

Glendale Countryside Ltd



**Specification for the Demonstration of
Carbon Neutrality**

**Carbon Neutrality Management
Report
2025**

Other Party Validation

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Section 1: Introduction

This document forms the Carbon Neutrality Management Report that demonstrates Glendale Countryside Ltd has achieved carbon neutrality as at 31st December 2025 and is committed to maintain to 31st December 2026, Self Validation.


Carbon Neutrality Requirement	Information as it relates to Glendale
Entity making declaration:	Glendale Countryside Ltd which now incorporates all revenue and costs of both Glendale Grounds Management and Glendale Managed Services (now both dormant), hereafter referred to as Glendale.
Subject of declaration:	Glendale's sites and operations including Head Office, operational depots and operational activities for which Glendale has control of fuel and energy consumption, as well as business travel (including company cars, commercial vans/trucks and business travel in privately owned cars) and a limited amount of home working for Head Office staff.
Description of Subject:	Glendale is a privately owned Grounds maintenance company which offers an all-encompassing green space management service at a national and local level.
Rationale for selection of the subject:	The scope and subject of this Carbon Neutrality report includes all emissions based on the operational control principle defined in the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, March 2004). Glendale has measured the footprint for the entire organisation, and set company wide, effective reduction objectives relative to our baseline year.
Type of assessment:	Self Validation
Baseline date:	1 st January 2021 - 31 st December 2021
Achievement period:	1 st January 2025 - 31 st December 2025
Commitment period:	1 st January 2026 - 31 st December 2026
Individuals responsible for evaluation and provision of data necessary for declaration:	Rebecca Jackson - Purchasing Manager Stuart Darbyshire - Commercial Director Nicholas Darwell - Systems Development Manager Ryan Hodson - Head of QHSE

This Carbon Neutrality Management Report contains information pertaining to the subject's carbon neutrality. Any and all information herein is believed to be correct at the time of issue. Should any information come to light that would affect the validity of the statements herein, this document will be updated to accurately reflect the current status of any carbon neutral statement made by Glendale.

Section 2: Declaration of Achievement of Carbon Neutrality

Carbon Neutrality Requirement	Glendale Response
Declaration of achievement:	Carbon Neutrality of Glendale Countryside Ltd was achieved at 18th March 2026 for the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.
Period during which the entity is demonstrating carbon neutrality of the subject has been achieved:	Application period (AP5): 1 st January 2025 - 31 st December 2025
Recorded carbon footprint of the subject during the period stated above:	5185 tCO₂e
Which recognised methodology has been followed to achieve Carbon neutrality?	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, March 2004).
How have reductions in the GHG emissions during the period been achieved?	Internal reductions, switch to renewable electricity supply, electrification of company car fleet (and commercial where appropriate) and offsetting.
Location of GHG emissions report supporting this claim:	Section 4
Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan:	Section 5
Location of the details describing the carbon offsets:	Section 6
Location of the details describing internal reductions achieved:	Section 5
Name of Senior Representative:	Alex Paterson Managing Director
Senior Representative Signature:	 18 th March 2026

Section 3: Declaration of Commitment to Carbon Neutrality

Carbon Neutrality Requirement	Glendale Response
Period during which the entity commits to maintaining carbon neutrality of the subject:	1 st January 2026 – 31 st December 2026
Chosen method to be followed to achieve Carbon neutrality:	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, March 2004).
Prior commitment to carbon neutrality made by entity:	Yes, AP1: 1 st January – 31 st December 2021 AP2: 1 st January – 31 st December 2022 AP3: 1 st January – 31 st December 2023 AP4: 1 st January – 31 st December 2024 AP5: 1 st January – 31 st December 2025
Carbon footprint of the subject for historic reductions period (immediately prior to the start of the commitment):	5185 tCO _{2e}
Location of GHG emissions report supporting this claim:	Section 4
Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan:	Section 5
Name of Senior Representative:	Alex Paterson Managing Director
Senior Representative Signature:	 18 th March 2026

Section 4: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Report

Methodology: This scope has been calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidelines. The organisational footprint breakdown covers 100% of Glendale's scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the location based methodology. Scope 3 emissions are also included, where feasible. If excluded, an explanation is provided below.

The relevant conversion factors applied are taken from the DEFRA/DESNZ UK Government GHG Factors for Company Reporting (June 2025).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Initial position - assuming all electricity is fossil fuel generated

Scope	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change from 2024
Scope 1 (Direct)	3,419.18	3,544.88	3,855.73	4,188.49	4043.64	(3.46)
Scope 2 (Indirect)	122.55	107.49	112.85	122.38	111.47	(8.91)
Scope 3 (Other)	896.11	912.72	1020.43	1125.95	1149.19	2.06
Total tCO2e	4,437.83	4,565.09	4,989.01	5,436.82	5304.30	(2.44)
Carbon intensity metric (tCO2e per £1000 turnover)	0.113	0.097	0.097	0.0826	0.077	(6.77)

Final position - after the green energy deduction

Scope	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change from 2024
Scope 1 (Direct)	3,419.18	3,544.88	3,855.73	4188.49	4043.64	(3.46)
Scope 2 (Indirect)	122.55	14.65	22.55	26.06	25.38	(2.60)
Scope 3 (Other)	896.11	880.02	990.87	1094.24	1115.92	1.98
Total tCO2e	4,437.83	4,439.55	4,869.14	5308.79	5184.94	(2.33)
Carbon intensity metric (tCO2e per £1000 turnover)	0.113	0.094	0.094	0.0806	0.0752	(6.67)

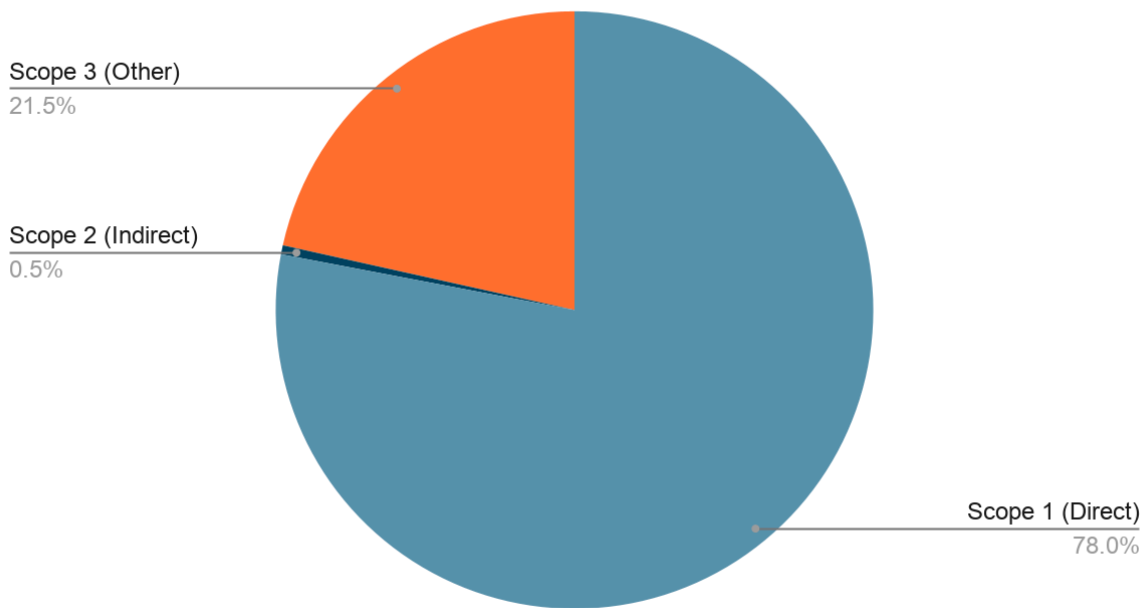
- Electricity consumed relates to 556,890.00 kWh of which 87% controlled directly by Glendale was purchased via a green energy tariff.

Outside of Scopes (GHG) Emissions

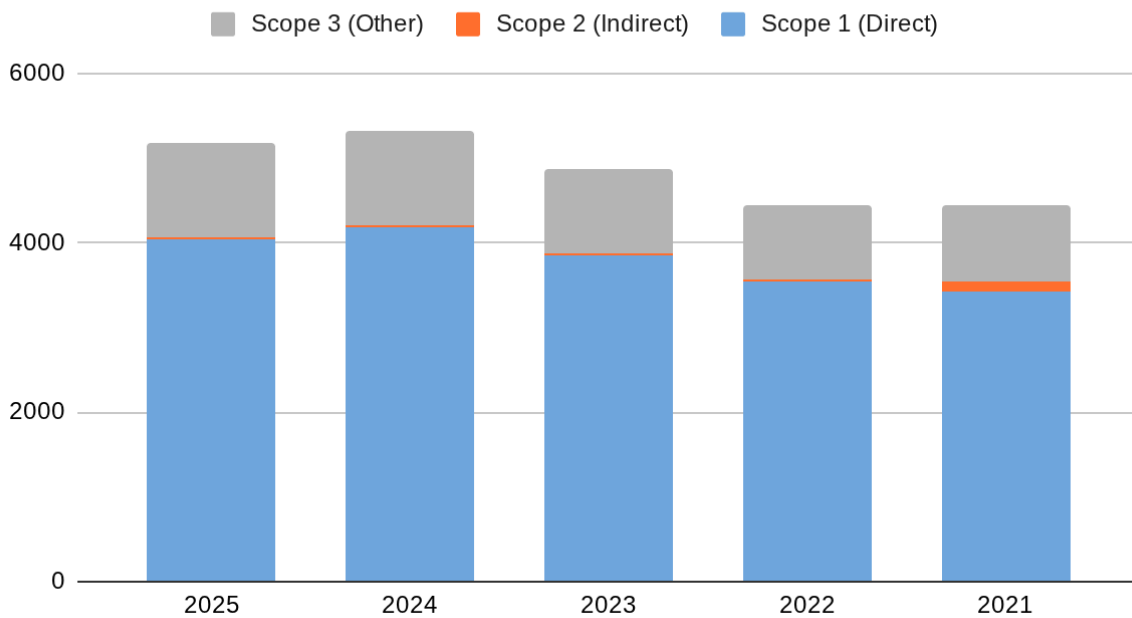
Type	2025	
	tCO2e	tCO2e minus green energy
Biodiesel HVO	66.34	66.34
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	162.59	162.59
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	22.32	22.32
Electricity	65.02	9.05
Total	316.26	260.30

GHG Emissions by Scope (Current Yr 2025)

2025 tCO2e - Carbon Footprint (incl Green energy deduction)



2025 tCO2e - Carbon Footprint (inc. Green energy deduction)



Key Assumptions

Description	Assumptions
<p>Fuel Card Data - provided by supplier</p>	<p>Includes white diesel, petrol, LPG & lubricants all of which are included in the source data. LPG and lubricants are unusual forecourt purchases but have been included as per the source data for transparency purposes. Included both Scope 1 (combustion) and Scope 3 (WTT) for all fuel card transactions. Note: Lubricants - Scope 3 (WTT) - Litres - The field was blank on the official 2025 conversion factors spreadsheet indicating a conversion factor of 0</p>
<p>Bulk Fuel purchase data - provided by supplier</p>	<p>Includes white diesel, kerosene, HVO & lubricants all of which are included in the source data. Lubricant purchases have been included as per the source data for transparency purposes. Included both Scope 1 (combustion) and Scope 3 (WTT) for all bulk fuel transactions. Note: Lubricants - Scope 3 (WTT) - Litres - The field was blank on the official 2025 conversion factors spreadsheet indicating a conversion factor of 0</p>
<p>Mileage Data - source data relating to business mileage for both company and personal vehicles (employee mileage claims provided by our finance department)</p>	<p>For company cars (Scope 1) the exact car size (based on engine size) and fuel type was used to decide the conversion factor. For personal cars (Scope 3) the exact car size (based on engine size) and fuel type was used to decide the conversion factor. Also included Scope 3 (WTT) for all business mileage Company electric vehicle emissions calculated using the UK Electricity for EVs (Scope 2) and UK electricity T&D for EVs (Scope 3)</p>
<p>Utilities Data - taken from utility invoices collated by energy broker</p>	<p>Electricity - included Scope 2 (generation), Scope 3 (T&D- UK electricity), Scope 3 (WTT- UK electricity (generation)) & Scope 3 (WTT- UK electricity (T&D)). Natural Gas - included both Scope 1 (combustion) and Scope 3 (WTT). For Glendale Head Office (Stables) we have removed 50% (as per previous years) of the gas / elec usage as we share the building with Parkwood Holdings Ltd</p>

Description	Assumptions
Home Working	The 2022, 23, 24 & 25 calculations include Homeworking which wasn't included in 2021 (baseline). This small amount has minimal impact (0.1% of total) in 2025 reporting.
Other	Other aspects of Scope 3 emissions have been excluded as they are deemed non material to our organisation. Glendale's own waste generation has not been included in the totals as it is estimated to be less than 1% of the total. All collected waste is the clients', including green waste and litter. Water consumption has not been included in the totals as it is estimated to be less than 1% of the total.
Outside of Scopes	2024 was the first year 'outside of scopes' calculations were included in the report. This has continued in 2025. The total relates to biodiesel HVO, both diesel and petrol (average biofuel blend) as well as purchased electricity.

Data Quality

Confidence in the quality of the data supporting this GHG assessment is high. Glendale source the majority of the data directly from suppliers, has developed an inhouse Carbon Report and dashboard for monitoring and is reporting this information on a regular basis.

It is believed that all carbon emissions are accounted for across the defined scope (see above) and boundary, the majority of which are based directly on utility bills/metering readings, and miles completed or derived from fuel consumed.

Changes this year

The Scope of the business remained the same. There has been an increase in business turnover (4.65%). Several new contracts were won in 2025 but overall consumption figures reduced slightly, and this combined with the increase in turnover these contracts have brought into the business, has seen Glendale further reduce its intensity metric this year and for the first time since measurement, reduce the overall footprint. Glendale is working to replace its diesel fleet with hybrid and electric vehicles, however, at present the models available are not able to tow the weight required for the type of work and equipment required. Glendale continues to trial new electric commercial vehicles as and when they come onto the market, and in 2025, increased the number of sites alternative fuel options (HVO).

Section 5: Carbon Footprint Management Plan

Glendale's path to Net Zero

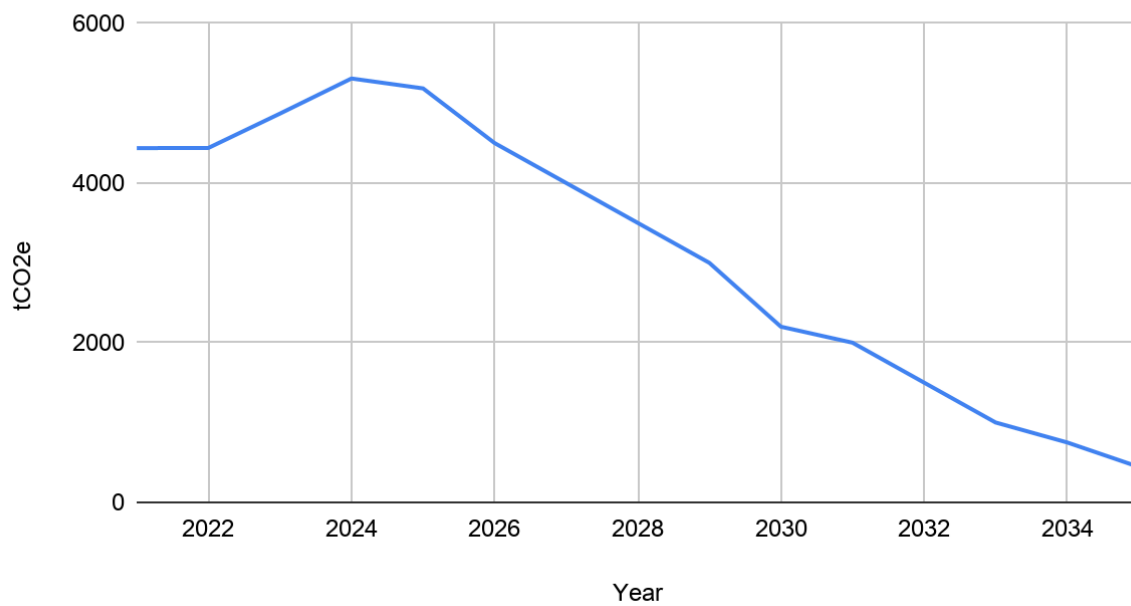
Glendale has a target date for Net Zero of 2035, although it is anticipated that we will reach Net Zero for Scope 1 & 2 emissions (i.e. those directly under our control) prior to that date. This will be achieved via the following actions:

Action	Term	Impact
Continual reduction in overall energy usage by the business through efficiency gains, and new technology	Short	Medium
A switch to REGO energy tariffs for all electricity and gas used by the business, not just those under its direct control. E.g. landlord's tariffs	Short	Low
A complete switch to alternative power sources for all GHG producing internal combustion engine (ICE) machinery, plant and vehicles within the business. This will include a high proportion of electrical items, and also alternate technologies such as hydrogen. It is recognised that manufacturers need to bring to market technological advances that are in the pipeline, but not yet in production for this to be achieved	Long	High
Net positive actions through permanent carbon removal and storage such as energy self-generation via installation of renewables, and land acquisition and management.	Long	Medium
Further mapping of our Scope 3 emissions including those of the supply chain so that these can be fully incorporated in the total footprint	Long	High
Introducing procurement controls that will promote business with environmentally proactive suppliers, and restrict business with those that do not align with our goals.	Long	High

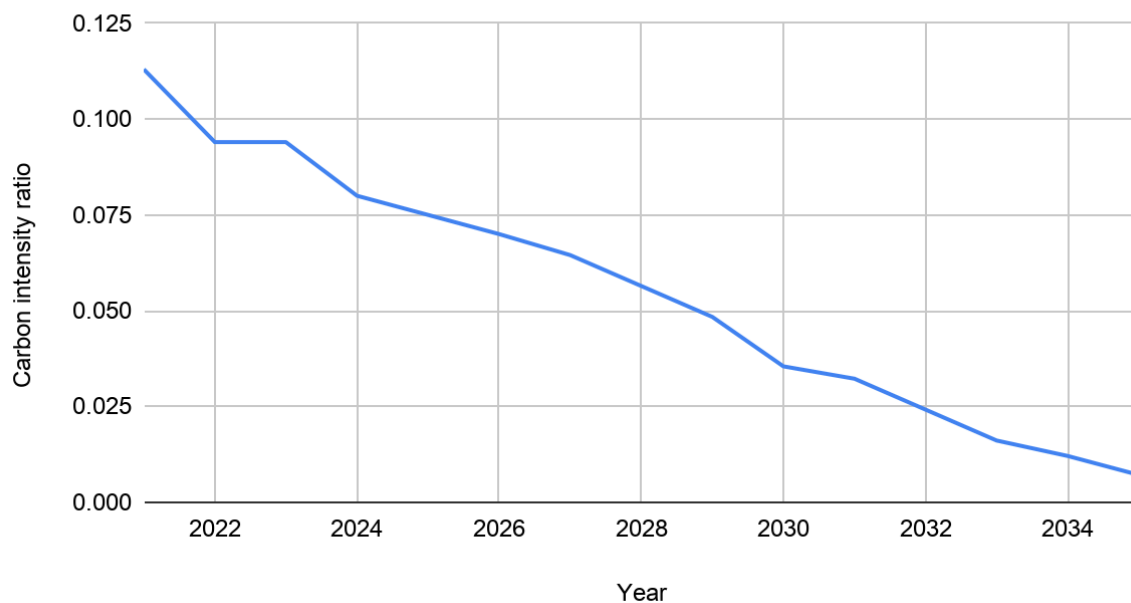
*Long term goals are being worked towards now, but it is acknowledged that they will not fully be achieved within the next 3 years.

Glendale will look to halve our own emissions by 2030, with a further target of 90% of current emissions by our Net Zero target date, leaving just 10% to neutralise through net positive actions. We will also continue to work with our supply base to ensure that they are aligned with our goals and work through their own plans and targets. The graphs below show the anticipated path of our net carbon dioxide production and carbon intensity ratio (tCO₂e per £1000 turnover) as we work towards our target date of 2035 for Net Zero. There will be initial rises in carbon dioxide production as the business grows, but the carbon intensity ratio will see a steady decline.

tCO₂e vs Year



Carbon intensity ratio vs Year



Detailed Action Plan

Continual reduction in overall energy usage by the business through efficiency gains, and new technology

- Asset tracking and usage monitoring to ensure machinery and vehicles are driven efficiently (removing harsh braking and acceleration, speeding etc). Also to prevent unauthorised usage and eliminate wasted journeys.
- Routing Alpha to be continually improved so routes and rounds are completed in the most efficient manner, reducing fuel usage as much as possible.
- Use of energy efficient lighting, heating etc in work premises.
- Increased video conferencing for meetings, training and other internal communications.

A switch to REGO energy tariffs for all electricity and gas used by the business, not just those under its direct control.

- Liaising with landlords to request REGO tariffs for both electricity and gas
- Discuss the installation of renewable energy sources at leased properties e.g. solar panels

A complete switch to alternative power sources for all GHG producing internal combustion engine (ICE) machinery, plant and vehicles within the business.

- Continue the trail of HVO fuel at North Somerset analysing both cost, performance and monitoring any mechanical issues that may develop in conjunction with manufacturers. Roll out to other contracts if successful. Perhaps short term action, but effective until viable alternatives are available.
- Small pedestrian machines - continue to increase the percentage of electric vs petrol machines as they become more robust and the battery life increases.
- Larger machines - continue to demo every new relevant electric machine that comes to market and adopt those that fit the business's requirements.
- Small vans - install small electric vans where charging infrastructure is viable to install and daily mileage does not exceed the capability of current technology.
- Larger vans and pickups - once viable electric vehicles (which can tow or carry sufficient weight), begin to replace the ICE fleet. If electric doesn't offer the solution, look at hydrogen power as and when vehicles are developed using that technology
- Cars - continue the electric or hybrid only policy, gradually phasing out hybrids wherever possible and once the public charging network is sufficient that home charging is not a requirement of success.

Net positive actions through permanent carbon removal and storage such as energy self-generation via installation of renewables, and land acquisition and management.

- These actions will generally require the acquisition of land on which to install or plant carbon removing assets.
- Install renewable energy generators, such as solar panels or wind turbines.
- Tree planting and land management to improve owned land and increase its carbon capturing properties.

Further mapping of our Scope 3 emissions including those of the supply chain so that these can be fully incorporated in the total footprint

- Break the supply chain down into categories and prioritise those we believe will have the greatest footprint.
- Work with key suppliers in these categories to understand their GHG footprints and how they relate to Glendale.
- Use a calculation method to produce GHG figures for those suppliers where empirical data is not available.
- Add in any other Scope 3 emissions that have previously been deemed to be insignificant and therefore excluded to give a total picture.

Introducing procurement controls that will promote business with environmentally proactive suppliers, and restrict business with those that do not align with our goals.

- Change company procurement policy to have specific targets for suppliers within the supply categories identified in the Scope 3 emission gathering.
- Remove suppliers that do not meet these targets.
- Promote additional business with suppliers who exceed these targets and/or provide excellence and innovation.

Section 6: Carbon Offset Strategy

These instruments are retired on an annual basis to cover operational emissions for the previous 12 month period. Details of those retired for the period of carbon neutrality are included below:

Carbon instruments retired in the period of carbon neutrality

5185 carbon credits relating to this period were offset.

100% of these credits were verified to the Clean Development Mechanism (Certified Emissions Reductions). Offsets purchased via the [United Nations Carbon offset platform](#)

The Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) offered on this platform are recorded and tracked in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) registry operated by the UN Climate Change secretariat. Voluntary cancellation, also referred to as cancellation, is the process in the CDM registry by which CERs are taken out of circulation, preventing any further use.

Period	Project name	Country	Project type	Standard	Total Credits
This period 2025 (AP5)	Vanala Small Scale Hydropower Project	India	Hydropower	CDM	5,185
Previous period 2024 (AP4)	3.2 MW Agro Solvent Products wind power project (Project 4709)	India	Wind Power	CDM	5,309
Previous period 2023 (AP3)	24 MW Bhilangana - III Hydro Power Project (Project 2936)	India	Hydropower	CDM	4,870
Previous period 2022 (AP2)	Babanpur, Killa and Sahoke Mini Hydroelectric Projects (Project 329)	India	Hydropower	CDM	4,440
Prior period 2021 (AP1)	Qinghai Maqin Gequ Level 2 Hydropower Station (Project 7507)	China	Hydropower	CDM	4,438

Carbon Neutrality of Glendale Countryside Ltd was confirmed at 18th March 2026 for the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

We will present progress against our target in our annual report. In order to properly report our emission reduction progress as the company grows, we will also report our carbon footprint as an intensity ratio against our annual turnover. In addition, we will continue to report on the impact of our other main sources of emissions and implement targets to improve as part of our ISO14001 certification.