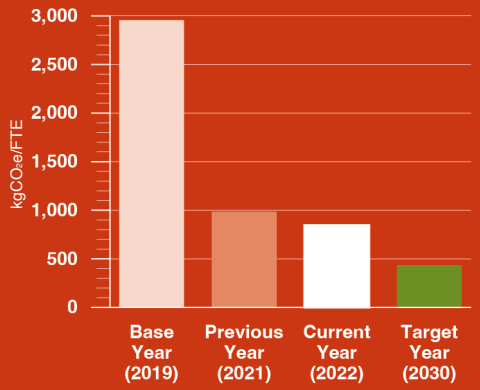
Impact Report
Revision A
July 2023

Impact Report

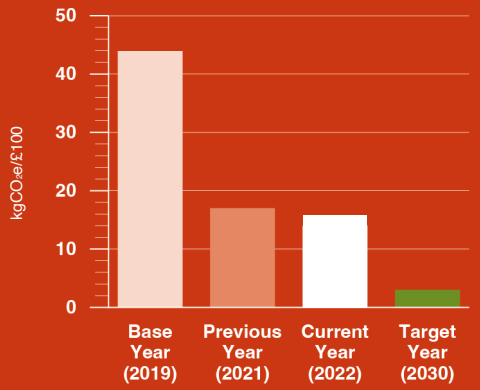
ARCHITYPE

Executive Summary

Operations Carbon per FTE



Operations Carbon per £100 Turnover



Welcome to Architype's annual Impact Report.

The report comprises of three publications to record the practice's climate, cultural, and community impacts as a result of the work we do. As a practice, we have been monitoring our operational impacts since 2019, however this is our first formal report. We are committed to disclosing our journey for accountability and contributing to the Industry's decarbonisation.

These publications exist to clearly communicate our acknowledgement of the negative residual impacts as a consequence of the work that we do, and to clearly communicate to co-owners, clients, and the wider community of our commitments to improve these outcomes.

Part 1: Operations Footprint Reduction Manual

Detailing the carbon emission footprint resulting from day-to-day business operations. These are recorded annually by an internal team and reported against an established decarbonisation pathway.

Part 2: Building Impact Report

Collating both the recent embodied carbon emissions associated with projects completed within this year, and the accrued operational carbon emissions associated with previously completed projects.

Part 3: Social Impact Report

Reporting on initiatives to fight climate and cultural injustices through initiatives ranging from community engagement to co-owner action, training, and development.

Targets and Commitments

Architype is a signatory of Architects Declare and the RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge, with commitments to publishing the impacts of its completed projects.

Architype is committed to the SME Climate Hub Race 2 Zero, with specific targets to halving absolute carbon emissions by 2030 against a 2019 baseline, and achieving net zero carbon emissions before 2050.

Annual Statement

With the growth of Architype's workforce in Edinburgh following the Pandemic, there has been an increase in absolute emissions against 2021 of 16%. This has been realised within Architype's Scope 3 emissions which represent 85% of Architype's operation emissions.

As a result of the post-Pandemic hybrid working patterns of our co-owners, working from home (WFH) emissions have been added to the spectrum of our Scope 3 emissions this year. They have been reverse calculated for previous years to allow comparison and in 2022 represent the second highest source of emissions after commuting.

Commuting and WFH emissions are main watch-points moving forward as whilst Architype is responsible for these emissions, it is not in complete control of them, and must instead rely on opportunities to influence these.

Alongside these, a decrease in Scope 2 emissions was realised through the absence of a physical London workplace, contributing in part to the increased WFH emissions.

With the noticeable significance of commuting emissions, a co-owner survey was re-run for the first time since the Pandemic to include questions about WFH behaviours to calculate these emissions with greater accuracy.

Previous page: Architype's Hereford studio, Twyford Barn

Executive Summary

5km

Extra business travel was achieve per kg CO_2e as a result of selective transport modes, and electric practice cars

13%

Of the Edinburgh Studio's emissions were due to the new workplace's furniture and fit out

Journey to date

Despite an uplift of 16% on 2021, 2022 continues to align with our overall decarbonisation pathway with a decrease of 32% on 2019.

2020 was omitted from this analysis due to its highly atypical nature and disassociation from this pathway.

Governance

Architype is an Empoloyee Benefit Trust on a roadmap towards Employee Ownership.

Every member of Architype is a co-owner with a rich involvement and understanding of the practice's operation and direction.

Values

We are a creative, ecological, progressive community.

We design beautiful spaces that work for people and the planet.

Architype's Carbon Footprint Team

James Todd
Lisa Edwards
Seb Laan Lomas

Architype's Practice Management Team

Joanne Purdom
Kirsty Chambers
Lisa Edwards

Architype's Climate Action Team

Christian Dimbleby
Mary Sweeting
Scott McAulay
Seb Laan Lomas

Architype's People Team

Therese Windle
Eleni Germanou
Lizzie Brown
Rebecca Aitken-Moist

CREATIVE

We pioneer imaginative, sustainable solutions, creating beautiful architecture that performs well. We strive for clarity, not complexity.

ECOLOGICAL

We design holistically. Our buildings are healthy, inspiring, empowering environments for people and communities. We take action to minimise our impact on the planet.

PROGRESSIVE

We are always driven to do more, using rigour and technical know-how to deliver the highest quality sustainable design we can.

COMMUNITY

We work collectively to create a common vision. Integrity, respect and honest communication are the hallmarks of our co-design process.

Operations Footprint
Reduction Manual
Revision A
July 2023

Operations Footprint Reduction Manual

ARCHITYPE

45%

Of co-owners are the only occupant when working from home, despite on average heating the whole house

1,515 km

Distance cycled by co-owners commuting each year

20%

Of personal car miles are using electric vehicles

Contents

1.0 / Introduction

Architype's London team cycling to look at studio locations

Architype’s London studio - downsizing its footprint in response to post-COVID hybrid working

Introduction

1.1 / Practice emissions summary

Architype is committed to understanding, reporting, and minimising the greenhouse gas emissions and wider environmental impacts associated with its activities and operation. As a practice, we seek to clearly communicate our progress to the Industry in an honest and transparent manner.

Architype have developed an in-house spreadsheet and methodology for annually recording, calculating, and reporting on the carbon emissions attributed to the practice's operation. This is enabled through the meticulous collation of data by numerous co-owners across several departments, and cross-referenced against established carbon factor databases. The resultant information enables analysis of our current working patterns to highlight significant areas of emissions, and also where improvements have been achieved.

We undertake this work internally as it gives us the greatest agency over addressing the impacts, and understanding opportunities for improvement

Analysis of 2022's activities highlighted that due to a growing workforce post Pandemic there has been an increase in absolute emissions against 2021. This has been observed within Scope 3 emissions which represent 85% of Architype's operation emissions. A decrease in Scope 2 emissions was realised through the absence of a physical London workplace. The following sections expand further into the data.

Carbon Emissions	Location	based	Market	based
Total	70,052	kg CO_2e	60,454	kg CO_2e
London	14,284	kg CO_2e	12,785	kg CO_2e
Hereford	28,460	kg CO_2e	21,026	kg CO_2e
Edinburgh	23,780	kg CO_2e	23,115	kg CO_2e
Shared	3,528	kg CO_2e	3,528	kg CO_2e

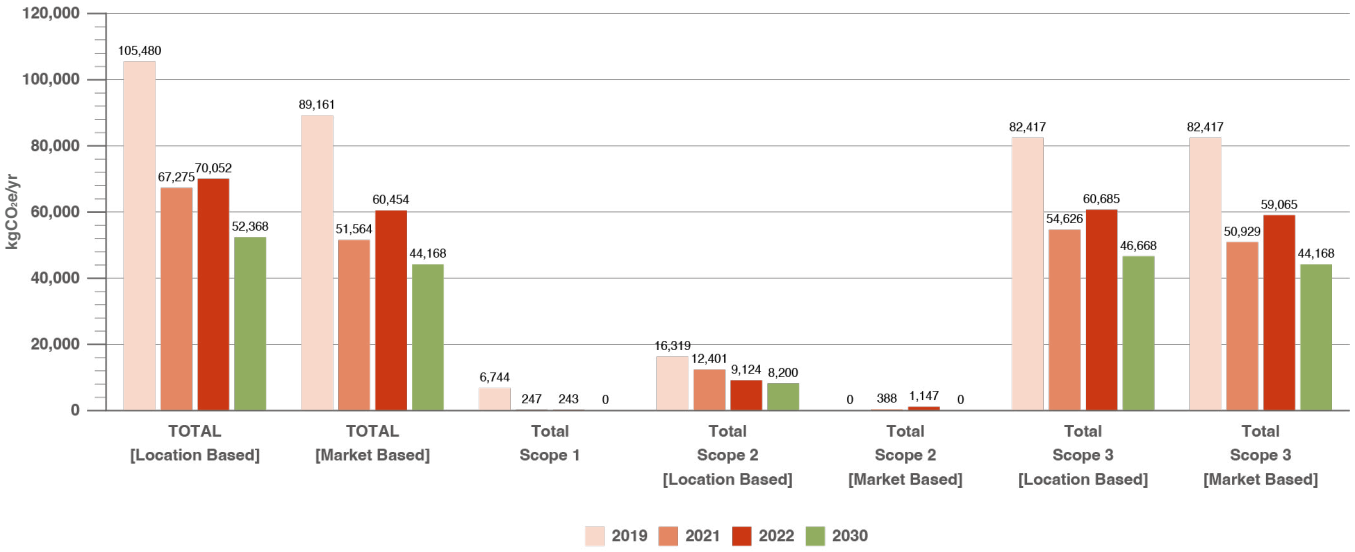


Fig.1 Architype's 2022 operation emissions

Limitations and Assumptions

- Our analysis is based on a full time equivalent staff number of 83 people.
- Impacts due to individual home-working have been included, but the available data is limited to responses to the co-owner survey.
- Available data on individual home-working circumstances is limited to survey responses.
- Cloud computing services are a likely a significant source of operation emissions but are currently excluded. We intend to include this in the future
- There is limited available data for the emissions from cleaning products and services.

Building Impacts

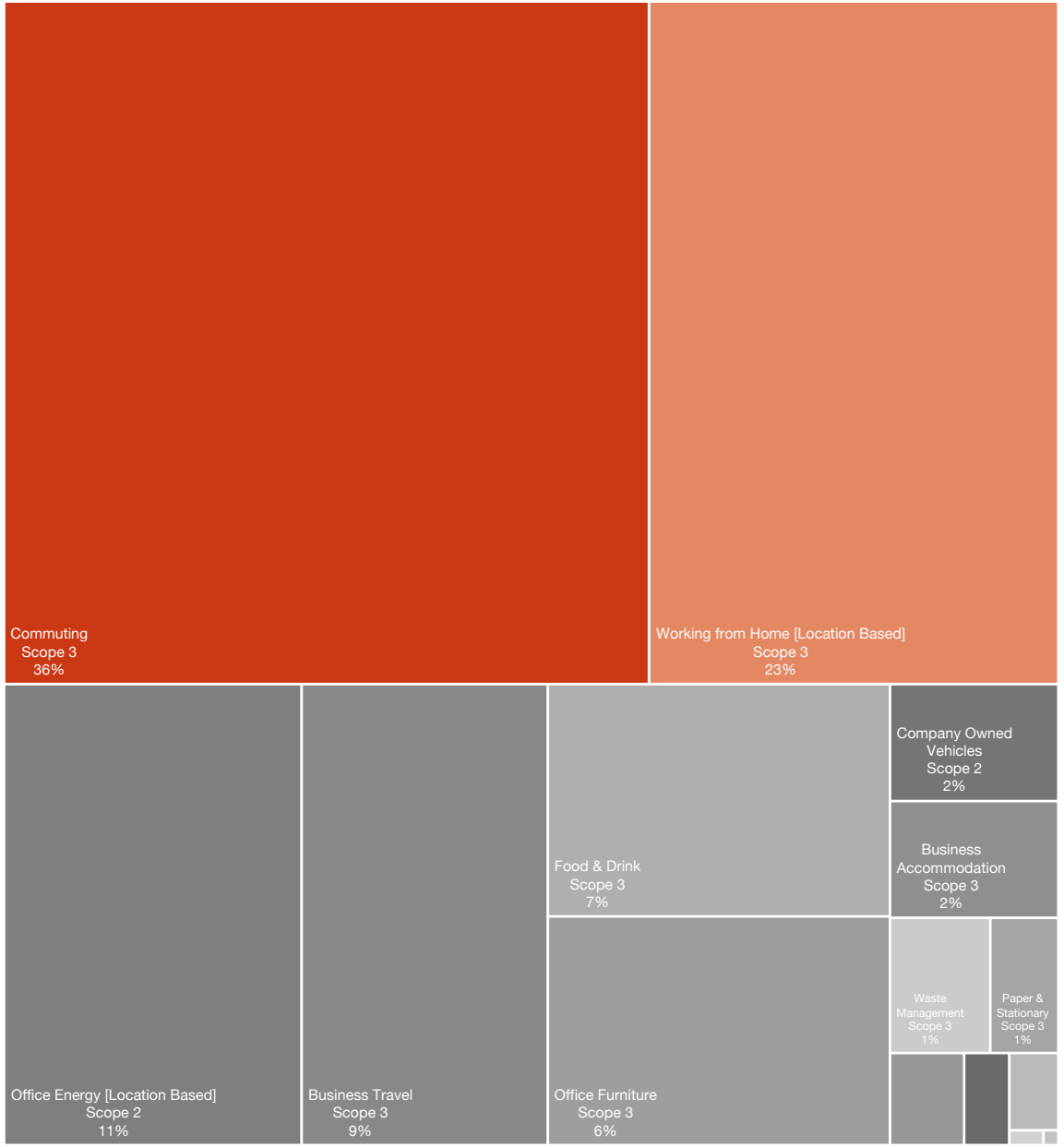
- These represent the majority of carbon emissions that Architype's activities can be associated with.
- Whilst outside of Architype's control, we recognise we have significant influence over these.
- Our Building Impact Report specifically focuses on our responsibility for these, the quantum of them, and the steps we are taking to optimise these impacts today and moving forward.

Introduction

1.2 / Total practice operational carbon by category

Commuting emissions rose significantly this year with the development of hybrid working.

Business travel emissions increased by over 5x, however we manage to travel an extra 5km per kg CO_2e through better transport mode choices.



Architype's two largest sources of emissions are out of its absolute control, but can be influenced by climate-positive initiatives

Working from home emissions halved this year with the development of hybrid working patterns.

Food & Drink and Office Furniture have a greater combined impact than Office Energy underlining the importance of better data collection of these activities.

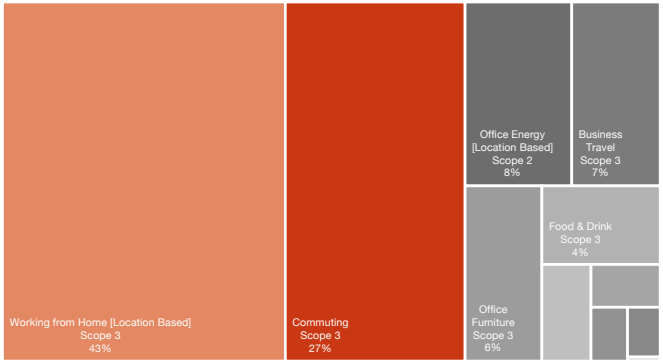
Fig.2 Architype's 2022 operation emissions by activity

Introduction

1.3 / Studio operational carbon by category

London

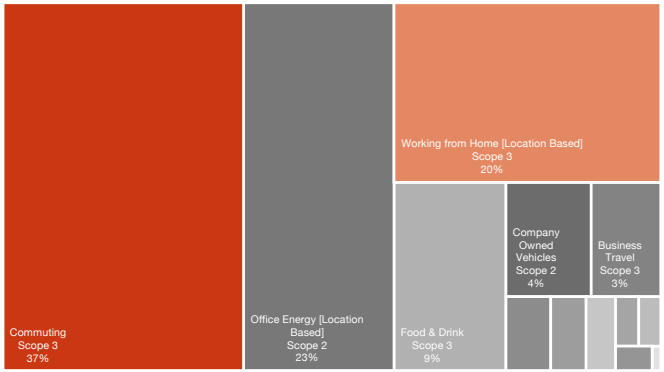
Working from home emissions are twice those of the other studios as a consequence of having a studio workplace for a portion of the year



Significantly lower commuting emissions due to improved public transport connectivity, and the absence of a studio workplace for a portion of the year.

Hereford

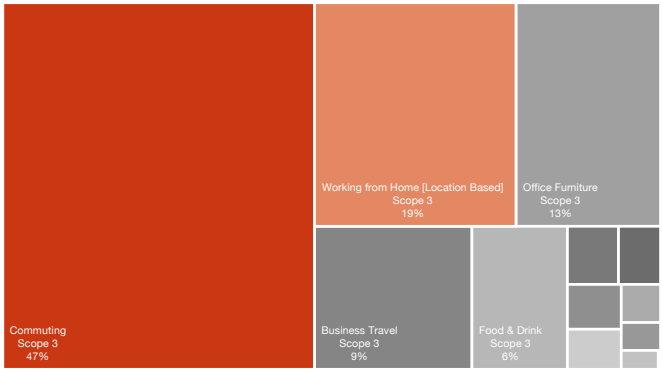
Commuting is Hereford's primary source of emissions due to low public transport connectivity and a good portion of co-owners using the studio workplace



Office energy use is a higher % where Hereford has a well-used Studio, resulting in a lower % of WFH emissions.

Edinburgh

Significant personal diesel car-use for commuting outweighed that the majority commute by walking or bike



Edinburgh didn't have a studio workplace for the majority of the year, resulting in low office energy use. Fitting out the new workplace resulted in significant emissions

Fig.3 Architype's 2022 operation emissions by Studio

2.0 / Footprinting Scope

Architype's Hereford studio enjoying tea time

Footprinting Scope

2.1 / Architype's current carbon emission reporting scope

Operations Category	Scope	Reduction Target Status	Year Added	Future Scope
Practice Owned Vehicles	Scope 1	Included *	2019	
Practice Owned Vehicles	Scope 2	Included *	2019	
Office Energy [Location Based]	Scope 2	Included *	2019	
Office Energy [Market Based]	Scope 2	Included *	2019	
Business Travel	Scope 3	Included *	2019	
Business Accommodation	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Cleaning	Scope 3	Included	2022	
Cloud Computing + Off-site Servers	Scope 3	TBC	-	Yes
Embodied Carbon of Designs	Scope 3	TBC**	-	Yes
Food & Drink	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Investments	Scope 3	TBC	-	TBC
IT Equipment	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Office Furniture	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Outgoing Post & Couriers	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Paper & Stationary	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Refurbishment & Fit-Out	Scope 3	TBC	-	Yes
Waste Management	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Water Supply & Treatment	Scope 3	Included	2019	
Working From Home [Location Based]	Scope 3	Included	2021	
Working from Home [Market Based]	Scope 3	Included	2021	

* Minimum reporting scope defined by UK Business Climate Hub

** Accounting and reporting of embodied carbon emissions is a developing aspect of operation emission reporting which we shall continue to review

Footprinting Scope

2.2 / Breakdown by emission source

Trends and observations

- We are learning to travel for less. Rebounding from the Pandemic, business travel by distance raised significantly against 2021 by 524%. However, we managed to travel an additional 5km per kg of CO_2e by selective modes of transport and the increased use of the practice's electric cars.
- Total office energy reduced 31% against 2021, in part driven by the absence of physical studio workplaces for portions of the reporting window.
- Working from home emissions reduced by 51% with the development of hybrid working patterns.
- This was met with a 27x increase in commuting distance, and a 8x increase in associated emissions.

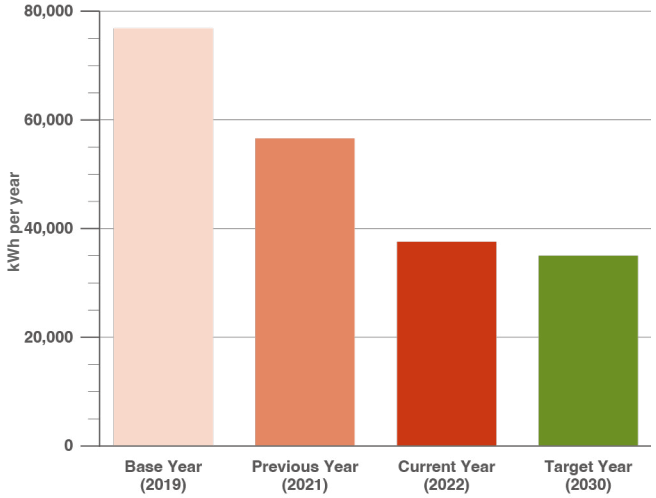


Fig.4 Total Office Energy Usage (kWh)

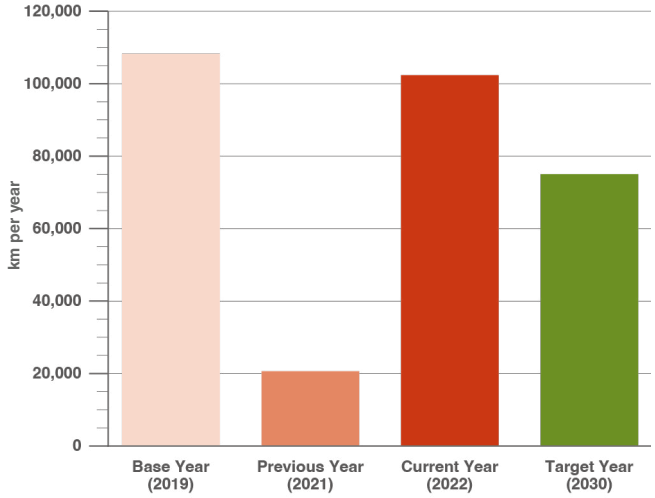


Fig.5 Business Travel (km)

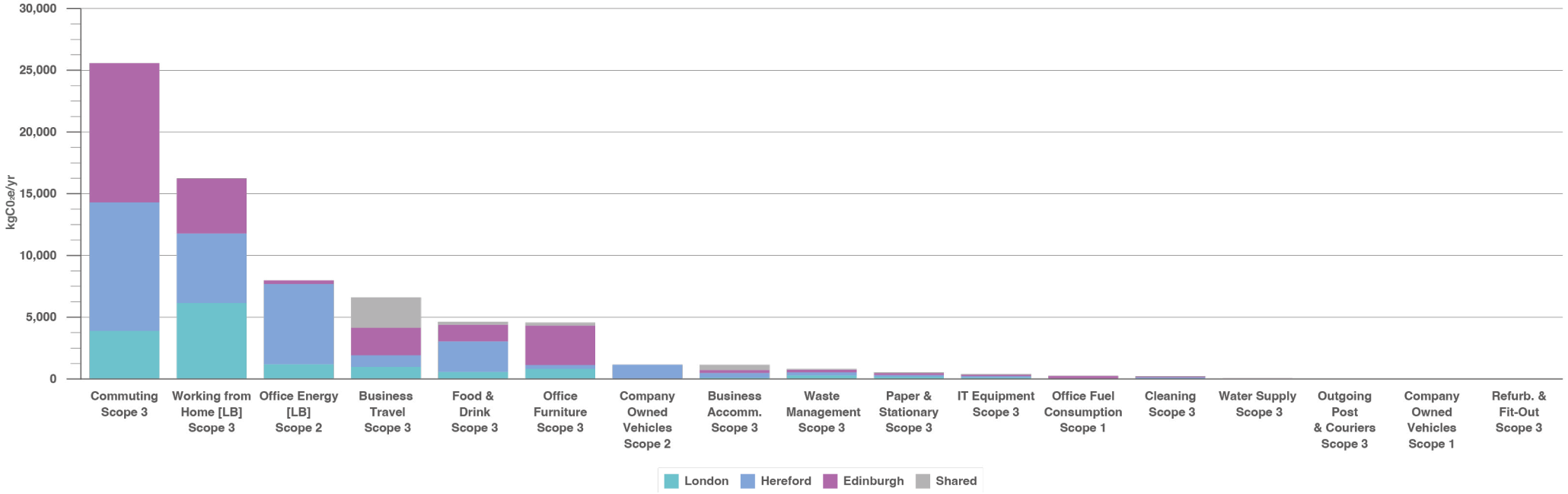


Fig.6 Emissions by activity by Studio

3.0 / Targets and Pathway

Architype's new Edinburgh studio - extensive use consultation with employees occured to find the right size office and location adjacent to public transportation


Architype’s new Edinburgh studio

Targets and Pathway

3.1 / Progress to date

Race to Zero SME commitment

- In 2021, Architype committed to the Race to Zero target for small and medium-sized enterprises.
- Reducing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 50% by 2030. Against our 2019 baseline for quantity of emissions and spectrum of scope 3 emission sources.
- Achieve Zero Carbon by 2050. Subject to offsetting arrangements, this may be achieved significantly in advance of 2050.

From 2019 baseline to 2030

- Despite an uplift of 16% on 2021, 2022 continues to align with our overall decarbonisation pathway with a decrease of 32% on 2019.
- 2020 is omitted from analysis due to its highly atypical nature and dissociation from this pathway.
- Our pathway does not account for future grid decarbonisation. This is to focus our action on opportunities we can control and minimise reliance on external action. Any future grid decarbonisation will positively benefit Architype's pathway.

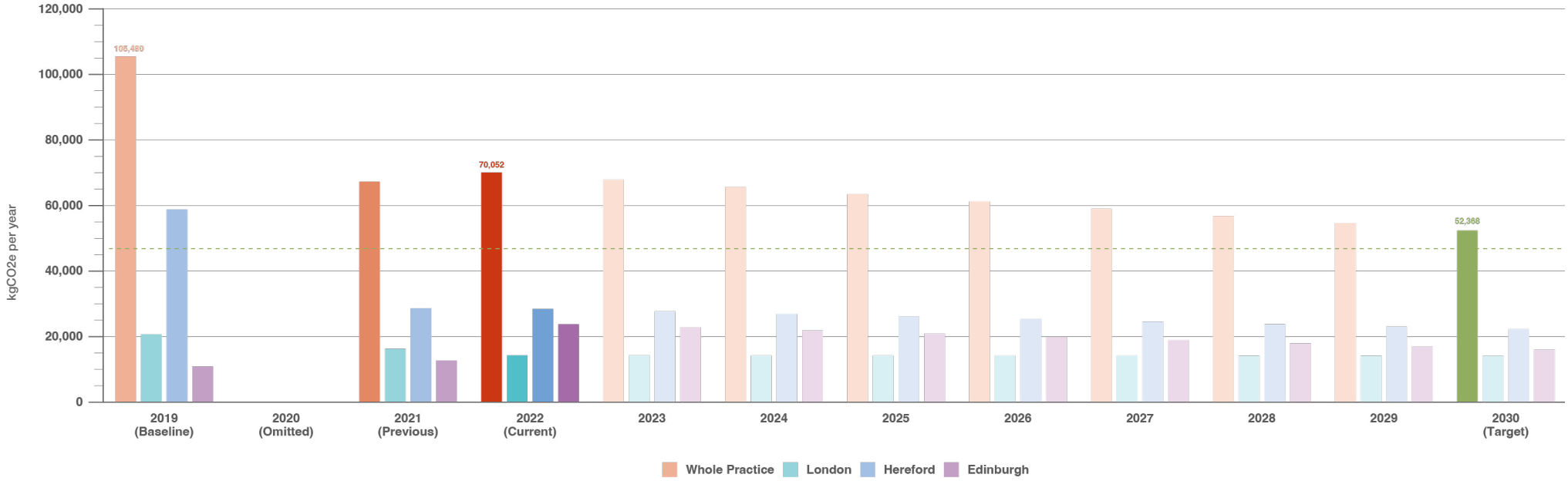


Fig.7 Architype's operational emission pathway

Targets and Pathway

3.2 / Progress moving forward

Our target year scenario

- To map a trajectory to 2030, details of a scenario year were agreed internally to understand the improvements required by activity to achieve a holistic reduction of 50% - Fig.7.
- This scenario has set decarbonisation pathways per activity which enables individual reporting for progress - Fig.8.
- This performance is referenced in section “Itemised Details” on page 24.
- Architype’s 2030 target year scenario is based on currently available technologies to represent a viable future.

Primary identified reduction actions

- We are developing our method for surveying co-owner commuting and working from home to improve the fidelity of these two significant contributors.
- The practice is continuing to develop its hybrid working policy and patterns, and is including climate impact within this dialogue.
- The Hereford workplace is preparing to install a Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery unit to significantly reduce energy consumption for heating.
- The London workplace is preparing to move to a higher-performing workplace which will aid reducing energy demand.
- For further details, refer to itemised details section.

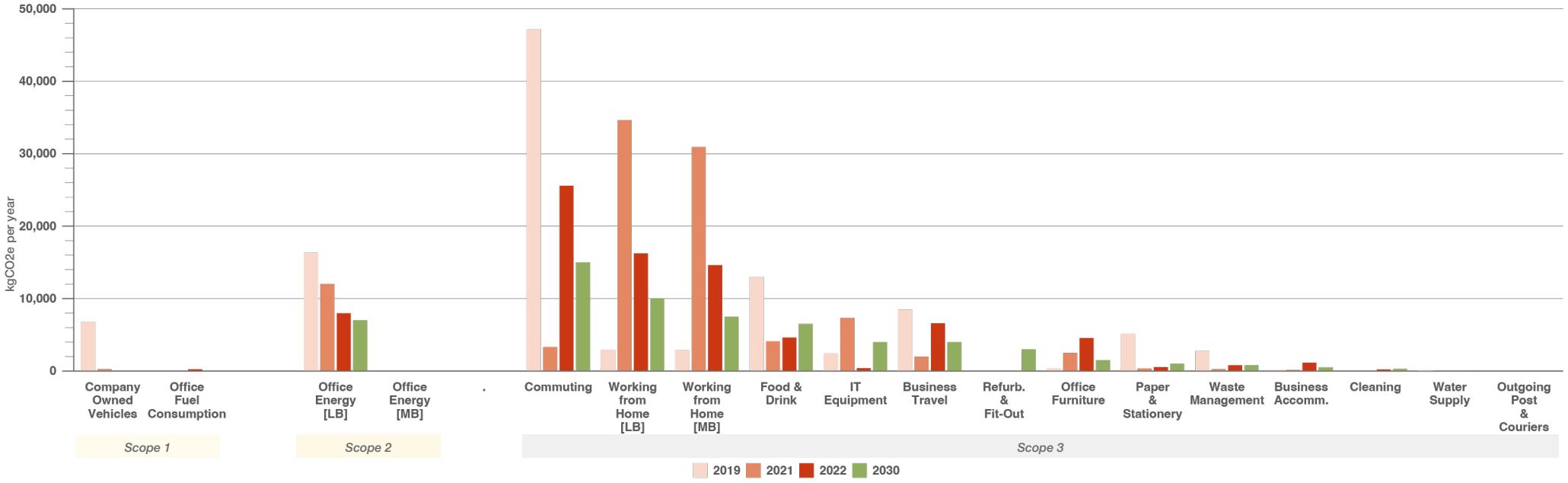


Fig.8 Scope Emissions Breakdown

4.0 / Itemised Details

Architype's Hereford summer social

Itemised Details

Scope 1 emissions

243 $kgCO_2e$ Location Based
243 $kgCO_2e$ Market Based

This is achieved through the minimisation of any direct combustion operating our buildings, or in practice vehicles.

- Our Hereford office (and London office partially occupied this year) operate as all-electric using air source heat pumps for heat source, and our practice cars are electric.
- The emissions noted here represent gas heating in the Edinburgh office, occupied from September 2022.

Scope 2 emissions

9,124 $kgCO_2e$ Location Based
1,147 $kgCO_2e$ Market Based

Emissions caused indirectly by Architype when the energy purchased is produced in order to operate our offices, plus one electric car.

- Account for a small percentage of total emissions, and the monitoring and reduction can me more easily controlled.
- Two of our three offices are on green energy tariffs, two of our offices operate as all-electric and one office uses air source heat pumps.

Scope 3 emissions

60,685 $kgCO_2e$ Location Based
59,065 $kgCO_2e$ Market Based

Emissions that are not produced by, and not connected to, assets controlled by Architype, but are based around the activities undertaken in order to support and enable our core business to provide architectural services and consultancy.

- Responsible for the highest portion of our emissions, and ultimately the most difficult to reduce.
- Products purchased as office consumables are sourced as ethically as possible

Other indicators

We believe it is important not to always look through a carbon lens and to look at a variety of impacts including the quantum of consumables or distances. Therefore we are also monitoring the following:

- Transport Distances (km)
- Potable Water (m^3)
- Energy (kWh)

Explainer:

What are Location and Market based emissions?

- Location-based emissions represent the average UK carbon emissions by activity, as published by BEIS and DESNZ in their annual carbon factors.
- It is important to include Location-based reporting to ensure integrity of absolute consumption at a national level.
- Market-based emissions represent an individual practice's emissions by activity, taking into consideration specific procurement choices such as 100% renewable generated electricity.
- Removal or offsetting of residual emissions must be based on location-based emissions.

Itemised Details

4.1 / Commuting

Percentage of practice emissions	31%
Emissions kg CO_2e	25,569
Trending vs. previous year	769% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2026

Breakdown

32% of emissions was from National Rail usage, 30% from personal cars using diesel, and 24% from personal cars using petrol. By distance, local buses were used for 64% of total travelled kilometres, and bicycles as the 3rd most utilised mode at 1,596 kilometres.

Annual observations

Data was informed by an online survey of co-owners.
Emissions are significantly lower than pre-Pandemic due to significantly reduced personal car miles, with a blend of working from home. The London studio has significantly reduced emissions due to not having a physical office for a portion of the year. We observed a much larger % of co-owners commuting by personal vehicle to our Hereford studio due to the remote location, and is reflected in the fact that no commute was via public transport to this location.

Steps towards scenario year

Architype is in the process of obtaining funding via the Cycle Friendly Employer Scheme.

4.2 / Working from Home

Percentage of practice emissions	20%
Emissions kg CO_2e	16,233
Trending vs. previous year	47% ↓
Equivalent year of pathway	2020

Breakdown

57% of total WFH emissions were from homes heated by gas, 18% of total WFH emissions were from homes heated by electricity, 1of total WFH emissions were from homes heated by oil. Architype also had 0.4% of total WFH emissions were from homes that are certified Passivhaus.

Annual observations

Data was informed by an online survey of co-owners enabling refined and reduced emissions compared to industry average values.

We might expect the working from home figures to start to reduce gradually as more people work towards advantages of teams being together in an office setting, plus the settling into having 3 studio locations.

Steps towards scenario year

Architype will provide education on how to heat the room rather than the whole house, advise on green energy tariffs, and share tips on how to make small home improvements.

4.3 / Office Electricity

Percentage of practice emissions	10%
Emissions kg CO_2e	7,977
Trending vs. previous year	66% ↓
Equivalent year of pathway	2029

Breakdown

81% of the total kWh came from Hereford, 15% came from London and 4% came from Edinburgh (note that it is not proportional due to the Hereford studio being the only one that was occupied for the full year).

Annual observations

Office energy use has been held at lower levels of consumption than pre-Pandemic as a result of continued working from home.

The London studio has significantly reduced emissions due to not having a physical office for a portion of the year.

Steps towards scenario year

The Hereford Studio is looking to install a MVHR to greatly decrease the energy demand for space heating. There will be an increased effort to ensure the electric car is charged at the greenest time of day.

Architype continues to review energy suppliers and the intention is to switch to a green energy supplier for Edinburgh when tariffs are available.

Itemised Details

4.4 / Business Travel

Percentage of practice emissions	8%
Emissions kg CO_2e	6,595
Trending vs.. previous year	336% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2024

Breakdown

65% of total km from business was from public transport (land), 25% of total km from business was from air travel, and 10% of total km from business was from vehicle use.

Annual Observations

There was an expected increase this year as Architype operations start to return to pre-pandemic levels, with co-owners making more trips to attend in-person meetings.

Steps towards scenario year

There is the potential for Architype to obtain a second pool vehicle as either a second for the more remote Hereford office, or the expanding Edinburgh studio.

4.5 / Food & Drink

Percentage of practice emissions	5.6%
Emissions kg CO_2e	4,622
Trending vs. previous year	113% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2033

Breakdown

58% of carbon from our ‘food and drink’ category was from food alone, 17% of was from tea, 15% was from coffee, and 10% of these emissions was from Milk.

Annual Observations

Only a slight increase on the previous year and this is likely down to the increase in attendance at the office.

Steps towards scenario year

A cooperative is now being used in the Edinburgh office for general bulk consumption items and this will be rolled out to the new London location also. Architype also continues to maintain a subscription to Ethical Consumer to help inform our purchasing choices.

4.6 / Office Furniture

Percentage of practice emissions	5.5%
Emissions kg CO_2e	4,546
Trending vs. previous year	182% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2001

Breakdown

78% of carbon from office furniture purchases were for office chairs / 93% of carbon from office furniture purchases were for office chairs and the associated comfort/support

Annual Observations

An expected increase on the previous year due to the opening of the Edinburgh studio. Note that the impact of this is mitigated with the temporary closure of the London studio and the re-use of furniture from there in Edinburgh. There are anticipated spends for 2023 with a new London studio opening, though we expect this to be contained with the premises being mostly furnished.

Steps towards scenario year

From 2023, office furniture purchasing will record weight and primary material of items purchased to help better inform the carbon data. Architype will also seek to repair and upholster any chairs that require it, before looking to buy new.

Itemised Details

4.7 / Owned Vehicles

Percentage of practice emissions	1.4%
Emissions kg CO_2e	1,147
Trending vs.. previous year	295% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2030

Breakdown

Al emissions from the one practice vehicle in Architype's fleet are associated with the Hereford office, due to it's rural location and lack of public transport services.

Annual Observations

As with our general business travel, we anticipated an increase this year on last due to attending more in-person meetings as we come out of the pandemic. Since 2021 an electric vehicle replaced the previous one which ran on fossil fuel.

Steps towards scenario year

Architype will continue to lease electric vehicles and will swap to more efficient designs with each lease renewal. These occur every 3 years and there are two more lease renewals to occur before the target year.

4.8 / Business Accommodation

Percentage of practice emissions	1.4%
Emissions kg CO_2e	1,141
Trending vs. previous year	867% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2010

Breakdown

All business accommodation in 2022 was within the UK, and the majority of total nights/ person (76%) of this was co-owners visiting the Edinburgh studio to work on Scottish projects.

Annual Observations

As with our general business travel, we anticipated an increase this year on last due to attending more in-person meetings as we come out of the pandemic. In addition, our business is rapidly increasing in Scotland and this has required a cross-practice approach to support, and therefore co-owners have needed to spend periods of time away from home.

Steps towards scenario year

Alternative options for hotels are to be explored (i.e. multi-occupancy apartments, staying with colleagues in a local studio area) to reduce emissions associated with overnight accommodation.

4.9 / Waste Management

Percentage of practice emissions	1%
Emissions kg CO_2e	789
Trending vs. previous year	305% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2030

Breakdown

32% of the practice's waste in weight was general waste to landfill, and 68% was recycled.

Annual Observations

The Hereford studio uses all food, tea and coffee waste to feed into an on-site hot-bin. Both London and Edinburgh studios also separately recycle food waste. Data for 2022 for London is not available for separate recycling streams, so for this year, we are reporting on recycling vs. landfill only.

Steps towards scenario year

Engage Hereford waste contractors in improved waste collection reporting to ensure a more accurate picture. Educate co-owners on food packaging and encourage more home-made rather than shop-bought lunches. Hereford studio is also looking to establish a vegetable planter on site to be used for office lunches.

Itemised Details

4.10 / Paper & stationery

Percentage of practice emissions	0.6%
Emissions kg CO_2e	534
Trending vs. previous year	151% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2031

Breakdown

13% of emissions from paper and stationery use across the practice was from paper alone, 10% of emissions from paper and stationery use across the practice was from printer ink and 77% of emissions from paper and stationery use across the practice was from general stationery items.

Annual Observations

Data is informed by cost of our paper and stationery purchases and uses a general UK Government conversion factors for material use. All items currently use the same carbon factor due to lack of more specific factors to apply.

Steps towards scenario year

Architype aims to report more accurately on stationery going forward as more robust data becomes available to aid this.

4.11 / IT Equipment

Percentage of practice' emissions	0.5%
Emissions kg CO_2e	396
Trending vs. previous year	5% ↓
Equivalent year of pathway	2055

Breakdown

There has been a relatively equal split across the three studios in terms of our IT expenditure – 30.5% of emissions from this area are associated with our Edinburgh office, 29.5% is associated with the Hereford office and 40% associated with the London office.

Annual Observations

Data is informed by cost of our IT purchases and uses a general UK Government conversion factors for IT equipment.

Steps towards scenario year

From 2023, IT purchasing will record weight and cost of items purchased to help better inform the carbon data. Architype is also continuing to pursue better performing equipment with each purchase.

4.12 / Cleaning

Percentage of practice emissions	0.3%
Emissions kg CO_2e	220
Trending vs. previous year	N/A
Equivalent year of pathway	2033

Breakdown

35% of emissions from this area are associated with our Edinburgh office and 65% of emissions from this area are associated with our Hereford office. The London studio was only occupied for a short time in 2022 and there was no demand for additional cleaning products to be purchased.

Annual Observations

Carbon data not currently available in detail for cleaning products, so we have used as accurate information as we can and have calculated £1 = 1kg where weight or volume information was not available . All cleaning products used in Architype studios are safe for the environment and are purchased from ethical suppliers. The practice maintains a subscription to Ethical Consumer, which helps keep our housekeeping staff well informed about the products we use.

Steps towards scenario year

Now that we have a London studio again we can capture data for a clearer picture. We will continue to seek more accurate carbon data to better inform our choices.

Itemised Details

4.13 / Office Fuel (1)

Percentage of practice emissions	0.3%
Emissions kg CO_2e	243
Trending vs. previous year	N/A
Equivalent year of pathway	N/A

Breakdown

Total consumption for gas is from our Edinburgh studio.

As expected, the gas usage increased as we got into December, following a relatively mild autumn

Annual Observations

Only approx. 35% of a complete year's data due to only occupying the office from September 2022

Steps towards scenario year

Explore the feasibility of the premises undergoing alterations to remove gas supply and switch to an electricity-provided heating system

4.14 / Water Supply

Percentage of practice emissions	0.04%
Emissions kg CO_2e	29
Trending vs. previous year	95% ↓
Equivalent year of pathway	2044

Breakdown

62% of water consumption in 2022 was from the Hereford studio, 23% was from the London studio and 15% from Edinburgh.

Annual Observations

Data is informed both by water bills received and by access to studio water meters where possible. The Hereford studio has flush-less urinals. Consumption % is greater in Hereford as it was the only studio that was occupied for the whole of 2022.

Steps towards scenario year

Potential issue identified with the efficiency of toilets at the Edinburgh studio, so we plan to engage the landlord to address this to minimise water usage. However, the greater encouragement to cycle to work could result in greater use of the shower facilities so there could be little movement.

4.15 / Outgoing Post & Couriers

Percentage of practice emissions	0.01%
Emissions kg CO_2e	12
Trending vs. previous year	200% ↑
Equivalent year of pathway	2015

Breakdown

92% of emissions associated with our outgoing post are from sending parcels, and 8% is from posting letters.

Annual Observations

Data is informed by standard Royal Mail letter and parcel sizing, which is available at the point of purchase.

Steps towards scenario year

General letter postage has reduced significantly since the Covid-19 pandemic so very little can be saved there. However, we are working on improving our reporting in this area and working with our couriers to provide more granular impact detail.

5.0 / Managing Residual Emissions

Architype's London studio's summer social at the Serpentine Pavilion

Managing Residual Emissions

Pathways to 2050

Architype are committed to reducing our absolute carbon emissions and are currently on trajectory to meet our target of halving Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 2030. We acknowledge the need to take proportionate responsibility for the embodied carbon impacts of our designs.

We will continue to decrease emissions beyond 2030 to 2050, and will have a better understanding of the pathway and reduction opportunities over these two decades by 2025. At which point we will be able to develop a robust and reliable decarbonisation pathway instead of presenting a pathway now based on potential technologies.

The projected continued decarbonisation of the national grid will benefit all electrified components of our practice activities, but it is acknowledged that those relying on oil, gas, and international electrical use will require continued efforts.

Strategy

Our projected residual emissions in year 2030 will be 52,368 kgCO2e or 52.368 tonnes CO2e (location based).

Our activities for addressing residual emissions is done against location-based emissions rather than market-based emissions. This is to ensure that any emissions are indeed addressed, rather than relying on supplier commitments.

To better guide the industry on appropriate values for carbon emissions per tonne, BEIS have calculated prices per tonne that increase year-on-year from £248/t for 2022 to £280/t for 2030 and £378/t for 2050[1]. These represent their 'central' calculation figure, with a higher and lower sensitivity range of +/- 50%.

Based on these current 2030 figures, the cost of our residual emissions in 2030 would be £21,994.56.

Offsetting, Insetting, and Removals

Residual emissions are best addressed through activities that remove emissions from the atmosphere, ideally via long-lived storage[2].

Offsetting is traditionally done via financially supporting **emission reductions** in other activities which are valuable, but are not a long-term solution. **Carbon removals**, extract carbon from the atmosphere, keeping them from re-emission via long-lived storage.

Insetting refers to the investment within our sphere of influence to directly avoid emissions, such as supporting Working from Home improvements. Due to their nature these are frequently unaccredited.

Architype commit to only using verifiable offsetting activities that priorities activities that are additional those currently committed to by industries, and have a low risk for reversal and the inadvertent re-emission of carbon.

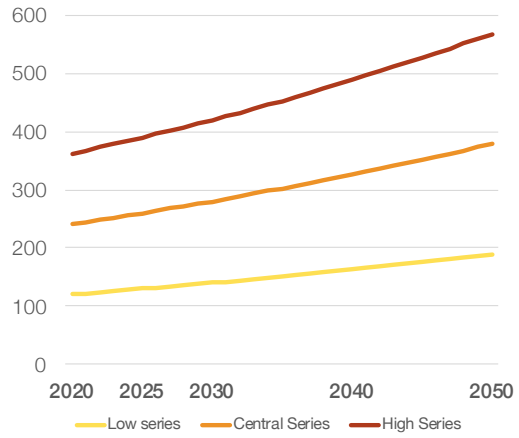


Fig.9 BEIS Carbon valuation per tonne CO_2e

Key Points:

- Architype are on trajectory to halve Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2030.
- Identifying further reduction opportunities to 2050 will be clearer by 2025.
- Architype will electrify activities where possible to benefit from the grid decarbonisation.
- All activies for residual emissions will be based on location-based emissions.
- These activities will be costed using the BEIS carbon values per tonne.

Explainer:

What is the risk with Offsetting?

- A principal and rightly-placed criticism of offsetting is that it can enable unsustainable behaviour to continue under a banner of 'net zero' without addressing the principal impact of consumption levels.
- There is also a lag between when activities result in carbon emissions, and when offsetting activites take place.
- Reliance upon offsetting is not a global solution at current emission levels, is considered to currently be significantly under-priced, and research has demonstrated that certain offsettting schemes are inaffective.

Acronyms and References

- BEIS - Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
- DESNZ - Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

1 https://tinyurl.com/3sxuvf2h
2 https://tinyurl.com/2svfzs63