

Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: Digital Space

Publication date: Nov-23

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Digital Space is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2035, 15 years ahead of the UK government's target.

Note that Digital Space Cloud Services Limited (DSCS) is wholly owned by Digital Space and therefore this Carbon Reduction Plan applies to DSCS as well. This Carbon Reduction Plan covers the carbon emissions associated with delivering services to Digital Space customers.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

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.

Baseline Year: 2020	
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations	
Baseline year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	146 (lower than normal because of Covid's reduction in business travel)
Scope 2	2417
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	367 Tracked with reference to data that we have about our own activities (electricity transmission and distribution loss, third-party vehicle use, business travel, hotels) but with no mapping of upstream and downstream emissions.
Total Emissions	2,927

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2022	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO2e)
Scope 1	93
Scope 2	367.30 (market-based calculations which include the swap to wholly renewable energy in Jun-22)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	864.42 (electricity transmission and distribution loss, third-party vehicle use, business travel, hotels)
Total Emissions	1,324.72

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets:

We committed to a 42% reduction from 2020 levels by 2030 as part of the Science Based Targets Initiative and are listed as a company that has registered a target on their site, see [Science Based Targets Initiative](#).

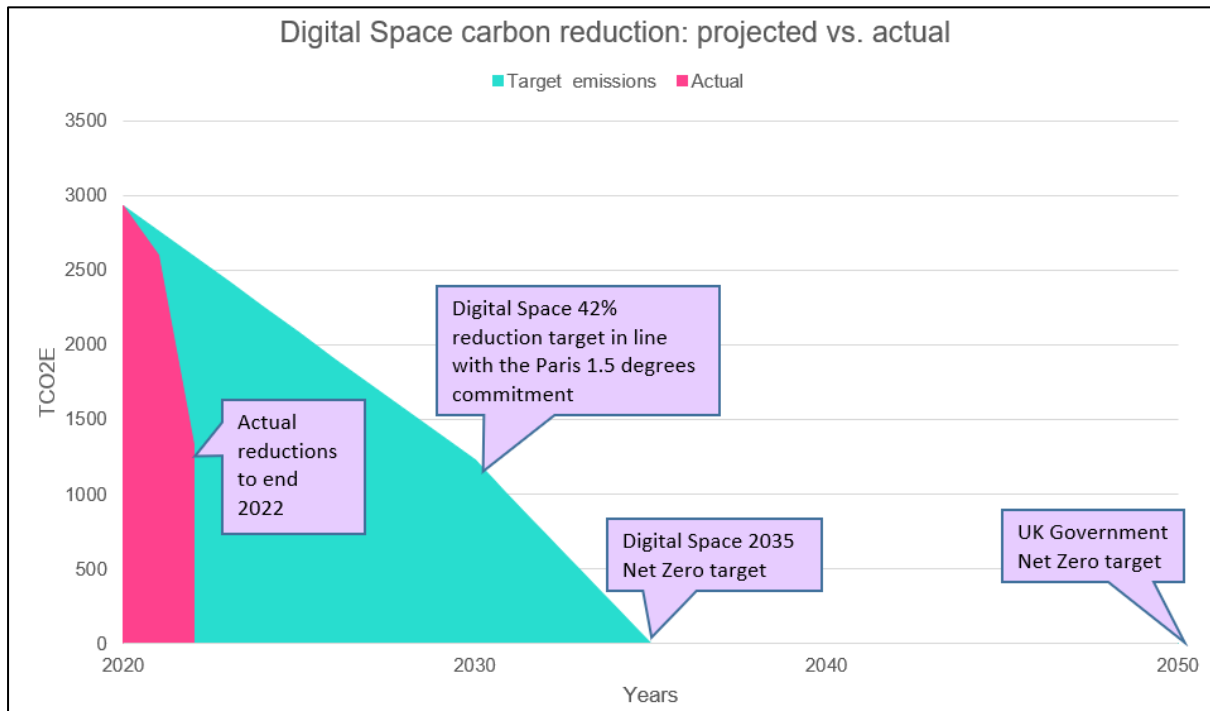
We have committed to be net zero by 2035 (fifteen years ahead of the government target) and are using the project recommendations from this year's Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme report, alongside some consultancy work that we commissioned on getting to net zero in order to inform our net zero pathway. The initial conclusion from that work is that we need to understand our Scope 3 emissions better and we expect to include additional categories for these in our 2023 SECR which should be published in Apr-24.

By 2030, we expect to have a good understanding of the ongoing market requirement for private Cloud hosting which we provide via our data centres. Our current expectation is that this will decline in the 2020s as Cloud hosting increases but there are also countervailing pressures from data sovereignty requirements and the need to store and serve content close to where it's consumed when using applications that use Internet of Things (IoT). The increase in Cloud hosting should not result in a commensurate increase in emissions because our public Cloud providers are making good progress in transitioning to renewable energy and have already committed to net zero targets (by 2030 for Microsoft Azure and by 2040 for AWS); and data centre technologies are becoming increasingly efficient ([Data Centres and Data Transmission Networks – Analysis - IEA](#)).

We have chosen to commit to a 2035 target for net zero because we seek to be ambitious in this area but we also recognize that removing the remaining emissions will be harder and we may need to use carbon offsets to get there. Our current approach is to measure our emissions

more accurately (current and future work on mapping Scope 3 emissions) and to make as much progress in reducing those as we can before resorting to offsetting. Since our 2022 move to renewable energy has meant that we are already where we expected to be in 2030, we believe we have time to make further reductions before we resort to offsetting.

Progress against our targets can be seen in the graph below:



Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

Digital Space has reduced its emissions by almost 55% against 2020 levels. This was achieved primarily through moving to renewable electricity, reorganising its data centres and use of more efficient cooling systems. We have also installed electric vehicle chargers at our headquarters.

Digital Space signed-up to the Science Based Targets Initiative, committing to reduce emissions by 42% by 2030, a target that it surpassed in 2022, eight years ahead of schedule. It has also reported its wider sustainability using the Ecovadis Scorecard. Its first report resulted in a Bronze Award. Its second report won it an Ecovadis Silver Award and placed it in the top 25% of the more than 100,000 organisations that Ecovadis assesses. Digital Space also holds the ISO14001 environmental management standard.

Future Initiatives

In 2023, we have used the regulatory requirement to produce an Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) report to prepare a detailed list of energy and carbon reduction initiatives. We are considering which of these to implement and when to do them but they include:

- Selling waste heat from our data centres to local companies

- Adding on-site renewables at three of our offices
- Replacing existing fluorescent and halogen lighting with LED
- Using variable speed drives in data centre cooling towers

Identified projects, if implemented, would result in a further 17% reduction in emissions and we also expect further reductions in 2024 from the full-year impact of our mid-2022 move to renewable energy.

We recently ran a day's workshop to understand scope 3 emissions across our business and hope to understand and measure our Scope 3 emissions further in 2024 in order to then define projects to reduce them.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction however, we discovered during the consultancy work for our net zero workshop that there were three areas in which we had not correctly counted our emissions in terms of the PPN 06/21 specification. We do not believe that omitting these to date will have much negative impact on our progress since we are considerably ahead of target so intend to gather and state the data correctly in our 2023 SECR.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

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) Standard³.

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

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:



Neil Muller, CEO
Date: Nov-23

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

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

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>