

## Basis of Reporting 2022

In 2022, we engaged DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited (DNV) to conduct an independent limited assurance engagement using the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised): 'Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information'.

DNV has provided an unqualified opinion in relation to five KPIs that are identified in this Basis of Reporting for performance disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts 2022, on pages 1, 27, 43, 52, 53, 257 and 259, identified with the symbol '†'.

View [centrica.com/assurance](https://centrica.com/assurance) or [centrica.com/ar22](https://centrica.com/ar22) for more.

### Contents

- [Total greenhouse gas emissions \(scope 1 & 2\)](#)
- [Centrica net zero greenhouse gas emissions reduction target \(scope 1 & 2\)](#)
- [Total energy use](#)

## Total greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 & 2)

### 1. KPI description

The reporting of the company’s total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our Annual Report and Accounts is a legal requirement under The Companies (Directors’ Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018. It also enables us to understand our GHG footprint, a pre-requisite for the successful management of such emissions.

Following the sale of Spirit Energy Norway in 2021 and a change in the Spirit Energy Board, Centrica’s relationship with the remaining Spirit Energy assets (UK and Netherlands) changed from one of a non-operated joint venture to an operated joint venture. As such, in 2022 we have re-incorporated Spirit Energy UK and Netherlands into our operational control scope. The inclusion is limited to the assets that Spirit Energy has operational control over.

We have continued our scope 2 market-based approach introduced in 2021, enabling us to reflect on our decisions about where we source our imported power.

For completeness, we’ll also report a location-based approach as a secondary methodology.

### 2. Scope

**Table A – Scope overview**

	In scope	Out of scope
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Organisational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All operated reporting entities across Centrica<sup>1</sup> irrespective of equity and ownership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting entities where Centrica does not have operational control<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Independent franchisees of Centrica owned franchises</li> </ul>
Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scope 1 emissions from the combustion of fuels in the premises, vehicles, equipment, and machinery operated<sup>3</sup> by the reporting entity</li> <li>Combustion of hydrocarbons in flaring</li> <li>Release of unburnt hydrocarbons</li> <li>Scope 2 (market-based) emissions associated with the electricity, heat and steam we import for use in our premises, vehicles, equipment, and machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon dioxide emissions released during the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon – biomass and biofuels</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> We define ‘operated reporting entities/assets’ as those where Centrica has the authority to decarbonise through fuel selection, capital investment, asset wind-down and/or closure. This includes the authority to dictate operating policy and profile, through its own workforce or that of a third party and authority to procure and control fuel sources.

<sup>2</sup> Reporting entities where we have equity but do not operate include Nuclear and Combined Heat & Power (CHP) units on customer sites. The emissions from our equity in these assets will be included in our scope 3, Category 15 (Investments) emissions.

<sup>3</sup> ‘Operated’ includes buildings and vehicles leased by Centrica.

**Table B – Scope 1 & 2 emissions**

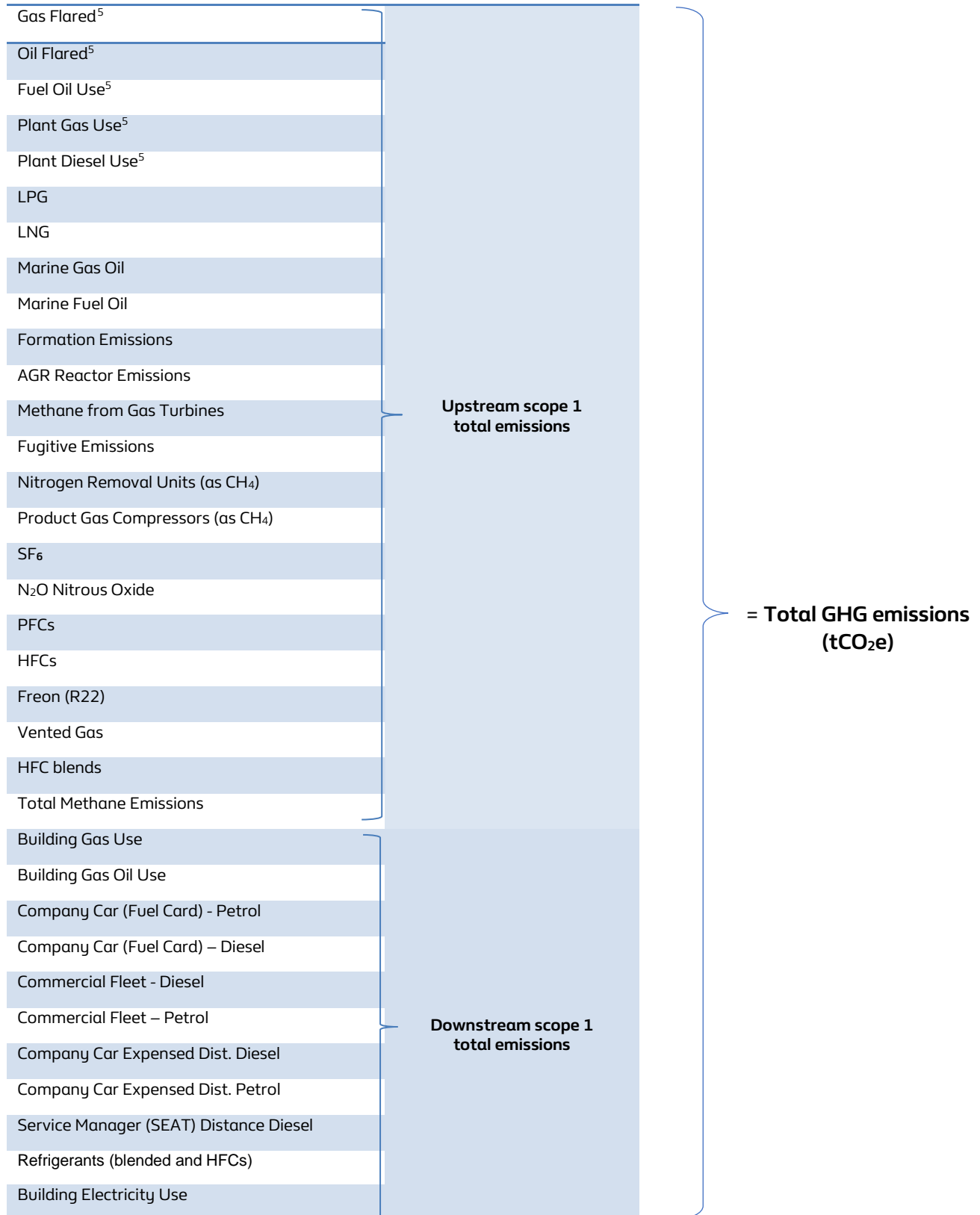
In scope	Out of scope
<b>Offices and other buildings</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from offices that we wholly or partially own or lease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas use</li> <li>• Diesel use</li> <li>• Refrigerant loss</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others</li> <li>• Emissions from non-operated customer/supplier properties where we have personnel based</li> <li>• Biofuels used onsite to generate heat and power for on and offsite use (out of scope carbon is reported separately)</li> </ul>
<b>Scope 2</b> Emissions from offices that we occupy and own or lease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power (whether from Centrica or another supplier)</li> <li>• Imported heat</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others</li> <li>• Emissions from customer/supplier properties where we have personnel based</li> </ul>
<b>Fleet</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial fleet vehicles owned or leased by Centrica</li> <li>• Company cars (business travel only)</li> <li>• Rental cars where the fuel is claimed back as expensed mileage</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor’s vehicles</li> <li>• Personal mileage in company cars, including commuting</li> <li>• Rental car fuel use unless claimed as expensed mileage</li> <li>• Grey fleet (personally owned cars used for company business)</li> <li>• Biofuels in forecourt fuel</li> </ul>
<b>Scope 2</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power for electric commercial vehicles</li> <li>• Imported power for electric company cars (business travel only)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power for hybrid electric company cars<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Power generation reporting entities</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from power generating entities where we are the operator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse gasses (CO<sub>2</sub>e) from fuel combustion</li> <li>• Fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) from gas turbines, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions, refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS), emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> N/A
<b>Scope 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power for plant consumption (whether from Centrica or another supplier)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> N/A
<b>Hydrocarbon production, transport &amp; storage reporting entities</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> GHG emissions from reporting entities where we are the operator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub> e) from fuel combustion (incl. flaring)</li> <li>• Venting and fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)) from gas turbines, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions, refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS), emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> N/A
<b>Scope 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power for plant (whether from Centrica or another supplier)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> N/A

<sup>4</sup> Hybrid company cars are a small component of our company car fleet. Their emissions are captured in the scope 1 vehicle emissions.

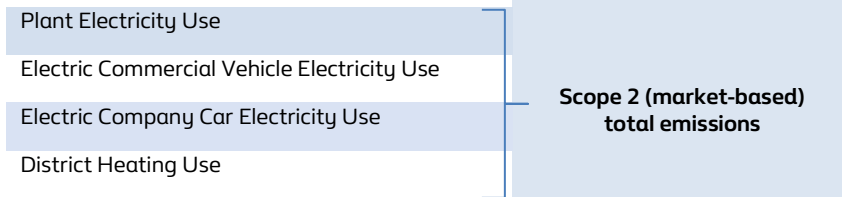
## Calculation methodology

**3.1 Unit of measure** - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

**3.2 Calculation: Table C** - Constituent indicators



<sup>5</sup> Where EU ETS data is available, this value will replace Gas Flared, Oil Flared, Fuel Oil Use, Plant Gas Use, Plant Diesel Use.

**Table C continued...**

## 4. Data quality, collection and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Data is collected quarterly and biannually via a global online reporting system.

Imported power market-based emissions are calculated based on the following premise:

- Green tariff at zero emissions
- Supplier specific emission factor
- Residual emission factor where power source is unknown
- Grid average in North America and Israel

## 5. Assumptions

Site specific emission factors are used where available and when there is site specific variation (e.g. unprocessed natural gas) to convert activity data into GHGs. Where there is negligible site-specific variation, standard emission factors from published sources are applied, including:

- UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
- United States Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Egrid Summary Tables
- Environment Canada National Inventory Report
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Where fuel activity data is submitted in energy units (e.g. kWh of gas consumption), the emission factor is based on the assumption that the energy units are the gross calorific value, unless specified otherwise. This is based on natural gas suppliers typically quoting gas consumption in gross energy units and natural gas being the main fuel source used.

## Centrica net zero GHG emissions reduction target (scope 1 & 2)

### 3. KPI description

As we aim to inspire our customers to live more sustainably, it's important that we lead by example in reducing our own emissions. This ambition has led us to cut our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from across our business by more than 70% over the last decade (scope 1 and 2 emissions).

We're now progressing towards our new [People & Planet Plan target](#) to be a net zero business by 2045, with an interim target of reducing our total GHG emissions by 40% by 2034 from 2019 levels.

Our target generally aligns with the methodology of our Total GHG emissions KPI (see page [X]), including:

- Operational control boundary which focuses on the emissions from the activities and assets we operate<sup>6</sup>
- Market-based scope 2 approach which reflects the emissions from the electricity and heat we specifically use

The difference between the Total GHG emissions KPI and the Centrica net zero targets is that the net zero target scope removes divestments and includes acquisitions back to the 2019 baseline. Meanwhile the Total GHG Emissions KPI is the gross emissions emitted from our assets in any given year, with no adjustments for divestments or acquisitions. The reason for the difference is that the target is designed to track the emission reductions as a result of operational decisions and is the most effective way to measure our progress towards net zero.

### 4. Scope

#### 2.1 Period

2019 is the base year for the targets. This is because it's the most recent data set reflecting a representative emission year<sup>7</sup>. All data years are calendar years, January to December, for 2019 to 2022 inclusive.

Emissions associated with the 12 months of the target year will be compared to those of 2019, to determine the overall percentage reduction.

#### Net zero by 2045

In 2021 we published our updated People & Planet Plan, in which we brought forward our net zero target to 2045, from our previous 2050 commitment. This reflects the increasing urgency to achieve net zero and the decarbonisation rate we believe we can achieve.

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<sup>6</sup> We define operational control as entities where Centrica has the authority to impose its operating policies, through its own workforce or that of a third party; and/or entities where Centrica has legal responsibility conveyed through environmental permits; environmental licences to operate, or equivalent; and/or where Centrica has influence through its role as operational agent. In 2021, we moved from an equity to operational control to align with the more commonly used organisational boundary approach set out by the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

<sup>7</sup> Covid-19 in 2020 and 2021; and a year-long outage in 2021 at our largest power station, make them atypical years.

## 40% reduction by 2034

Mid-term targets are as important as a net zero commitment and demonstrates that decarbonisation is progressing in a timely manner. 2034 as our mid-term target date provides a 15-year period from our base year.

**Table A – Scope overview**

	<b>In scope</b>	<b>Out of scope</b>
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>
Organisational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All in-scope operated reporting entities across Centrica irrespective of equity and ownership</li> <li>• Business acquisitions<sup>8</sup> and organic growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting entities where Centrica does not have operational control<sup>9</sup></li> <li>• Independent franchisees of Centrica owned franchises</li> <li>• Business divestments subsequent to 2019<sup>10</sup></li> </ul>
Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope 1 emissions from the combustion of fuels in the premises, vehicles, equipment and machinery owned/controlled<sup>11</sup> by the reporting entity</li> <li>• Combustion of hydrocarbons in flaring</li> <li>• Release of unburnt hydrocarbons</li> <li>• Scope 2 (market-based) emissions associated with the electricity, heat and steam we import for use in our premises, vehicles, equipment and machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions released during the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon – biomass and biofuels</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> Consistent with best practice, the emissions associated with business acquisitions will be incorporated back to the base year, irrespective of the acquisition date, resulting in the base year being re-stated.

<sup>9</sup> Centrica is not the operator of our UK nuclear interests or our customer's Combined Heat and Power (CHP) units, irrespective of contractual arrangements.

<sup>10</sup> Emissions from businesses divested after 2019 will be excluded from the target reduction, as their disposal may be considered 'carbon leakage'. The sale of Direct Energy, Peterborough power station and King's Lynn power station are examples of key divestments made.

<sup>11</sup> Owned can mean owned or exclusively leased by the reporting entity.

**Table B – Scope 1 & 2 emissions**

In scope	Out of scope
<b>Offices and other buildings</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from offices that we wholly or partially own or lease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas use</li> <li>• Diesel use</li> <li>• Refrigerant loss</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from non-operated customer/supplier properties where we have personnel based</li> <li>• The CO<sub>2</sub> from biofuels used onsite to generate heat and power for on and offsite use</li> </ul>
<b>Scope 2</b> Emissions from offices that we wholly or partially own or lease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power (whether from a Centrica owned supplier or third-party supplier)</li> <li>• Imported heat</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from customer/supplier properties where we have personnel based</li> </ul>
<b>Fleet</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial fleet vehicles owned or leased by Centrica</li> <li>• Company cars (business travel only)</li> <li>• Rental cars where the fuel is claimed back as expensed mileage</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor's vehicles</li> <li>• Personal mileage in company cars, including commuting</li> <li>• Rental car fuel use unless claimed back as expensed mileage</li> <li>• Grey fleet (personally owned cars used for company business)</li> <li>• The CO<sub>2</sub> from biofuels in forecourt fuel</li> </ul>
<b>Scope 2</b> Emissions from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imported power for electric commercial vehicles</li> <li>• Imported power for electric company cars (business travel only)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 2</b> Imported power for hybrid electric company cars <sup>12</sup>
<b>Power generation reporting entities</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> Emissions from power generating entities that we operate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from fuel combustion and fugitive emissions</li> <li>• Fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) from gas turbines, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions, refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS), emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> N/A
<b>Scope 2</b> Imported power for plant consumption (whether from a Centrica owned supplier or third-party supplier)	<b>Scope 2</b> N/A
<b>Hydrocarbon production, transport &amp; storage reporting entities</b>	
<b>Scope 1</b> GHG emissions from reporting entities we operate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>e) from fuel combustion (incl. flaring)</li> <li>• Venting and fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)) from gas turbines, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions, refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS); emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)</li> </ul>	<b>Scope 1</b> N/A
<b>Scope 2</b> Imported power for plant (whether from a Centrica owned supplier or third-party supplier)	<b>Scope 2</b> N/A

<sup>12</sup> Hybrid company cars are a small component of our company car fleet. Their emissions are captured in the scope 1 vehicle emissions.



### 3. Calculation methodology

We will proactively drive reductions in our total GHG emissions by:

1. Identifying energy efficiency opportunities
2. Maximising renewable power and heat generation at our sites
3. Procuring lower carbon power and gas
4. Fuel switch from fossil fuels to low carbon electricity e.g. electrifying our vehicle fleet
5. Reducing output and closing our higher carbon assets
6. Carbon neutralisation through removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (CDR)<sup>13</sup> to counter 'hard to treat' emissions

We will follow the mitigation hierarchy, prioritising elimination of emissions over CDR.

The main targets will be supported by sub-targets that will be narrower in scope and with shorter timeframes. These will help drive the reductions to achieve the mid and long-term targets.

#### 3.1 Unit of measure

Percentage (%) reduction of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

#### 3.2 Re-stating base year for acquisitions

To maintain consistency over time, Centrica will recalculate its base year emissions to take into account the acquisition and divestment of businesses.<sup>14</sup>

#### 3.3 Equation

The emission reduction will be calculated as:

$$\frac{(target\ year\ emissions - base\ year\ emissions)}{baseyear\ emissions} * 100$$

In addition, the carbon budget reduction will be tracked. This reflects how our overall emissions perform against the overall emissions of a well-below 2°C linear reduction pathway. While in some years we may emit over the annual budget for the linear reduction pathway, other years we may emit less. Therefore, by tracking the carbon budget over the target period, we can confirm if we have met the total GHG budget reduction required.

$$\frac{Aggregate\ TCO_2e\ subsequent\ to\ base\ year}{Aggregate\ TCO_2e\ for\ a\ 2^\circ\ linear\ pathway} * 100$$

<sup>13</sup> The IPCC defines CDR as "anthropogenic activities removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and durably storing it in geological, terrestrial, or ocean reservoirs, or in products."

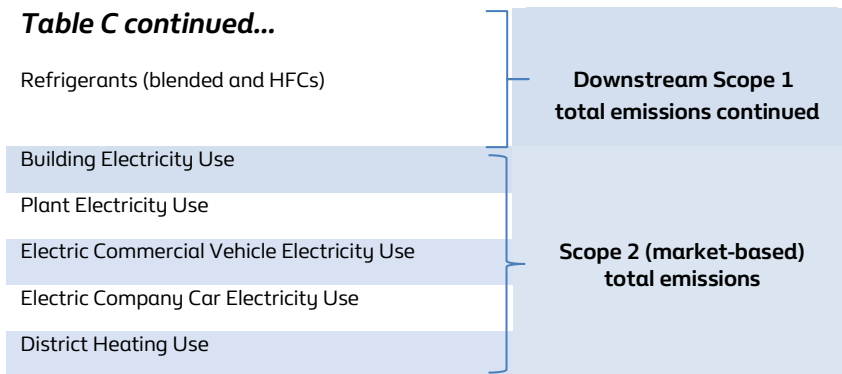
<sup>14</sup> In line with the GHG protocol: Corporate Standard.

**Table C - Constituent indicators**

Gas Flared <sup>15</sup>	<b>Upstream Scope 1 total emissions</b>	}	<b>= Total GHG emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
Oil Flared <sup>15</sup>			
Fuel Oil Use <sup>15</sup>			
Plant Gas Use <sup>15</sup>			
Plant Diesel Use <sup>15</sup>			
LPG			
LNG			
Marine Gas Oil			
Marine Fuel Oil			
Formation Emissions			
AGR Reactor Emissions			
Methane from Gas Turbines			
Fugitive Emissions			
Nitrogen Removal Units (as CH <sub>4</sub> )			
Product Gas Compressors (as CH <sub>4</sub> )			
SF <sub>6</sub>			
N <sub>2</sub> O Nitrous Oxide			
PFCs			
HFCs			
Freon (R22)			
Vented Gas			
HFC blends			
Total Methane Emissions			
Building Gas Use	<b>Downstream Scope 1 total emissions</b>	}	
Building Gas Oil Use			
Company Car (Fuel Card) - Petrol			
Company Car (Fuel Card) – Diesel			
Commercial Fleet - Diesel			
Commercial Fleet – Petrol			
Company Car Expensed Dist. Diesel			
Company Car Expensed Dist. Petrol			
Service Manager (SEAT) Distance Diesel			

<sup>15</sup> Where EU ETS data is available, it will replace the emission for: Gas Flared, Oil Flared, Fuel Oil Use, Plant Gas Use, Plant Diesel Use.

**Table C continued...**



#### 4. Data quality, collection and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Data is collected quarterly and biannually via a global online reporting system.

Imported power market-based emissions are calculated based on the following premise:

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#### 5. Assumptions

Site specific emission factors are used where available and when there is site specific variation (e.g. unprocessed natural gas) to convert activity data into GHGs. Where there is negligible site-specific variation, standard emission factors from published sources are applied, including:

- UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
- United States Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Egrid Summary Tables
- Environment Canada National Inventory Report
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Where fuel activity data is submitted in energy units (e.g. kWh of gas consumption), the emission factor is based on the assumption that the energy units are the gross calorific value, unless specified otherwise. This is based on natural gas suppliers typically quoting gas consumption in gross energy units and natural gas being the main fuel source used.

## Total energy use

### 1. KPI description

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018, implements the UK Government's policy on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), which requires quoted companies to report the underlying global energy use that is used to calculate their scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions.

Energy consumption is one of the Global Reporting Indicator (G4) core indicators for environmental reporting. The KPI includes the global consumption of all forms of energy products, including fossil fuels, renewable energy, and electricity. The KPI is required to be reported across the following two breakdowns – 'UK and Offshore' and 'Non-UK'.

Following the sale of Spirit Energy Norway in 2021 and a change in the Spirit Energy Board, Centrica's relationship with the remaining Spirit Energy assets (UK and Netherlands) changed from one of non-operated joint venture to operated joint venture. As such, in 2022 we have re-incorporated Spirit Energy UK and Netherlands into our operational control scope. The inclusion is limited to the assets that Spirit Energy has operational control over.

### 2. Scope

**Table A – Scope overview**

	In scope	Out of scope
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Organisational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All operated reporting entities across Centrica<sup>16</sup> irrespective of equity and ownership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting entities where Centrica does not have operational control<sup>17</sup></li> <li>Independent franchisees of Centrica owned franchises</li> </ul>
Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy consumed as fuel or electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assets sub-leased to a third party</li> <li>Assets where fuel is provided by a third party e.g. offshore helicopters and shipping</li> <li>Flared Gas<sup>18</sup></li> </ul>

### 3. Calculation methodology

#### 3.1 Unit of measure

Kilowatt hours (kWh) as specified by the Regulations 2018.

#### 3.2 Reporting gas use

In order to ensure consistency in energy consumption reporting, Net Calorific Vale (CV) is used for all energy consumption. The only exception is office gas consumption where Gross CV is used for reporting as this is the form in which consumption data is typically provided.

<sup>16</sup> We define 'operated reporting entities/assets' as those where Centrica has the authority to decarbonise through fuel selection, capital investment, asset wind-down and/or closure. This includes the authority to dictate operating policy and profile, through its own workforce or that of a third party and authority to procure and control fuel sources.

<sup>17</sup> Reporting entities where we have equity, but which we do not operate, include UK Nuclear and some Combined Heat & Power (CHP) units on customer sites.

<sup>18</sup> This exclusion is consistent with the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) regulations, where flared gas is excluded as it is not considered energy consumption but energy disposal.

### 3.3 Calculation

**Table B – Constituent indicators**

Feeder Indicator	Calculated indicator	
Commercial Fleet – Diesel	= Total fuel use (All fuel use)	
Commercial Fleet – Petrol		
Company car (expensed) – Diesel		
Company car (expensed) – Petrol		
Company car (fuel card) – Diesel		
Company car (fuel card) – Petrol		
Cash Allowance Grey Fleet Petrol <sup>19</sup>		
Cash Allowance Grey Fleet Diesel <sup>19</sup>		
Grey Fleet (expensed) mixed fuel <sup>19</sup>		
Fuel Oil		
Gas Oil		
Marine fuel oil		
Marine gas oil		
LNG		
LPG		
Office Diesel		
Plant Diesel		
Building Gas Use		
Plant Gas Use		
Plant landfill Gas Use		
Office Biofuel		Biofuel
Plant Biofuel		
Office Biomass		Biomass
Plant Biomass		
Renewable solar heat generation		
Renewable solar electricity generated on site <sup>20</sup>		
Building Electricity Use		
Plant Electricity Imported and Consumed		
District Heating Energy Use	= Total heat & power use	
Electric Vehicle (EV) Company Car Energy Use		
EV Commercial Vehicle Energy Use		

**= Total energy use**  
**(All fuel, power & heat use)**

<sup>19</sup> ESOS and the SECR reporting requirements for large unquoted companies, specifically require the inclusion of grey fleet fuel use and therefore it seems appropriate to include in our wider energy use reporting even though we consider it scope 3 and not scope 1.

<sup>20</sup> Pro-rated to only include the portion of renewable solar electricity that is consumed on site, not exported.

## 4. Data quality, collection and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Energy consumption data is collated on a monthly or quarterly basis for fleet and offices, and on a biannual basis for plant and upstream energy consumption. Energy consumption is reported annually as part of Centrica's annual external reporting.

## 5. Data sources Assumptions

- Fuel properties sourced from UK Government GHG Conversion for Company Reporting
- Road vehicle properties sourced from Department of Transport statistics<sup>21</sup>

## 6. Assumptions

- Net CV assumed for everything excluding office gas use
- Grey fleet (mixed fuel) has an assumed composition of 34% petrol and 62% diesel<sup>22</sup>
- Marine fuel oil uses fuel oil mass to energy conversion factor sourced from UK Government GHG Conversion for Company Reporting
- Marine gas oil uses gas oil mass to energy conversion factor sourced from UK Government GHG Conversion for Company Reporting

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<sup>21</sup> Car mileage to fuel volume conversion factors is based on an average of the last four years of Department of Transport's 'new vehicle' conversion factors. This reflects the age range of our car fleet.

<sup>22</sup> Full EV composition is currently being excluded as it is immaterial however this will be included in the coming years as increasing numbers of EVs within Centrica's fleet will increase the materiality.