

ERISKAY RESIDENTIAL CARE LTD

Carbon Reduction Plan

Approved Carbon Reduction Plan • Baseline 2025–2026 • Net Zero Strategy to 2050

Organisation	Eriskay Residential Care Ltd
Baseline period	2025–2026 reporting year
Plan status	Version 2.0 – approved 3 August 2026
Prepared	30 July 2026
Review cycle	Annual and following significant operational change

Commitment: Eriskay will work towards net zero greenhouse-gas emissions by 2050, with interim goals to reduce measured emissions by 30% by 2030 and 60% by 2040 against its 2025–2026 baseline.

1. Purpose and organisational commitment

Eriskay Residential Care Ltd is a small residential care home supporting adults with learning disabilities, complex care needs and associated mental-health needs in rural Monmouthshire. This plan establishes Eriskay's first organisational greenhouse-gas baseline and a proportionate route to reduce emissions. It supports Welsh procurement expectations and the NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Delivery Plan 2025–2030.

Resident safety, dignity, comfort and continuity of care remain paramount. Decarbonisation decisions will therefore be assessed alongside infection prevention, accessibility, rural service resilience, affordability and the needs of the people who live at Eriskay.

2. Reporting boundary and methodology

The organisational boundary covers the Eriskay care home, purchased electricity, oil-fired heating and two company vehicles. The baseline quantifies material Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for which usable activity data is available. Selected Scope 3 categories are disclosed qualitatively where reliable weights or travel records are not yet available.

Calculations use activity data multiplied by the applicable UK Government greenhouse-gas conversion factors for company reporting. Figures are rounded to three decimal places. Estimates and mixed read/estimated supplier data are identified transparently and will be reconciled when improved source evidence becomes available.

3. Baseline greenhouse-gas inventory

Source	Scope	Activity data	Factor / basis	tCO ₂ e	Evidence quality
Heating oil	1	≈6,000 litres	2.54016 kgCO ₂ e/litre	15.241	Approximate annual figure; invoice reconciliation pending
Kangoo – petrol	1	6,535 miles	Estimated 849 litres petrol	1.760	Mileage verified; fuel use estimated
Minibus – diesel	1	2,745 miles	Estimated 499 litres diesel	1.290	Mileage verified; fuel use estimated
Purchased electricity	2	11,518.2 kWh	0.17700 kgCO ₂ e/kWh	2.039	Invoice-derived; mixture of read and estimated readings
Waste and recycling	3	Estimated 17.16 m ³ annual offensive-hygiene waste volume; other streams recorded but not quantified	Two 660-litre trolleys, approximately half full, collected fortnightly	—	Staff-observation estimate supported by collection documentation; contractor weight and treatment data pending
Employee commuting	3	Estimated 82,541 vehicle miles/year	2026 UK average-car factors by fuel; 3 return journeys/week × 46 weeks	26.405	Management estimate: 2 hybrid, 2 diesel and 7 petrol commuters; 2 walkers; 1 car-sharing volunteer
Business travel	3	No separate staff business travel identified	Not applicable / zero reported	0.000	Management confirmation; medication collected locally within normal operations
Upstream transportation	3	PPE delivered by Amazon; supplier delivery mileage unavailable	Disclosed; not quantified	—	Supplier-specific delivery and allocation data unavailable
Downstream transportation	3	Eriskay does not deliver products or goods	Not applicable	0.000	Management confirmation

Scope 1 – heating oil and company vehicles

18.291 tCO₂e

Scope 2 – purchased electricity

2.039 tCO₂e

Scope 3 – employee commuting (estimated)

26.405 tCO₂e

Quantified organisational baseline

46.735 tCO₂e

Other required Scope 3 categories

Disclosed; not quantified or not applicable as stated

4. Evidence notes and limitations

Heating oil: Management has confirmed annual consumption of approximately 6,000 litres. This supersedes the earlier 3,475-litre subtotal. The figure will remain marked approximate until fully reconciled to supplier invoices or an annual statement.

Electricity: British Gas invoices provide a continuous record from 23 June 2025 to 23 June 2026 totalling 11,518.2 kWh. The supplier account separately estimates annual consumption at 12,436 kWh; that estimate is retained as a reasonableness check but is not used in place of the invoice-derived total.

Vehicles: Odometer evidence confirms 9,280 company-vehicle miles: 6,535 miles for the petrol Kangoo and 2,745 miles for the diesel minibus. Because fuel-purchase records were unavailable, fuel use and emissions are estimated using reasonable vehicle-efficiency assumptions. Actual fuel records will be retained in future reporting years.

Waste: Monmouthshire County Council arrangements comprise one 660-litre container, three 360-litre wheeled bins, five food caddies and one glass box, covering mixed municipal waste (EWC 20 03 01), food waste and glass recycling under an annual Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note. Natural UK collects two 660-litre trolleys containing non-hazardous offensive-hygiene waste (EWC 18 01 04). Both trolleys are collected fortnightly and, based on routine staff observation, are generally approximately half full at collection. This equates to an estimated annual volume of approximately 17.16 m³. The contractor does not weigh individual collections and the final treatment route has not yet been confirmed. Accordingly, this selected Scope 3 waste stream is disclosed but has not been converted into tonnes or CO₂e. Eriskay will seek annual weight estimates and treatment-route information from its contractor for inclusion in a future annual review.

Employee commuting: The first-year estimate uses management information rather than a completed staff survey. Eriskay is situated in the small rural village of Catbrook, where the local working-age recruitment pool is limited, bus services are restricted and there is no rail connection. Recruiting from surrounding towns and villages is therefore necessary to maintain a suitably skilled and resilient care workforce. It assumes three return journeys per week for 46 working weeks. Known return distances cover eight car commuters; three remaining staff distances are estimated at the 54.375-mile mean of that sample. The vehicle mix is two hybrid, two diesel and seven petrol cars. Two staff walk, and one volunteer travels with the Registered Manager, so these three people add no separate vehicle mileage. Sleeping-night duties attached to another shift add no journey. Applying the 2026 UK Government average-car direct and well-to-tank factors gives an estimated 82,541 vehicle miles and 26.405 tCO₂e. Eriskay will replace these assumptions with an anonymous annual travel survey. Long 13-hour shifts and linking sleeping-night duties to another shift will continue to reduce journey frequency without compromising safe staffing or continuity of care.

5. Existing environmental measures

Theme	Current measure
Digital working	Log My Care and routine electronic records reduce paper use and printing.
Heating controls	Oil-fired heating is thermostatically controlled and the boiler is serviced and monitored.
Building improvements	Electrical distribution/wiring and the pressurised hot-water cylinder and thermostatic controls were upgraded in 2026.
Electricity	Energy-efficient lighting and switch-off expectations are used; renewable-tariff

Theme	Current measure
	options will be reviewed at contract renewal.
Laundry	Full loads and a large outdoor washing line are used when weather and infection-control requirements allow.
Transport	Journeys are combined where suitable and the smaller Kangoo is used when a minibus is unnecessary.
Waste	MCC general, food and glass streams are separated; Natural UK collects offensive-hygiene waste fortnightly; food planning reduces avoidable waste.
Procurement	Local suppliers and durable, repairable, lower-waste products are prioritised where safe and proportionate.

6. Carbon-reduction targets

Target date	Commitment	Evidence of progress
2027	Improve baseline data quality and establish reliable annual fuel, energy and waste records.	Source-data file, annual inventory and governance review.
2030	Reduce measured organisational emissions by at least 30% from the 2025–2026 baseline, subject to resident safety and service continuity.	Annual tCO ₂ e comparison and action-plan review.
2040	Reduce measured emissions by at least 60% and maintain a costed route for remaining hard-to-abate emissions.	Updated building, heating, fleet and procurement transition plan.
2050	Achieve net zero, using high-quality verified removals only for genuinely residual emissions.	Final inventory and director declaration.

7. Delivery plan: 2026–2030

Theme	Action	Lead	Timescale	Status
Data	Maintain annual electricity, oil, mileage, fuel, commuting and waste datasets.	Registered Manager	Annual	In progress

Theme	Action	Lead	Timescale	Status
Oil heating	Service boiler; manage thermostats; investigate insulation, heat-pump or hybrid options before major plant replacement.	Directors / Maintenance	Options review by 2028	Planned
Electricity	Monitor kWh; reinforce switch-off controls; review LED coverage and renewable tariff options.	Registered Manager	2026–2027	In progress
Fleet	Record actual fuel; combine journeys; assess electric/hybrid replacement while considering accessibility and rural range.	Directors / RM	From 2027	Planned
Waste	Request weight/frequency data; maintain recycling; reduce avoidable food, paper and single-use waste.	Senior team	2026 onward	In progress
Workforce	Complete a proportionate travel survey and include sustainability expectations in team communication.	Registered Manager	By Dec 2026	Planned
Governance	Review performance annually, record variance and assign corrective actions where targets are off track.	Directors / RM	Annual	Planned

8. Rural heating constraint and transition approach

Eriskay is not connected to the mains gas network and relies on an external oil tank for reliable heat and hot water. Heating oil is therefore the largest current emission source. Immediate removal without a technically and financially viable alternative could compromise resident welfare and service continuity.

Eriskay will reduce avoidable demand through maintenance, thermostatic control and building-efficiency measures, while evaluating lower-carbon alternatives at the point of major refurbishment or plant replacement. Options will be assessed for technical feasibility, capital cost, rural resilience and their ability to meet residents' needs.

9. Monitoring, accountability and annual review

Registered Manager: Maintains source evidence, coordinates the annual inventory and reports progress.

Directors: Approve the baseline, targets, material investments and annual progress statement.

Senior team: Supports operational controls, data quality, staff engagement and corrective action.

Progress will be reviewed at least annually and after significant changes to the building, heating system, fleet or service model. Material underperformance will result in a revised action, named lead and completion date.

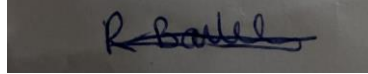
10. Declaration and approval

Eriskay Residential Care Ltd confirms its commitment to achieving net zero greenhouse-gas emissions by 2050. This plan has been prepared in good faith from the evidence currently available. Estimates and data limitations are explicitly identified and will be improved through annual review.

Approved by Rhiannon Bailey

Position Director

Signature

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in blue ink. The signature appears to be 'R Bailey' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Date 3.8.2026