

# BVM MEDICAL

Prepared By



Carbon Footprint Report



www.bvmmedical.com

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

BVM Medical Limited, established in 1989, has built a reputable presence in the medical field by specialising in the distribution of clinical devices to a variety of medical professionals. These include interventional radiologists, congenital and structural cardiologists, gastrointestinal specialists, and cardiothoracic surgeons. Over the years, BVM Medical has developed strong and productive relationships with manufacturers from countries such as the USA, Japan, Korea, China, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, and the United Kingdom. This global network has been crucial in ensuring that we provide high-quality products to our clients.

# BVM 24 hours a day

addition established In to our partnerships, BVM Medical has invested in start-up companies that focus on researching therapeutic devices within our key clinical specialities. We are excited about the prospect of launching new products that result from these innovative research efforts. Our success is deeply rooted in our commitment to forging close working relationships with our clinical customers, coupled with collaborations with ongoing manufacturers and their product research departments. This synergy ensures a continuous stream of new product development, keeping us at the forefront of medical innovation. Moreover, BVM Medical is dedicated to providing 24-hour supportive services to meet the needs of our clients effectively.

Our mission at BVM Medical Limited is to research, co-develop, and deliver innovative, high-tech, disposable, and implantable medical devices. These devices cater to gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, radiological interventional, and surgical clinical specialities, with the overarching goal of improving patient care and treatment outcomes. We believe that personalised customer service is paramount and are committed to providing 24-hour cover for delivery and support.

As part of our dedication to enhancing patient care and treatment outcomes, BVM Medical Limited is equally committed to understanding and minimising our carbon footprint.



The purpose of this report is to disseminate the inventory of greenhouse emissions with respect gas to consistency, comparability, and completeness the in accounting procedures. This report is intended for stakeholders interested all in the greenhouse gas emissions inventory and the associated reporting structure and explanations. All recipients are considered intended users.

Endeavours to use primary data wherever possible, especially surrounding all major emissions sources. Where primary data is not available, a consistent and conservative approach to calculation is applied.

The reporting period covered in this document is from 1/1/23 To 31/12/23. The next iteration of this footprint is expected to be of the same length, starting from the first day following this reporting period. Any deviation from this will be mentioned in communication at the time of publication.

Additional details on the activities of BVM Medical can be found on the company website www.bvmmedical.com.

**Bvm Medical** 

# **Organisational Boundaries**



The organisational boundaries were drawn using the consolidation based on operational control approach. This approach considers all emissions that the organisation has operational control over, but not necessarily financial control.

BVM Medical operates as a single entity with one headquarters, and this report encompasses the carbon footprint of the entire organisation. No allocation percentages are used in calculating the emissions share of each subunit, and the chosen consolidation approach applies uniformly to all units and

subunits.

# **Reporting Boundaries**



- <u>1. Direct Emissions:</u>
- Stationary Combustion: Emissions from the combustion of fuels in stationary sources.
- **Mobile Combustion:** Emissions from the combustion of fuels in company-owned or controlled vehicles.
- <u>2. Electricity:</u>
- **Electricity:** Emissions from the generation of electricity purchased by the company.
- 3. Upstream Emissions:
- Purchased Goods & Services: Embedded emissions in purchased goods and services.
- **Energy Supply:** Embedded emissions in the purchase of fuels and energy in other activity categories.
- **Upstream Transportation and Distribution:** Emissions related to the transport of goods upstream of the production process or any transport purchased by the company.
- Waste: Emissions related to the disposal and processing of waste generated in operations.
- **Business Travel:** Emissions from transportation of employees for business-related activities.
- **Commuting:** Emissions from employees commuting in vehicles not under the company's control.
- <u>4.Downstream Emissions:</u>
- **Downstream Transportation and Distribution:** Emissions related to the transport of goods

These sources include all relevant greenhouse gas emissions, selected based on their significance to the organisation's operations and their relative impact on the total footprint.

# **Excluded Emission Categories**

The following emission categories are excluded from this report, as they are identified as not applicable or insignificant for the current reporting objectives:

• Fugitive & Process Emissions: No emissions in this category. • Capital Goods: No capital goods were purchased in reporting period. • Upstream Leased Assets: The company does not lease any assets, making this category not applicable. • Processing of Sold Products: All products are non-intermediate, making this category not applicable. • Use of Sold Products: Products are primarily used in hospitals, with no direct emissions associated with their use. • End of Life of Sold Products: Emissions at end of life are minimal and primarily related to operating room use. • Downstream Leased Assets: Emissions from leased assets are reported under either Scope 1 or Scope 2. • Franchises: The company does not operate under a franchising model. • Investments: The company has no emissions-generating investments outside its operational boundary.

06

INCLUDE

**EXCLUDE** 

# **Purchased Goods and Services Category**



BVM Medical Limited focuses on sourcing and distributing products for the health sector. These products are medically needed after extensive development, limiting the company's influence over product material. Therefore, emissions from the primary products are not reported. Instead, BVM Medical Limited concentrates on collecting and reporting information regarding all other purchased goods and services within this category. The company is committed to working with suppliers to enhance their environmental performance and integrating environmental considerations into the evaluation of new suppliers



# **Quantified GHG inventory**



In the reporting period Y-23/24 the total emissions for the reporting organisation add up to 104 tCO2e.

The greenhouse gas emissions are expressed as tonnes of CO2-equivalent.

See the table attached for the full table of the Quantified Greenhouse Gas Inventory.

### Methodologies for the Collection and Quantification of Data

The emissions summary reflects the consolidation of emissions data according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol reporting standards. These being the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and the Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).

### The reported GHG are aggregated into the following category groups at the organisational level

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions from operations Scope 2 - Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling Scope 3 - Indirect emission in the value chain; further divided into upstream and downstream emissions

Carbon offsets are not reported in this report, nor have they been subtracted from the total.

# **Reported GHG and GWP**

The following greenhouse gases are included in the analysis: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs).

Emissions from these greenhouse gases are expressed in CO2-equivalent (CO2e) based on their global warming potential over a time horizon of 100 years (GWP100). The Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Assessment Report (AR4, AR5 or AR6), in accordance with the methodological choices of the emission factor publishers used in this report.



The split of the GHG emissions inventory into the individual contributions of each GHG (group) can be found in Appendix III. Activities for which a further split in greenhouse gasses is not known, are reported under the CO2e\*-column.

The emission factors for aviation were extended to include the additional effects of radiative forcing through the emission of gases and aerosols and changing cloud abundance. For this a central estimate for a multiplier to the GWP100 figure is used. This estimate tries to reflect the additional effect based on the best available scientific evidence, while being consistent with UNFCCC reporting convention. The total emissions in this report include electricity emissions using the market-based method. Travel emissions in this report include the effects of radiative forcing for aviation.

## **Approach to Emission Factors**

For each activity the most relevant and localised emission factor possible has been selected, at the discretion of the reporter. Apart from locality and relevancy, other considerations were the availability of emission factors and consistency in the selection of emission factor publications throughout the document.

A full list of emission factor publications used in this report can be found in the table below:

Publisher	Publication Version	Publication Date	URL
Exiobase	3.8.2	21/10/2021	<u>link</u>
UK.gov	v2023 1.0	15/05/2023	<u>link</u>
Association of Issuing Bodies	2022 v1.0	26/05/2023	<u>link</u>

Each emission factor used in the calculation has an assigned validity period overlapping or partially overlapping with the application period of the reported activity. The validity period of emission factors is determined by its publication document[1].

### Approach to base year reporting

The reporting period Y-2022/2023 is the first GHG reporting period for BVM Medical, and counts as the base year for the current and future reporting cycles.



[1] In case the application period of the activity overlaps with the validity period of more than one emission factor, the median data of the activity period is used to determine which factor to use. (example if an activity stretches from August 2021 to July 2022, the median date is 29/01/2022)

### **Uncertainty Assessment**

For this report a qualitative assessment of uncertainty has been applied. Seen that the effectiveness of a quantitative assessment would be limited due to a general lack of accurate uncertainty data. The applicability of these quantitative assessments will be reviewed in each subsequent reporting period.

Activity Group	Emissions (tCO2e)	Uncertainty	Share of total emissions	
Stationary Combustion	5.53	-5% to +5%	5.3%	
Mobile Combustion	14.12	-4% to +5%	13.5%	
Electricity	0	0% to +0%	0.00%	
Goods & Services	44.13	-27% to +37%	42.3%	
Energy Supply	6.09	-4% to +4%	5.8%	
Transport Upstream	25.06	-26% to +36%	24.0%	
Waste	0.11	-31% to +46%	0.1%	
Business Travel	5.57	-9% to +10%	5.3%	
Commuting	3.04	-22% to +28%	2.9%	
Transport Downstream	0.57	-37% to +58%	0.6%	
Total GHG emissions	104.23	-14% to +16%	100.0%	

The total GHG emissions for the reporting period amount to 104.23 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , with a 95% confidence interval ranging from -14% to +16%. Below is a narrative overview of the emissions data, highlighting the contributions of each activity group and the associated uncertainties.

#### Stationary Combustion

Stationary combustion activities contributed 5.53 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , which represents 5.3% of the total emissions. The uncertainty for this category is relatively low, ranging from -5% to +5%, indicating a moderate level of confidence in the emission estimates.

### Mobile Combustion

Mobile combustion, encompassing the use of vehicles and other mobile equipment, accounted for 14.12 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , or 13.5% of the total emissions. The uncertainty range for this category is narrow (-4% to +5%), suggesting a reliable estimate.

#### Goods & Services

Goods and services were the largest source of emissions, contributing 44.13 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , which is 42.3% of the total emissions. However, this category has a wide uncertainty range (-27% to +37%), indicating significant variability in the data or assumptions used, and suggesting the need for improved data accuracy or refined estimation methods.

### • Energy Supply

Energy supply activities generated 6.09 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , representing 5.8% of the total emissions. The uncertainty range here is narrow (-4% to +4%), indicating a high level of confidence in these estimates.

#### Transport Upstream

Transport upstream activities contributed 25.06 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , accounting for 24.0% of the total emissions. Similar to goods and services, this category has a wide uncertainty range (-26% to +36%), reflecting variability in the data.

### • Waste

Waste management activities contributed a minimal 0.11 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , which is 0.1% of the total emissions with uncertainty range (-31% to +46).

### Business Travel

Business travel activities resulted in 5.57 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , representing 5.3% of the total emissions. The uncertainty range for this category is moderate (-9% to +10%), indicating a reasonable level of confidence in these estimates.

### • Commuting

Commuting activities contributed 3.04 tonnes of  $CO_2e$ , accounting for 2.9% of the total emissions. This category has an uncertainty range of -22% to +28%, reflecting some variability in the data.

## **Review, Internal Audit and Improvement**

This emission inventory for reporting period has been compiled with highest attention for completeness and correctness.

Emission category	(tCO₂e)
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions from operations	19.65
Stationary combustion	5.53
Mobile combustion	14.12
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	0.00
Purchased electricity market based	0.00
Purchased electricity location based	5.17
Scope 3 - Indirect emission in the value chain Upstream	84.01
Purchased goods and services	44.13
Fuel- and energy-related activities	6.09
Upstream transportation and distribution	25.06
Waste generated in operations	0.11
Business travel	5.57
Employee commuting	3.04
Downstream	0.57
Downstream transportation and distribution	0.57
	104.23

Emission category	CO2	CH₄	N₂O	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF₃	HFCs	PFCs	CO₂e*
Scope 1 - Direct Emissions from operations	19.54	0.05	0.06					
Stationary combustion	5.52	0.01	0.00					
Mobile combustion	14.02	0.04	0.06					
Process emissions								
Fugitive emissions								
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	0.00							
Purchased electricity market based	0.00							
Purchased electricity location based	5.17							
Purchased steam, heating, cooling								
Scope 3 - Indirect emission in the value chain Upstream	62.46	8.98	1.62	0.22		1.04	0.09	9.60
Purchased goods and services	32.36	8.95	1.47	0.22		1.04	0.09	
Fuel- and energy-related activities	0.00							6.09
Upstream transportation and distribution	21.54	0.02	0.11					3.40
Waste generated in operations								0.11
Business travel	5.54	0.00	0.03					
Employee commuting	3.01	0.01	0.02					
Downstream	0.57	0.00	0.00					
Downstream transportation and	0.57	0.00	0.00					

. ::

The total emissions amount to 104.23 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent (t $CO_2e$ ), categorised into three main scopes: direct emissions from operations (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2), and indirect emissions in the value chain (Scope 3).

The majority of BVM Medical's emissions come from Scope 3, totalling 84.01 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. This represents approximately 80.63% of the total emissions. Within this category, the largest contributor is emissions from purchased goods and services, accounting for 44.13 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 42.33% of the total emissions. Upstream transportation and distribution follow, contributing 25.06 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, which is 24.04% of the total. Other significant sources within Scope 3 include fuel- and energy-related activities at 6.09 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (5.84%), business travel at 5.57 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (5.34%), employee commuting at 3.04 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (2.92%), waste generated in operations at 0.11 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (0.11%), and downstream transportation and distribution at 0.57 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (0.55%).

Scope 1 emissions, amount to 19.65 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, making up 18.85% of the total emissions. This is broken down into stationary combustion, contributing 5.53 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 5.30%, and mobile combustion, which is responsible for 14.12 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 13.55%.

Overall, BVM Medical's carbon emissions are concentrated in Scope 3, particularly from upstream activities, underscoring the significance of the value chain in the company's carbon footprint.



# Our Mission

To research, co-develop and to provide innovative, hi-tech, disposable and implantable medical devices, for Gastrointestinal, Cardiovascular, Radiological Interventional and Surgical Clinical Specialities, with the objective of improving patient care and treatment outcomes.

BVM believes that a personal service for the customer is paramount and will endeavour to provide 24hour cover for delivery and support.



### **THANK YOU!**

16

Carbon Footprint Report