1. Purpose of document

Chemring Group Plc is committed to providing stakeholders with accurate and timely updates on our sustainability activities and performance, and we strive to produce reports that are fair, transparent, balanced and meet the needs of our stakeholders. This document defines the principles and methodologies that guide data collection, analysis and reporting at Chemring Group Plc for sustainability performance indicators for GHG scope 1-3 emissions, waste and water.

Sustainability performance indicators are published in both the Chemring Sustainability Report and the Chemring Group Plc Annual Report and Accounts. This data is also used for supplementary reporting e.g., Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) and Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP).

Our Basis of Reporting document is a central element of our commitment to engage and communicate with stakeholders on sustainability matters.

1.1. Revision

Whenever a modification is required, this document will be revised and assigned a new revision number.

2. Reporting principles and external standards

Chemring Group Plc has published a Sustainability Report since 2021 and sustainability content has also been included in our Annual Report and Accounts. The Chemring Group Plc Sustainability Report is developed using the guidelines for the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

Our sustainability performance indicators are prepared and reported following the GRI and SASB standards. Where GRI or SASB standards do not provide a methodology for a sustainability performance indicator, or their methodology is not appropriate, the applied methodology is provided in Section 4 of this document.

For carbon emissions-related indicators, we follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) Corporate Standard (Operational control approach).

3. Scope

3.1. Reporting Boundaries

Chemring Group Plc and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) operate across the world in the UK, US, Norway and Australia. The head office of the Group is located in Romsey, United Kingdom.

The scope of the sustainability information contained in the Chemring Group Plc Annual Report and Sustainability Report covers all regions and legal entities of the Group for the current financial year.

Unless stated otherwise, our annually reported data scope covers the Group business and targets for the period November 1 to October 31 (12 month period).

Chemring Group Plc reports key Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) metrics from all its facilities, subsidiaries, and other business units, as determined by its reporting boundaries.

Under the control approach, Chemring Group Plc endeavours to account for 100 percent of the ESG metrics from operations over which it has control. It does not account for ESG metric from operations in which it owns an interest but not a control. The definition of control is the same used for the financial statement accounting. For joint ventures, Chemring Group Plc will include a proportion of data in line with equity ownership.

Where we do not have accurate information for a given ESG metric we will exclude it from our external reporting. We will indicate this exclusion in the report. As an example, we currently do not account for the majority of Scope 3 categories in our total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions.

All financial figures refer to Great British Pound (GBP) (£) unless stated otherwise. All other currencies have been converted to £ using an average exchange rate for the year.

Each year the environmental data we publish is provisional with the best available data at the time of publication. We consider if there is a need to restate previous year's data if there is a material change between provisional data and actuals.

3.2. Material topics

We have identified and prioritised our most material impacts to the business and to stakeholders across our value chain, for more information on how we define our material issues, please check our website.

Our Sustainability Ambitions of creating a safer, more inclusive, better society and planet are a key part of our HSE strategy of Journey to Zero Harm. Each aspect is supported by Group-wide policies, global programs and local initiatives.

The Chemring group Plc Sustainability Management System provides a mechanism through which we can monitor the delivery of the Group's Sustainability Strategy and our progress against our Sustainability Ambitions. It also allows us to set and analyse ESG metrics that act as our set of controls and provides us with the insights we need to ensure we stay on track in terms of initiatives, activities and results.

3.3. Data collection process

Robust data gathering is important to set targets and monitor performance. The majority of our data is collected locally through the sustainability management system of a centralized software platform, then reviewed, consolidated and externally verified by an independent third party. Any additional or outstanding data is gathered directly from a combination for local and group functions like Legal & Compliance, Procurement and Corporate Communications departments.

3.4. Reporting schedule

The majority of all sustainability data is collected through the sustainability centralized software platform, and is gathered on a monthly basis. With monthly collection of data, it allows for data verification and validation to ensure the data is transparent and accurate. The remaining data is collected once at the end of the year.

3.5. Statement of historical data

3.5.1. Material considerations

We have set a materiality threshold for our scope 1 & 2 market based emissions, given this is the data subject to audit and linked to Group remuneration targets. Materiality has been determined to be 5% of the total scope 1 & 2 market based emissions and will be used when considering if a material error exists in the current or previous year reported data.

3.5.2. Changes in methodology or improved data accuracy

Historical data may differ from previous reports due to the availability of more accurate data, improved data reporting or changes in methodology. Restatement of historical data, including base year adjustment, might be required in order to obtain meaningful comparisons and evaluate target achievement. All these variations will be evaluated on an individual basis with reference to the materiality stated above.

3.5.3. Treatment of acquisition and divestments

Acquired entities must be incorporated into the sustainability reporting scope within 12 months of an acquisition. Divested entities are removed from historic and further reporting of performance data.

Historical performance data will be evaluated for the acquired/divested entity and metrics and if material, the data restated.

No restatement will be applied to variations due to organic growth or decline.

3.6. Unavailable Documentation

In the case where information at the end of the finical year is unavailable, figures should be estimated or extrapolated and accrued in the reporting period. The estimation is determined by reference to historic actuals for the period in question as well as any recent changes which would impact the data. For such estimations/extrapolations, Chemring group Plc will ensure that all assumptions and calculations are clearly documented.

Figures will be excluded from the reporting in the following exceptions:

- When information is not available at Group level or not accurate enough
- When no reliable methodology is available

3.7. Assurance

3.7.1. Internal audit

Groups annually reviews the data on the sustainability centralised software platform and verify and validate the data.

3.7.2. External audit

ERM Certification and Verification Services Limited (ERM CVS') provide a limited scope assurance opinion on the scope 1,2 and select scope 3 categories. Our external auditors KPMG complete a review of our sustainability reporting as part of the financial statement audit.

3.8. Net Zero Definition

Chemring has 2 definitions of Net Zero, one that covers scopes 1 and 2 and one for scope 3 as defined by the GHG protocol. These definitions are called Operational Net Zero (Scope 1 & 2) and Organisational Net Zero (Scope 3).

3.8.1. Operational Net Zero

Operational Net Zero means reducing Chemring's direct (Scope 1) and purchased energy (Scope 2) emissions as far as reasonably practicable, in line with the principles of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard. Chemring will achieve this through efficiency measures, process improvements and the use of low-carbon or renewable energy sources. It is recognised that some emissions may be unavoidable due to legal, regulatory or health and safety requirements associated with the nature of our operations. These residual emissions will be balanced using certified emission reduction certification from Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects, or equivalent verified carbon removal solutions, to deliver net-zero emissions for operational activities.

3.8.2. Organisational Net Zero

Organisational Net Zero refers to reducing Chemring's wider value-chain emissions (Scope 3) as far as reasonably practicable, following the requirements of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and aligned with the SBTi Net-Zero Standard. This includes working collaboratively with suppliers, partners, customers and other stakeholders to minimise emissions associated with materials, logistics, business travel, waste, product use and end-of-life impacts. Chemring recognises that some Scope 3 emissions may remain unavoidable due to legal obligations, safety-critical processes or the specialist nature of our operations. Any residual emissions will be neutralised using certified emission reduction certification from Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects or other approved high-quality carbon removal activities, achieving net-zero emissions for the organisation as a whole.

4. Emission and Conversion Factors

Our reporting has used the following sources for emission factors:

Material	Source	Scope
Fuels		
Bio Diesel HVO	DEFRA Biodiesel HVO (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Industrial Heating Oil IHO	DEFRA Fuel Oil (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Kerosene	DEFRA Burning Oil (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Natural Gas	DEFRA Natural Gas (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Petrol Average Biofuel Blend	DEFRA Petrol (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Diesel Average Biofuel Blend	DEFRA Diesel (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	DEFRA Gaseous Fuels (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Refrigerants		
R32	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R502	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
HCFC-22/R22	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R407F	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R134A	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R407C	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R410A	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R508B	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
R404A	DEFRA (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 1
Water		
Towns or Mains Water	DEFRA Water Supply (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Extracted Ground Water	Internal [i]	Scope 3
Rainwater	Internal [ii]	Scope 3
Electricity		
All UK Location based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2

CEUK Market based	Internal [iii]	Scope 2
CCMUK Market based	Internal [iv]	Scope 2
CTS Market based	Internal [v]	Scope 2
Roke Romsey Market based	Internal [vi]	Scope 2
Roke Gloucester Market based	Internal [vii]	Scope 2
Roke Woking Market Based	Internal [viii]	Scope 2
Norway Location based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2
Norway Market based	NVE (Strømdeklarasjoner - NVE)	Scope 2
Australia Location based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2
Australia Market based	Internal [ix]	Scope 2
ASC Chester Location Based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2
ASC Chester Market Based	(RFCE) (2024 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2022 Data) | Green-e)	Scope 2
CSES Charlotte Location Based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2
CSES Charlotte Market Based	(SRVC) (2024 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2022 Data) | Green-e)	Scope 2
CED Downers Grove Location Based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA))	Scope 2
CED Downer Grove Market Based	(RFCW) (2024 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2022 Data) | Green-e)	Scope 2
KFL Toone Location Based	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 2
KFL Toone Market Based	(SRTV) (2024 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2022 Data) | Green-e)	Scope 2
US REC retirement	Internal [x]	Scope 2
Transmission and Distribution		
US Electricity	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 3
UK Electricity	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 3
Norway Electricity	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 3
Australia Electricity	IEA (Emissions Factors 2024 - Data product - IEA)	Scope 3
Waste		
Electrical waste to landfill	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste General to landfill	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste recycled Oils and Lubricants	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste recycled building materials and metal	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste all recycled material (except building waste & oils)	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3

Waste to Anaerobic digestion	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste to compost	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Waste to incineration /energy recovery	DEFRA Waste Disposal (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Well to Tank		
Bio Diesel HVO	DEFRA Biodiesel HVO(ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Industrial Heating Oil IHO	DEFRA Fuel Oil (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Kerosene	DEFRA Burning Oil (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Natural Gas	DEFRA Natural Gas (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Petrol Average Biofuel Blend	DEFRA Petrol (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Diesel Average Biofuel Blend	DEFRA Diesel (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	DEFRA Gaseous Fuels (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Business Travel – Supplier data		
Air Travel	DEFRA Flights (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail Travel	DEFRA Rail(ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Bus Travel	DEFRA Bus (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Hire vehicles	DEFRA Car(ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Hotel	DEFRA Hotel (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Hotel Average	Average of European DEFRA Hotel nights[xi]	Scope 3
Business Travel – Spend based		
Air Travel	DEFRA Air transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail Travel	DEFRA Railway transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Bus Travel	DEFRA Road transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Hire vehicles	DEFRA Road transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Employee Commuting		
Automobile	DEFRA Average Car (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Bus travel	DEFRA Average Local Bus (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail travel	DEFRA National Rail (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Remote working	DEFRA Homeworking (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Downstream Transportation and Distribution		

Road transport	HGV (all diesel), Average laden (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Water transport	Bulk carrier, Cargo ship Average (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Air transport	Long-haul, to/from UK, Freight flights With RF (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail transport	Freight train, Rail (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Upstream Transportation and Distribution		
Road transport	HGV (all diesel), Average laden (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Water transport	Bulk carrier, Cargo ship Average (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Air transport	Long-haul, to/from UK, Freight flights With RF (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail transport	Freight train, Rail (haulage) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Upstream Transportation and Distribution -Spend based		
Road transport	Road transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Water transport	Water transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Air transport	Air transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3
Rail transport	Railway transport (supply chain) (ghg-conversion-factors-2025-full-set.xlsx)	Scope 3

4.1. Electricity Methodologies

- *IEA Data set -Location based*
  This factor has been calculated by Sphera as the sum of the 'Emissions per kwh of electricity only' and the 'Correction for trade induced emissions' factors provided by the IEA. It can be used as location-based Scope 2 factor by companies that purchase electricity from the grid. Since trade emissions factors are only provided for OECD countries the consumption factors can also be calculated only for those countries. As stated by the IEA the CH4 and N2O emissions from trade are negligible and are therefore assumed to be equal to 0.

- *IEA Data set -Australia*
  Citation from IEA methodology paper: ''Emissions per kWh of electricity only (gCO2eq per kWh): This ratio is based on total emissions from fossil fuels consumed for electricity generation, in both electricity-only and combined heat and power plants (CHP), divided by output of electricity generated from all fossil and non-fossil sources.

- *IEA Data set - T&D losses*
  This factor has been calculated by Sphera as the sum of 'Total upstream emission factors' (aka 'Electricity produced (indirect)') and the 'Life cycle adjustment factors for transmission and distribution losses' (aka 'T&D losses (total)') factors provided by the IEA the factor can be assigned as Scope 3 factor by companies that purchase electricity from the grid. As stated by the IEA the CH4 and N2O emissions from trade are negligible and are therefore assumed to be equal to 0.

4.2. Supply Chain

Emission data from our supply chain is derived from a combination of supplier-provided information and internal estimations. Where suppliers provide CO_2e data, it is typically based on a mix of publicly available emission factors, recognized calculation methodologies (e.g., DEFRA, GHG Protocol, or ISO 14064), and, in some cases, supplier-specific assumptions.

In instances where supplier data is incomplete or unavailable, business units apply reasonable assumptions to estimate emissions. These assumptions may include the use of industry-average emission factors, proxy data from similar materials or processes, or extrapolations based on production volumes, energy usage, or transport distances.

Business Travel – FCM

All methodologies and calculations are derived from Defra Conversion Factors which is based on GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting standard under Scope 3 Business Travel. GHG Protocol supplies the worlds most widely used greenhouse gas accounting standards. The standard covers the accounting and reporting of seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol – Carbon dioxide (co2), methane (CH4) Nitrous Oxide (N20), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PCFs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3).

- Air
  CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of km/ml travel in each class is multiplied by the conversion factor under the applicable category of the journey (haul) and class of service.

- Car rental

Co2 emissions are calculated by multiply the average km/miles per day (82km/51miles) by the conversion factory under the applicable car size category.

- Hotel stay

CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of the hotel rooms by the length of stay (number of nights) and by the conversion factor for the applicable country to give the associated emission. The conversion factors are on a room per night bases and are for an average class of hotel unless otherwise stated conversion factors are an average for the specified country. For countries with no data an average of the other countries is used.

Business Travel- Bennett

Bennett uses their own methodology for flight data which uses which use measurements based on average numbers given by Greenhouse Gas studies which use a combined value of several flight factors this provided the emission factor used to multiply against the km travelled. Bennett Norway | Norges eldste reisebyrå | Jobbreiser | Møter | Grupper

Downstream Transportation- Fed Ex

FedEx downstream transportation emissions methodology conforms to the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) Framework. The GLEC Framework was designed to calculate greenhouse gas emissions across a variety of transportation modes. It calculates well-to-wheel CO2e (includes carbon (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O)) emissions for each individual package, which includes both transport and non-transport emissions.

Transport emissions include aircraft, truck, rail, and ocean and are calculated for each transport segment between the origin and destination. FedEx data systems identify each stop a package makes and the mode of transport by which the package moves between each stop.

Non-transport emissions are associated with energy use and mobile equipment (e.g., cargo tugs, forklifts, etc.) at facilities and are allocated to packages based on package weight. Calculate Your Shipping Emissions | FedEx

Downstream Transportation – Sealift

Sealift's downstream transportation emissions are calculated using the NTMCalc 4.0 Advanced tool from the Network for Transport Measures (NTM). This tool enables a detailed, lifecycle-based estimation of CO_2-equivalent (CO_2e) emissions, including carbon (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). Transport emissions are calculated for each segment of the deliver. Sealift provides only the final monthly CO_2e figure for downstream transportation. The underlying data and stage-by-stage breakdown are not supplied, so it is not possible for us to back-calculate emissions at individual segments; only the aggregated monthly total is available. Network for Transport Measures

Downstream Transportation – Borjes

Borjes calculates downstream transportation emissions based on the weight of the goods shipped, the distance travelled, and the mode of transport. Shipment weight is treated as a proportional share of the vehicle's total carrying. Borjes receives well-to-wheel (WTW) fuel emission data from its haulage providers across all transport modes, which it uses to generate monthly totals.

Borjes supplies us only with the monthly aggregated CO_2e figure for all shipments. The underlying detailed data and segment-level breakdowns are not provided, meaning it is not possible to back-calculate emissions for individual journeys when multiple shipments and modes are included. In months where a single shipment occurs, the calculation can be reasonably verified; however, in

months with multiple shipments across different transport modes, accurate back-calculation is not feasible due to the lack of granular data.

4.3. Burn ground carbon factors.

Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) does not publish emission factors for the specific energetic material we manufacture, and those emission factors have been calculated by in house chemists from mass balance equations. (These proprietary compositions are not disclosed to 3rd parties for IP and homeland security reasons)

4.4. Proof testing.

Energetic sites are required to proof test products to ensure product quality control is met for the products. The quantities used in these tests are not significant to the total emission figures and equate to less than 1% of those burnt in burn grounds, which in turn are less than 2% of the group total scope 1&2 CO_2e emissions and therefore are immaterial in terms of emission and are production requirement that could not be reduced, and Chemring Group PLC will not collect or report on emission data from proof testing.

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[i] Extracted ground water is 0 CO_2e emissions. Any energy used in treatment or extraction is included with in scope 1 & 2 for the site therefore is already included in relevant emissions.
[ii] Rainwater is 0 CO_2e emissions. Any energy used in treatment or extraction is included with in scope 1 and 2 for the site therefore is already included in relevant emissions.
[iii] UK electricity supplied from Shell Energy under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[iv] UK electricity supplied from Shell Energy under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[v] UK electricity supplied from Shell Energy under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[vi] UK electricity supplied from Shell Energy under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[vii] UK electricity supplied from Shell Energy under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[viii] Supplied by Woking Town Centre CHP facility with an emissions factor of 0.34283 kgCO_2e per kWh.
[ix] Australian electricity supplied from Origin under a Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificate providing a zero-carbon emission factor.
[x] US Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from Solar generation.
[xi]We have used the Defra factor for hotel and taken the average for European location excluding Turkey and Russian federation and have emission factor of 11.5kg CO_2e room per night.