

# Seacourt Environmental Report 2022



**Seacourt**  
Planet Positive Printing®



# Challenging times, but sustainability is still our priority

**Over 26 years ago we set out to become more sustainable, in an industry which has a significant impact on the environment**

Since the invasion of Ukraine, energy and raw material prices have skyrocketed, creating very challenging conditions for the printing industry and for us as well. Our paper prices increased by about 50% and energy cost, increasing our spend on energy by 40% in absolute terms.

But we remain committed to operating in as sustainable way as possible. Every year since 2017 we have improved our energy efficiency, such that we have seen a reduction of -73% in the kWh/tonne of paper in total since then. That was also the year we started working with our Head of Sustainability, Jake Backus, possibly making us one of the first printing companies of our size to embed a sustainability professional into the business.

We had looked at solar PV on our roof before, but this was the year the tipping point was crossed, and it became viable.



Seacourt named the EU Commission's EMAS most sustainable SME in Europe in 2017, and since then we have gone significantly further, cutting our net energy consumption per tonne of paper by over -73%.



Jake Backus, Head of Sustainability, and MD of Empathy Sustainability.

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# In 2022 we achieved B Corp Best for the World

We were recognised as Best for the World by B Corp in the Environment category placing us in the top 5% of all B Corps in the Environment category, and we remained the highest-ranking B Corp printer or media company in the world.

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# We continue to expand the scope of our carbon footprinting

Since our 2020 carbon footprint report we have included the end of life impacts of our printed materials.

(It has long been our strategy to recover and recycle our XL sized printed materials and signage from our customers when they are not able to recycle them themselves. (All our XL materials are PVC free.) And we will now also recover our pallets to be reused as well.)

This year we have expanded our footprint further to include more contractors, consultants, and all service suppliers. Since our business also grew, so too did our carbon footprint. However, the actual carbon footprint of our printed materials is the lowest it has ever been.



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# 2022 carbon footprint

Our absolute carbon impacts have grown because our business has grown, and we have expanded our supply chain footprint further. However, after factoring this in, our printed materials have a lower carbon footprint.

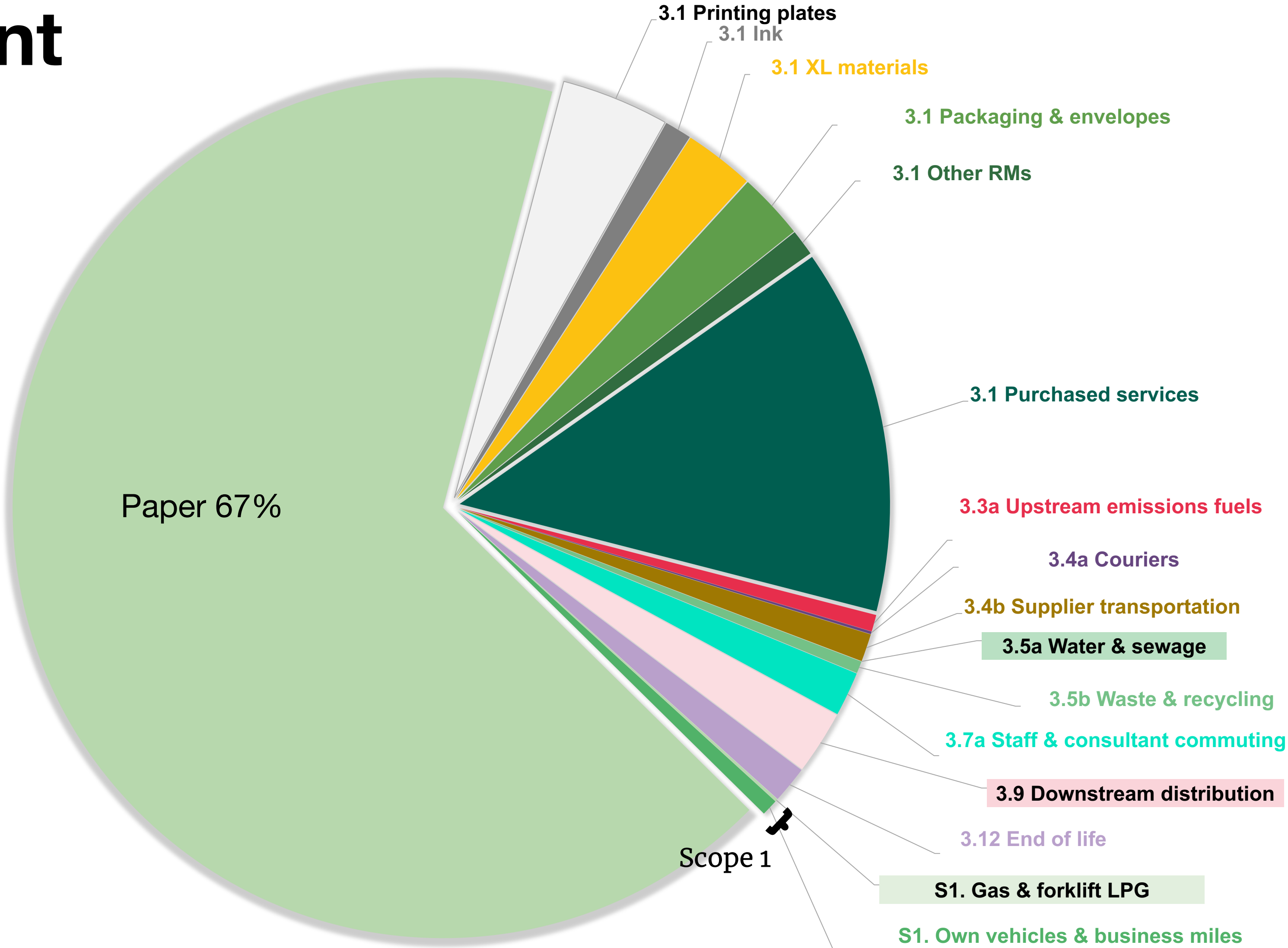
Kg CO2e	2022	2021	21/20 %
Scope 1	10.3	10.2	1.4%
Scope 2	0	0	
Scope 3	1,424.8	1,197.1	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,435.2</b>	<b>1,207.3</b>	<b>19%</b>
KgCO2e/T paper	1,179	1,095	8%
kWh/T paper	204	335	-39%
KgCO2e/£ rev	0.274	0.266	3%

Scope 1 & 2 market-based impacts are -69% since 2017 in absolute terms despite the business more than doubling, and with 100% renewable energy during all that time

# 2022 carbon footprint

Scope 1 0.7%  
 Scope 2 0.0%  
 Scope 3 99.3%

Market based 1,435.2 tCO2e  
 Location based 1,501.3 tCO2e



Scope	The following are included but zero
2	Market-based energy
3.1	Print wipes (transportation only)
3.2	Capital goods
3.3b & c	Renewable energy WTT & T&D (losses)
3.6a	Air travel, public transport, rented/leased vehicle, and taxi
3.6b	Hotel accommodation
3.7b	Staff homeworking

# Seacourt 2022 carbon footprint

GHG assessment emission sources				Required or recommended	Included in assessment (Yes/No/N.A.)	Market tCO <sub>2e</sub>	Location tCO <sub>2e</sub>	
Category	Emission source category (aligned to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard)							
Scope 1	Direct emissions from owned, leased or directly controlled stationary sources that use fossil fuels and/or emit fugitive emissions (e.g. refrigerant gases)			Required	Yes	0.0003	0.208	
	Direct emissions from owned, leased or directly controlled mobile sources			Required	Yes	10.33	10.33	
Scope 2	Location-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling			Required	Yes		47.62	
	Market-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling			Required	Yes	-		
Scope 3	1	Purchased goods and services		Recommended	Yes	1,314.91	1,316.47	
	2	Capital goods		Recommended	Yes	-	-	
	3	Fuel & energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	3a	Upstream emissions of purchased fuels	Recommended	Yes	9.00	9.01
			3b	Upstream emissions of purchased electricity	Recommended	Yes	-	12.43
			3c	Transmission and distribution losses (T&D)	Required	Yes	-	4.36
	4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Outbound courier deliveries of packages		Recommended	Yes	1.40	1.40
			Third-party transportation and storage of inbound production related goods		Recommended	Yes	14.98	14.98
	5	Waste generated in operations	Wastewater		Recommended	Yes	0.07	0.07
			Other waste		Required	Yes	6.52	6.52
	6	Business travel	All transport by air, public transport, rented/leased vehicle, and taxi		Required	Yes	-	-
			Emissions arising from hotel accommodation associated with business travel		Recommended	Yes	-	-
	7	Employee commuting and homeworking	Employee transport between home and places of work		Recommended	Yes	23.86	23.86
Emissions arising from employee homeworking and remote work			Required	Yes	-	-		
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	Third party transportation and storage of sold products		Required (For product manufacturers)	Yes	34.19	34.19	
12	End of life treatment of Sold Products				Yes	19.90	19.90	

TOTAL 1,435.2

1,501.3

# What's next? Scope 3 is our key focus

- Since paper makes up the majority of our environmental impact, we are keen to engage our principal paper mill on using more renewable energy, or otherwise search for lower carbon paper options which are suitable for our machinery. Both are difficult, since we are a small printer which operates through UK paper wholesalers and without a direct relationship with the paper mill, and because we have a specialist water free printing process.
- Also, we would like to engage our paper mill on valuing nature and biodiversity, going beyond carbon to look at other environmental and social impacts
- And a key milestone for us is our B Corp re-submission, which is due mid-year 2023, where we want to improve on our previous score.



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# Targets:

	2018	Change vs prior year				Targets	
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Scope 1</b>	-8%	1.4%	-51.1%	-33%	1.4%		
<b>Scope 2</b>	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Scope 3</b>	45%	28.8%	59.7%	24%	19%		
<b>Total</b>	40%	27.1%	54.3%	23%	19%	-13%	-15%
<b>Kg CO2/tonne paper</b>	-23%	4.5%	26.5%	-20%	8%	-15%	-35%
<b>kWh/tonne paper</b>	-35%	-3.8%	-20.8%	-12%	-39%	-5%	

## CARBON FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENT 2022 ASSUMPTIONS & NOTES

### Calculations done by: Empathy Sustainability

Last audit of calculations was Climate Impact Partners for the 2021 footprint.

### Assumptions, comments and changes since last footprint

Small suppliers accounting for 0.48% of total spending were grouped together and given an average emissions factor.

### Paper

The same carbon emission factors for paper for paper suppliers accounting for 5% of paper purchases were used as that of the supplier accounting for 95%.

### Waste

The Govt waste & recycling emissions factors include transportation, but we included it also.

Seacourt is zero waste to landfill. There is no credit given for recycling e.g. paper and aluminium printing plates.

### Travel & commuting

Company EVs are charged at work (using renewable energy) and are consequently in the office energy data figures.

T&D for EVs charged at work is assumed to be zero and is included in the Energy calculations.

Employee commuting now includes key consultant visits also.

### Ink

We have used the Carbon Trust estimate for ink, quoted by the European Printing Ink Association, that ink is less than 1% of the carbon impact of the product. We have used 1% for the entire supply chain impact and end of life, which should therefore more than cover it.

### Distribution

Paper delivery vehicles were assumed to be the same as 2021

### Rags

Rags are hired. No cotton consumption. Distribution is accounted for but not cleaning & chemicals which is unknown.

### Other

No leased assets and franchising.

The company does not have any investments.

A/C was not regassed.

### Homeworking

There was no homeworking.

### Deliveries

Distribution to our clients is included in the carbon footprint. Distance figures are used.

For paper deliveries to Seacourt one way figures were used from wholesaler to Seacourt.

### Distribution

Where a haulier does multiple collections the Seacourt share is estimated and the distance from Seacourt to client used.

### End of life

End of life impacts post client and reader are included. Since clients take sustainability seriously no landfill was assumed -all materials are either recycled or go to energy from waste.

Seacourt offers free recovery and recycling of XL materials if a client cannot do so, so it has been assumed that 100% of XL materials are recycled. Seacourt recovers 10-15%, (up to 20%) of XL materials from clients for recycling.

### Air conditioning

Air conditioning was serviced throughout the year and it is understood that it was not regassed.

### Supplier offsets

If a supplier has carbon offset their supplies then we have included that as net carbon zero for market based emissions and have put the full factor in location based emissions for Scope 3.

### Exclusions

Business rates and rent. AI could not find emissions factors.

Storage - emissions assumed to be almost zero.

Training -included elsewhere, e.g. travel or energy.

The climate impact of emails.

Distribution from client to reader of printed materials ia not known and not included, and in any event it would be within the client's carbon footprint.

Pensions.

### Protocol

The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

GHGs to be measured

CO2e was used in all instances, being a summary emission factor for all GHGs.

### Boundaries

All scopes from material sourcing within the supply chain, manufacture and distribution to clients. Distribution from client to reader is not included. However, end of life is included.

### Period

This carbon footprint is for the calendar year 2022.

### Data validity / estimations

Primary data was used in most instances. See assumptions for assumptions and estimations.

The following have actual volume data but emission factors are estimated:

	% of total emissions
Ink	1% Carbon Trust estimated emissions factor
Wholesaler shipping to Seacourt (2021 data used)	0.75% Proportional figure based on 0.91% of material purchases
XL materials using spend and average XL emission factors	0.32%
	2.1% Total estimated
	97.9% Primary data

### Emissions factors and sources

1) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022>

2) DEFRA "Table 13" Indirect emissions from the supply chain

3) Ink: Source: EuPIA. UK Carbon Trust research that the carbon footprint of an ink in either packaging or newsprint applications is less than 1% of the overall footprint of the product. [https://www.eupia.org/fileadmin/FilesAndTradExtx\\_edm/2013-03-05\\_EuPIA\\_Environmental\\_Impact\\_of\\_Printing\\_Inks\\_01.pdf](https://www.eupia.org/fileadmin/FilesAndTradExtx_edm/2013-03-05_EuPIA_Environmental_Impact_of_Printing_Inks_01.pdf)  
1% of total Scope 1, 2 and 3 impacts was used, only excluding end of life.

Carbon footprint prepared by Empathy Sustainability Ltd. 2023

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