

# Carbon Reduction Plan

2025

HaworthTompkins

# Great West Road

Transforming the former GSK Campus in Bretford into large-scale housing, employment and social infrastructure in a way that pioneers a circular approach to urban regeneration.



Revision	Date	Comments	Prepared	Reviewed
00	1/10/2025	First Issue	SE	TJ



# American Repertory Theater, Harvard

Designed to Living Building Challenge 'Core' and deploying  
Mass Timber Construction at scale





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# NET ZERO COMMITMENT



Haworth Tompkins seeks to promote sustainability and regenerative design principles, and to eliminate and reduce to a minimum our negative impact on the environment and the planet, both within and outside of our workplace. As founding signatories of the Architects Declare and early adopters of the RIBA 2030 Challenge, we recognise that our impact is two fold, through our operations, and the projects we design. We acknowledge that reducing our own carbon footprint is a responsibility all business and individuals need to be aware of and so hope to inspire our staff and clients to follow suite and act now.

Recognising that climate change poses a threat to the economy, nature and society-at-large, Haworth Tompkins have committed to the UN Race to Zero Challenge via the SME Climate Hub. In doing so, we join businesses, cities, regions and universities around the world that share the same mission aiming to:

Halve our  
greenhouse gas  
emissions before  
2030

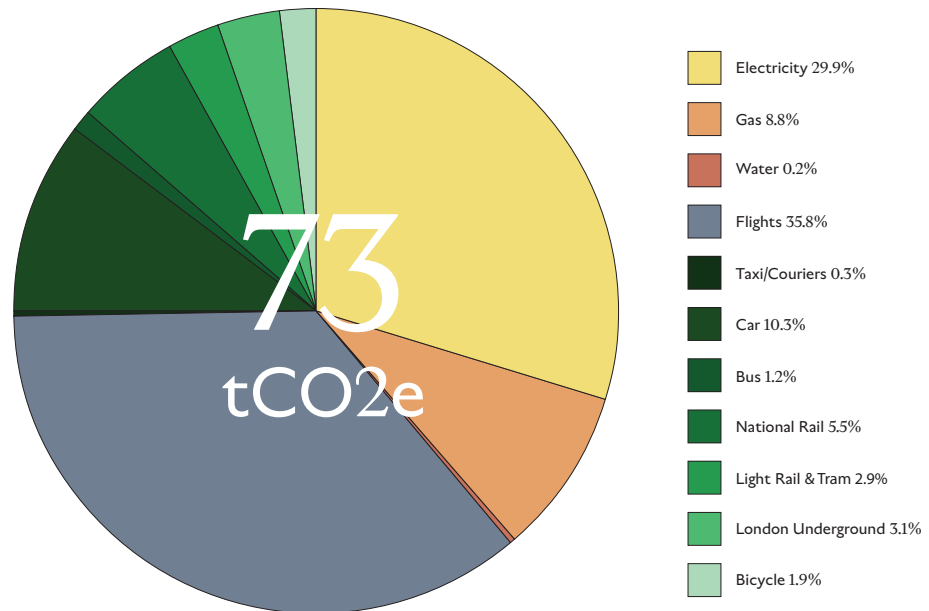
Achieve net  
zero emissions  
before 2050

Disclose our  
progress on a  
yearly basis

Haworth Tompkins Net Zero Commitments



# BASELINE EMISSIONS



Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

## Operational Boundaries

Since the baseline year, Haworth Tompkins have structured our operational boundaries as defined by the GHG Protocol Standard for both mandatory and voluntary scopes, including:

Scope 1: gas

Scope 2: electricity

Scope 3: water use (category 3), project related transport and couriers (category 6), staff commuting (category 7).



2019/2020 Baseline Emissions

# CURRENT EMISSIONS



## Operational Boundaries

As our competencies with reporting have grown, we have expanded our scope 3 categories, which has resulted in smaller reductions for this scope:

Scope 1: gas

Scope 2: electricity

Scope 3: purchased goods and services (category 1), capital goods (category 2), water use (category 3), project related transport and couriers (category 6), staff commuting (category 7), staff home working (category 3), waste disposal (category 5), transmission & distribution losses (category 3), and 'well to tank' emissions linked to the supply of electricity and gas used in the office (category 3).

## Carbon Reduction Projects

The following environmental management measures and projects have been implemented since the 2019 baseline. The carbon reduction achieved for Scope 1 & 2 by these schemes equates to 8.3tCO<sub>2</sub>e, a 29% reduction against the 2019/20 baseline and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract:

- Environmental Management System that is ISO 14001 certified. As part of this, we have a dedicated Sustainability & Regenerative group monitoring both project and practice journey to net zero.
- Begun to measure our progress against the near-term and long-term targets set out by the Science Based Targets Initiative.
- Moved to an office that does not use gas, removing our Scope 1 emissions.
- Switched to a 100% REGO electricity supplier.
- LED lighting, better management and improvements in building fabric resulted in reduced energy consumption.
- Efficient, low volume hygiene facilities, reducing our water consumption.
- Encouraged the client the landlord to record waste produced by building.
- Reduced business travel: robust digital infrastructure to support remote working and virtual meetings to reduce the need for project travel.
- Promoted alternative, low carbon travel options for staff commuting (inc. cycle to work scheme).
- Introduced in-house processing of food waste into a fertiliser available to our staff and our office plants.

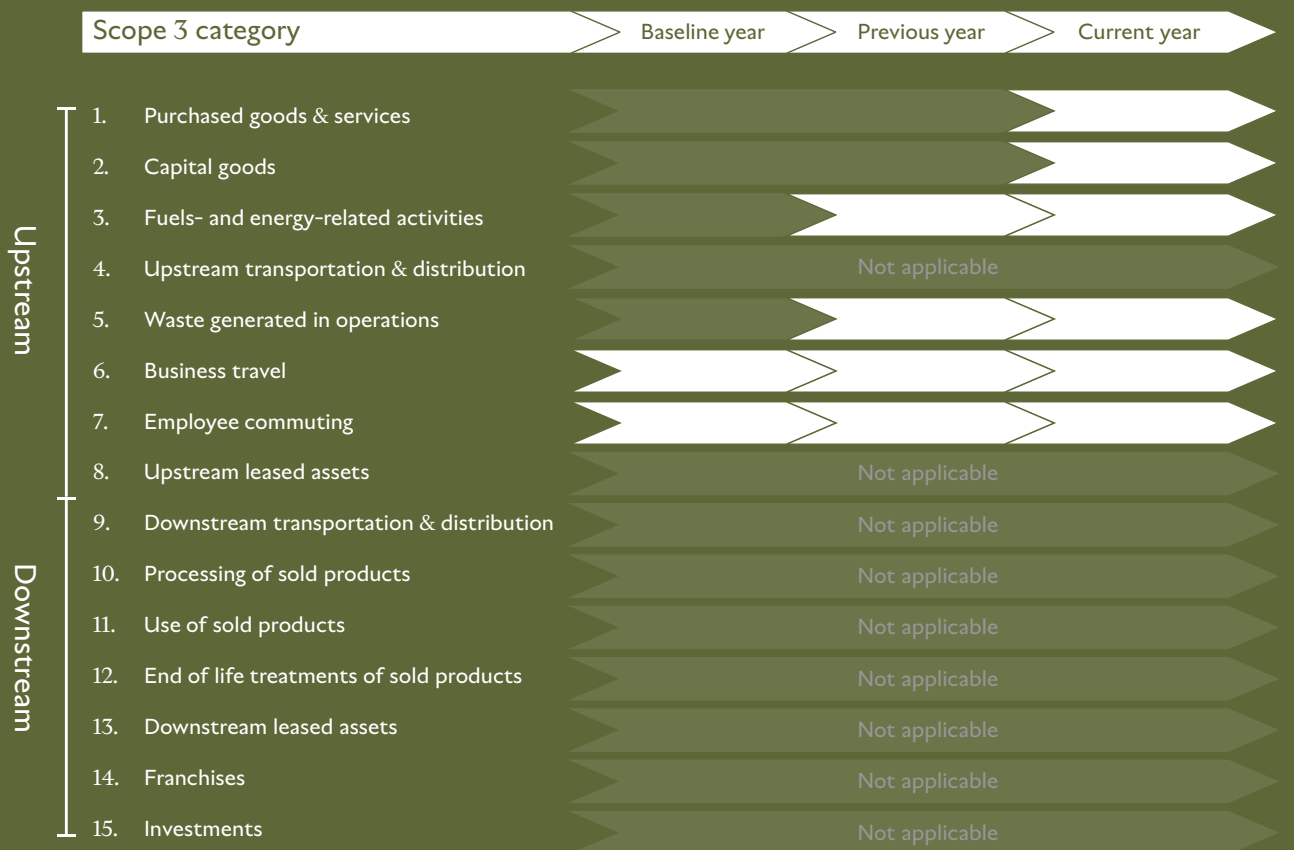


## Expanded Operational Boundaries

Our carbon footprint data is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, our ongoing commitment to improving data quality may sometimes require us to recalibrate our statistics.

We have committed to auditing our reporting methodology and since our baseline year, we have taken steps to include more upstream scope 3 emissions categories. In the past year we have taken steps to introducing purchased goods and services (category 1), capital goods (category 2). Such large categories have resulted in a significant increase in our Scope 3 emissions.

To improve our data quality, we will continue to assess our quality of data against corporate value chain accounting standard indicators, including technological & temporal representativeness, geographical representativeness, completeness and reliability.



Timeline of Scope 3 Reporting

# CURRENT EMISSIONS



Capital Goods



Purchased Goods and Services



Transmission & Distribution Losses



Well to Tank



Waste



Staff Commuting



Project Related Transport



Homeworking



Gas



Electricity

73 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



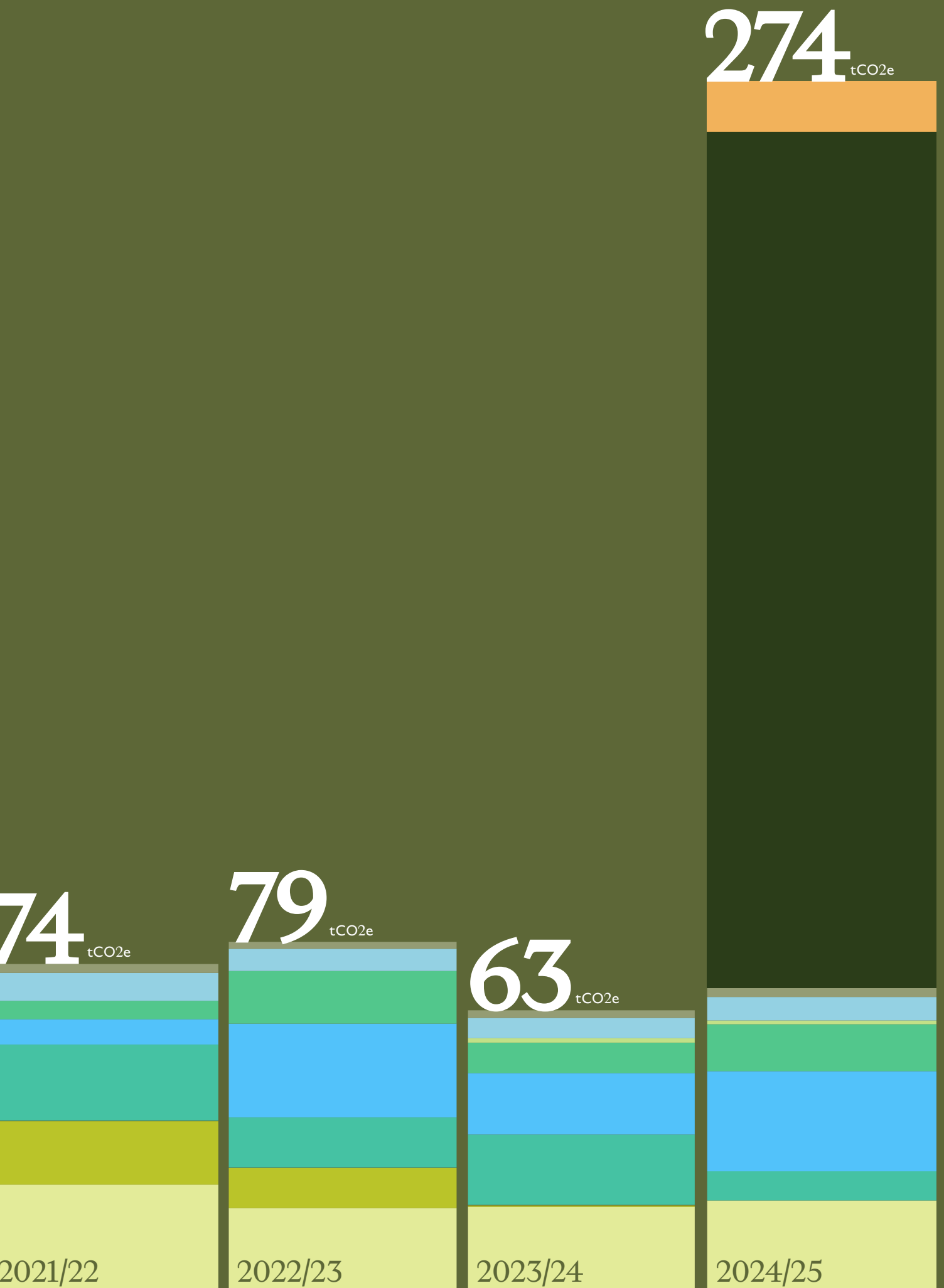
2019/20

67 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



2020/21





# FUTURE CARBON REDUCTION MEASURES

Since our baseline year we have made steps to broaden the scope of categories included within our reporting, demonstrating our dedication to improving our methodology. Due to this improvement in methodology and increased organisational scope, it has been increasingly difficult, and inaccurate to compare to our 2019 baseline year. As advised by the GHG Protocol, we will be “rebaselining” to the 2024/25 reporting year.<sup>1</sup> The purpose of reestablishing the baseline is to ensure “meaningful and accurate comparison of emissions data over time”. This will allow us to compare “like for like” between the base year emissions and reported emissions of future years, meaning we can monitor trends more accurately.<sup>2</sup> Ultimately, this rebaselining requires us to work harder to halve our emissions by 2030, which is only 5 years away.

In line with our Race to Zero commitments, we will aim to halve our emissions from our 2025 revised baseline, therefore by 2030 we should reduce emissions to **136.91tCO<sub>2</sub>e**.

## Future Measures

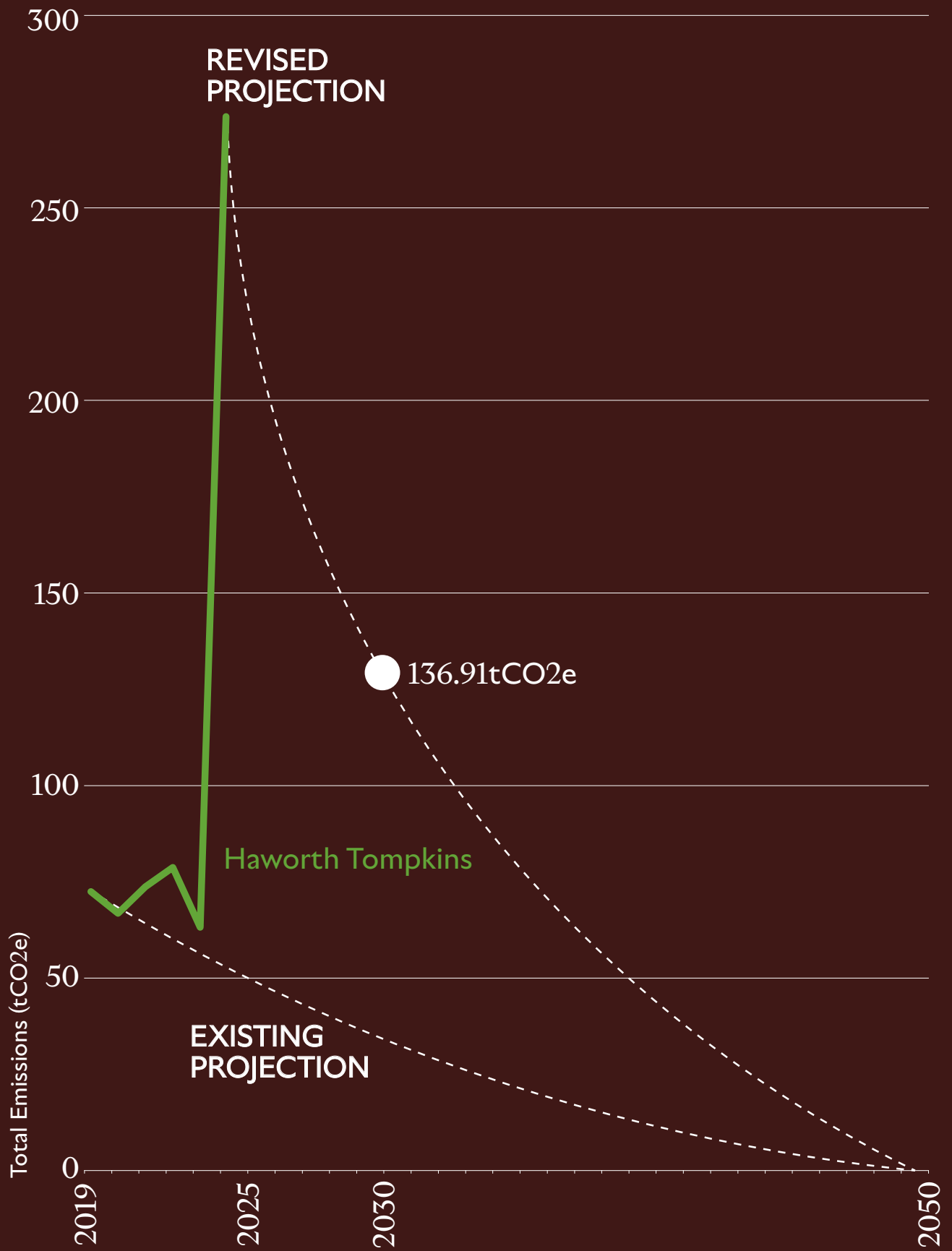
- Committed to auditing our reporting process in line with ISO 14064.
- Validate our targets through the Science Based Targets Initiative.
- Explore the possibility of transitioning staff to a cloud based data processing and storage system, instead of on-site to reduce energy consumption.
- Implementing specific procurement guidelines as part of our environmental management policy ensuring all our suppliers must align with our net zero commitments.
- Expand on our environmental management policy to limit business related travel including prioritising remote collaboration technology.
- Include guidance on approaches to reduce carbon emissions related to home working into our environmental management policy.
- Provide training on road safety to give staff increased confidence when cycling on UK roads.
- Avoid use of heating and air conditioning, where possible and utilise natural cross ventilation combined with desktop fans.
- Discuss with the landlords the possibility of installing group funded PVs.

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<sup>1</sup> “Base year recalculation methodologies for structural changes” Appendix E GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition”, 2005

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.swEEP.net/blog/what-is-emissions-rebaselining-when-shouldit-be-done>







# Kingston University

BREEAM 'Outstanding retrofit of a 1970s building for  
Kingston School of Art Achieved BREEAM Public Building of  
the Year and AJ Retrofit Awards





# DECLARATION AND SIGN OFF

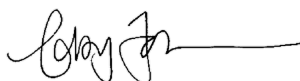
This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and associated guidance and reporting standards for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard<sup>1</sup> and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.<sup>2</sup>

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.<sup>3</sup>

The Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body)

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:



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Toby Johnson, Managing Director

Date: 27/1/26  
.....

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1 <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

2 <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

3 <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard>





# Tendering & Colchester Garden Community

An innovative new garden community of 7,750 new homes designed around a bespoke regenerative framework, establishing a thriving, healthy community where built and natural systems co-exist and co-evolve over time.



1  
HEDGEROW GREENWAY  
GREEN LANES FRONTED BY HOUSES WHICH PROVIDE THE MOST DIRECT ACTIVE TRAVEL CORRIDOR AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREATLY ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY



2  
GREEN CONNECTOR EDGE  
CREATING A NEW GARDEN COMMUNITY WHICH FEELS TOTALLY ENRICHED IN NATURE

TO COLCHESTER



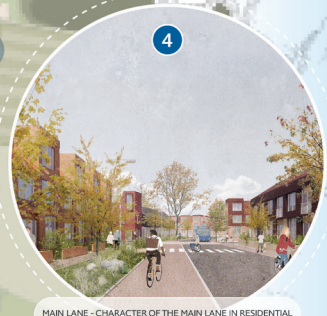
- COMMUNITY PLAY
- MAIN LANE RTS STOPS
- SPORTS PLAY
- ENERGY + RENEWABLES
- COMMUNITY GROWING
- SANG WILDLIFE







**3**  
MAIN LANE - NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE  
A DYNAMIC STREETSCAPE WHICH OPENS OUT AND IS  
ANIMATED BOTH DAY AND NIGHT BY A VARIETY OF CLASS E  
AND F USES



**4**  
MAIN LANE - CHARACTER OF THE MAIN LANE IN RESIDENTIAL  
AREAS WITH NO PUBLIC USES - CHARACTERISED BY VARIETY  
IN ROOF FORMS, GREEN SWALES AND LEANING STREETS



**5**  
CIVIC COMMON - A NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE SHARED  
ACROSS ALL THREE NEIGHBOURHOODS WHICH IS ENCLOSED  
BY A RICH MIX OF USES AND WITH THE FOURTH WALL OPEN  
TO NATURE AND THE GREEN CONNECTOR



**6**  
HOME STREET - PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE PRIORITY STREETS  
WHICH ARE GREEN, PROVIDE GOOD OVERLOOKING AND SAFE  
SPACES FOR CHILDREN TO PLAY WITH INTEGRATED BIKES AND  
BINS

ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENCY • STEWARDSHIP • LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE • ESTATE MANAGEMENT



