltd. has setup 30 MW (10x3) project while the 70 MW (10x7) project has been setup by Nisagra Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.

This renewable energy project has several environmental and social benefits, including increased energy security, decarbonising the local agricultural industry and improving access to ground water. By increasing the energy security for local agriculture, this helps with both food security and income for locals.

As water access is dependent on a stable electricity supply, the solar plant reduced the need for unstable and poorly maintained generators and their associated infrastructure.

Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District

This cook stove project is run by RIPPLE Africa a UK charity working in Malawi since 2003. It involves the dissemination of the Changu Changu Moto high efficiency biomass cook stoves to approximately 22,000 households in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi. It benefits approximately 200,000 people by improving livelihood, preventing deforestation and reducing respiratory diseases, burns and greenhouse gas emissions.

As well as improving quality of life for many, this improved method of cooking has several environmental benefits such as reducing deforestation and creating less smoke compared to traditional methods.

Beech Estate Woodland

This woodland in East Sussex has been managed for several decades, but efforts in recent years have focused on increasing biodiversity and to encourage natural regeneration in the area. This includes wildflower meadow creation and regenerative agriculture.

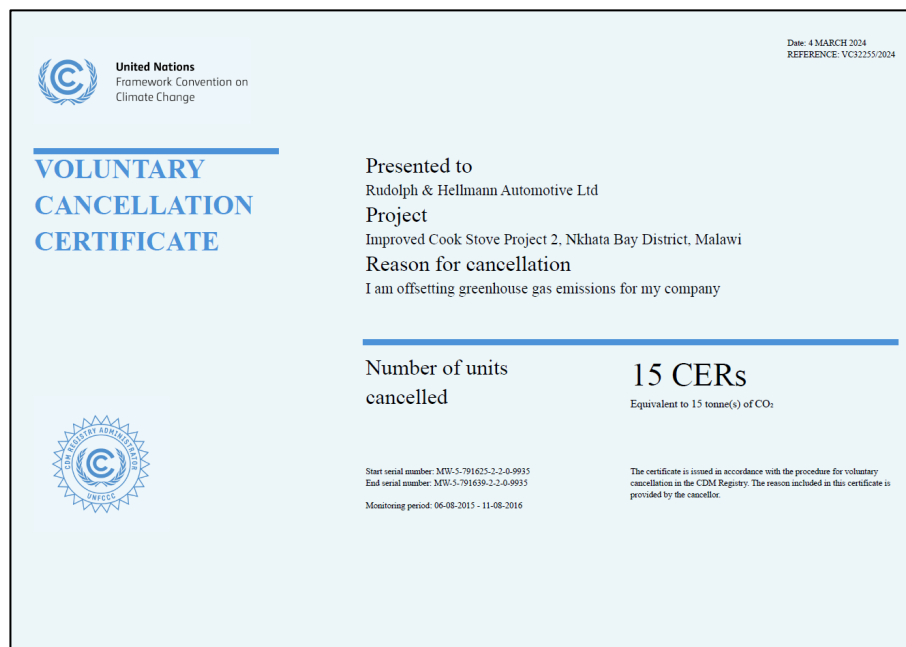
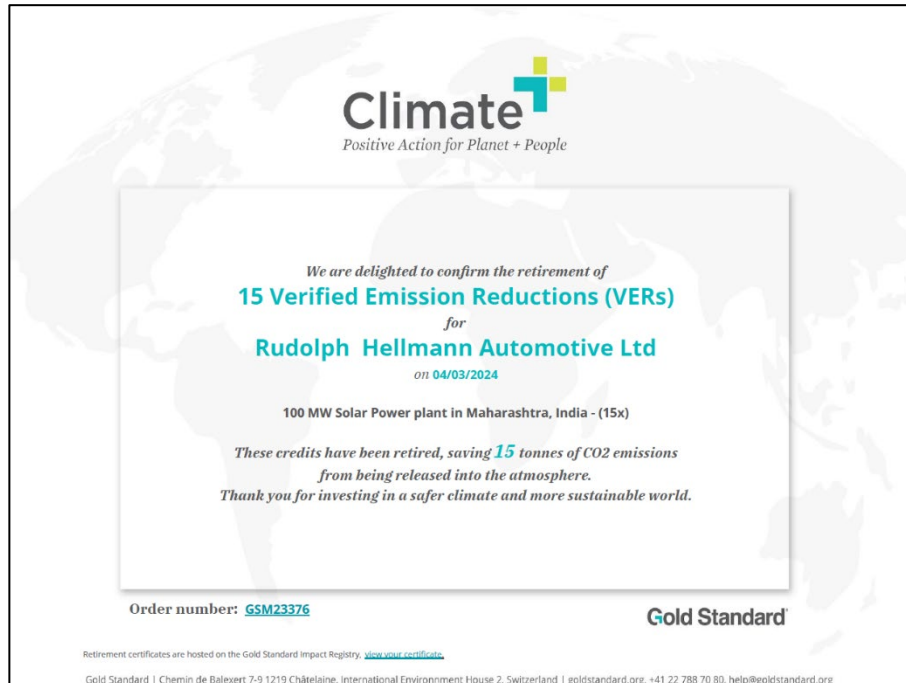
This UK offset scheme has been verified under the Woodland Carbon Code to ensure credits represent high quality offsets that provide additional benefits to UK woodlands. The sourcing of offset credits from the Beech Estate Woodland was facilitated by [Nature Broking](#)

Annex A: GHG Footprint Justifications

GHG Description	Justification for inclusion / exclusion
CO2 Carbon dioxide	Included
CH4 Methane	Included
N2O Nitrous oxide	Included
HFC Hydro fluorocarbon	Excluded Justification statement: Not relevant to operations.
PFC Perfluorocarbons	Excluded Justification statement: Not relevant to operations.
SF6 Sulphur hexafluoride	Excluded Justification statement: Not relevant to operations.
NF3 Nitrogen trifluoride	Excluded Justification statement: Not relevant to operations.

Annex C – Carbon Offset Credits

Offset certificates for the first achievement period (1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023).
Original versions available upon request.





THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
Rudolph and Hellmann Automotive
has retired

27
HIGH-INTEGRITY CARBON CREDITS

Credit Source Project Reference:
TRO00010

Credit Number(s):
37-64

as issued under the
UK Carbon Code of Conduct Standard

07 March 2024
Retired Date

Douglas Wanstall
UKCCO Commissioner

Annex D - Carbon Neutral Verification Statement

Carbonology® Ltd. have undertaken to provide independent and impartial consultancy for carbon verification and validation services to Rudolph & Hellmann as a second-party for the purposes of conformity to PAS2060:2014

In concluding the verification and validation activities for the period, Carbonology® Ltd. are able to provide the following declaration statement:

Other-party validated - unified (OPV3): *"Carbon neutrality of operations at Rudolph & Hellmann's Lichfield head office, including gas, company vehicles, purchased electricity, grey fleet business travel, commuting, waste, water and transmission and distribution of electricity, achieved by Rudolph & Hellmann Automotive Ltd. in accordance with PAS 2060 on 7th March 2024 with commitment to maintain to 2025 for the period commencing 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023, Carbonology® Ltd. verified."*

This statement is valid for a period of 12 months only from the date of issue and in line with the reporting period contained in this report. After this period the qualifying conditions and actions shall be revalidated and the qualifying date(s) renewed, accordingly.

Rudolph & Hellmann may publish this statement and make it available to interested parties via their external communication mechanisms.

David Algar

Principal Carbonologist®, Carbonology® Ltd.

