FEBRUARY 2026

2025 GHG Accounting Methodology

WICKES

Sustainability is our business

Contents
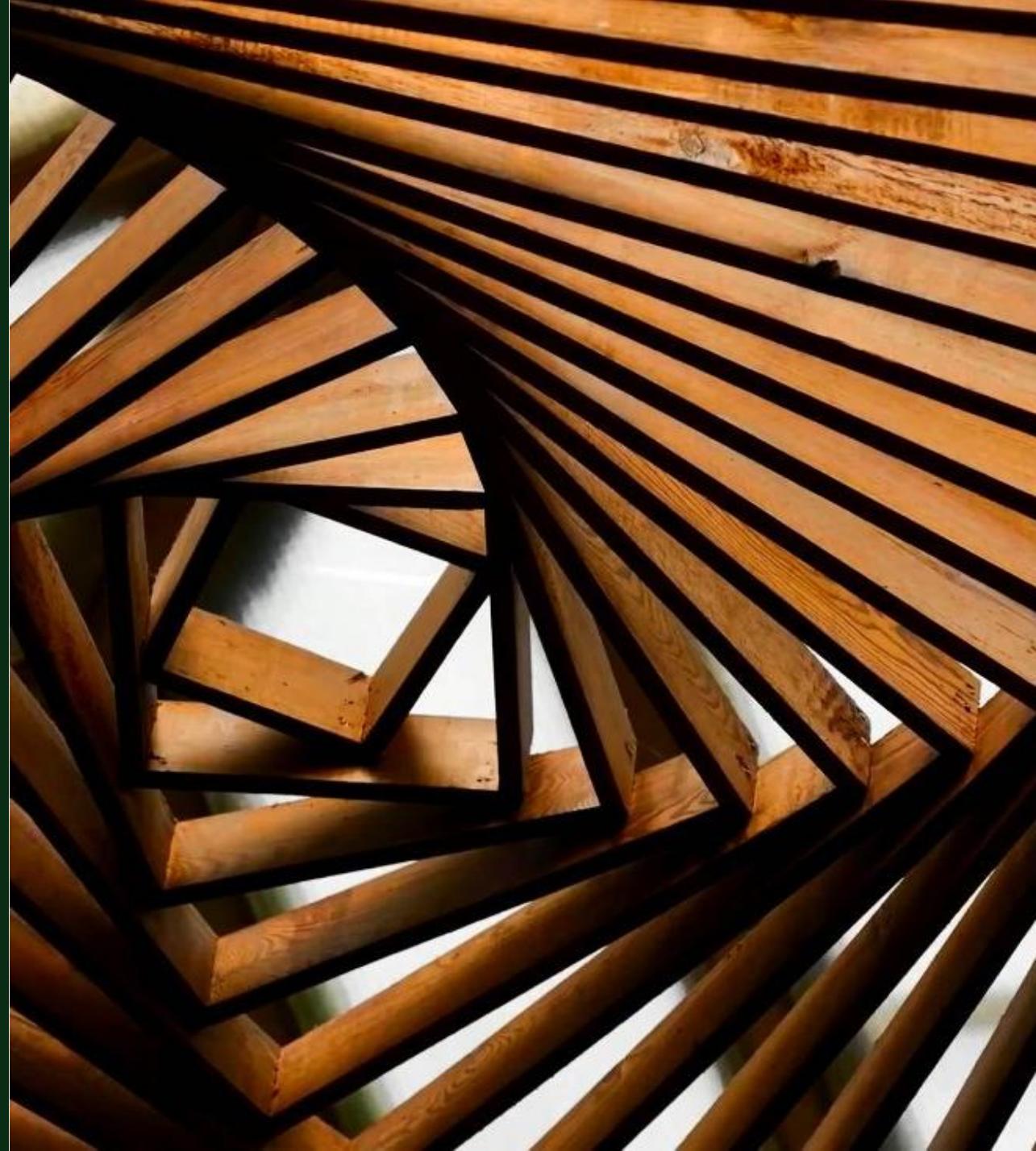
Introduction to this document

- This document has been prepared to outline the methodology underpinning the results shown in the Wickes 2025 Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG inventory.

- Wickes' reporting period is 1st January 2025 – 31st December 2025.

- Wickes 2025 Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG inventory has been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (which is a supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard). These Standard's can be accessed using the following links:

  - Corporate Standard | GHG Protocol

  - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard | GHG Protocol

- It includes the following sections:

  - Overview: A brief overview of Scope 3, inclusions/exclusions and a high-level data summary

  - Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions Methodology: Details of the methodology undertaken for Scope 1 & 2 calculations

  - Scope 3 GHG Emissions Methodology: Details of the methodology undertaken for Scope 3 calculations

  - Recommendations: A list of ERM's recommendations for improving the inventory

  - Appendices: Additional supporting evidence for the calculations undertaken

- This document can be used by Wickes as a supporting document for future inventories, and as a reference document for external auditors.

Glossary of Acronyms

Acronym	Detail
AIB	Association of Issuing Bodies
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EEIO	Environmentally Extended Input-Output
FLT	Forklift Truck
FTE	Full Time Employees
GFR	Goods for Resale
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GNFR	Goods not for Resale
HDC	Home Delivery Centre
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
SBTi	Science Based Targets Initiative
SKU	Stock Keeping Unit
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WTT	Well-to-Tank
WTW	Well-to-Wheel

Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions Methodology

Scope 1

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

Diesel, company-owned vehicles, commercial fleet, forklifts, LPG, SolarFast natural gas consumption:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (stationary and mobile tabs)
  • Diesel activity data from transport team reports
  • Company owned vehicles activity data from expenses reporting
  • LPG activity data from invoices
  • Forklift activity data from invoices
 	
Wickes natural gas consumption:
• Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx
 	
Refrigerants:
• Wickes heating and cooling asset list: Detailed_Fugitive emissions.xlsx
	Diesel:
	Litre diesel consumption multiplied by DEFRA 2025 emission factor for diesel (average biofuel blend) in litres.
	
	Natural Gas:
	kWh natural gas consumption for each site multiplied by DEFRA 2025 emission factor for kWh (Gross CV) natural gas consumption.
	
	Cars:
	Distance data in miles multiplied by DEFRA 2025 emission factor for an average car, diesel fuel in miles.
	
	LPG:
	Litre LPG consumption data multiplied by the DEFRA 2025 emission factor for LPG consumption in litres.
	
	Refrigerants:
	The number of units, multiplied by the GWP for R410A, multiplied refrigerant charge, multiplied by an average annual leakage rate.
		• All data provided is accurate and correct for each site – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		  • Data provided to ERM had been pre-filtered to remove any negative consumption values.
		Natural Gas:
		• Actual consumption data is only available for January to November (P1-P11). Consumption for December (P12) has therefore been estimated based on the average monthly consumption within these months.
		• SolarFast natural gas consumption provided in GBP was converted to kWh based on average UK kWh gas prices from the following source: <u>Gas and electricity prices during the 'energy crisis' and beyond - House of Commons Library</u>
		Refrigerants:
		• Data used to inform the refrigerant calculations is from 2022.
		  • The number of units and stores detailed in 2022 has been extrapolated to account for the total number of stores in 2025.
		  • Research has been undertaken into the refrigerant charge of some of Wickes' most common assets using refrigerants. The maximum refrigerant charge identified from this research has been used as a proxy for the calculations.
		• Annual refrigerant leakage has been determined from the following source: <u>BREEAM-2018-POL-01-Impact-of-Refrigerants-New-Construction-Non-Domestic-Buildings.pdf</u>
		Biogenic:
		• Mileage data was first converted into kWh using the relevant conversion factor from DEFRA 2025 and then multiplied by emission factor for kWh diesel (average biofuel blend) biogenic CO_2.

Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
SolarFast electricity consumption and PV generated at Wickes sites: • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Scope 2 tab) **Wickes electricity consumption:** • Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx	**Electricity** **Location-based:** • kWh electricity consumption for each site multiplied by the 2025 DEFRA emission factor for UK kWh electricity consumption. **Market-based:** • Wickes has provided evidence of its renewable energy contract starting from the 1st April 2023, ending in. Therefore, kWh electricity consumption for each site is multiplied by 0 (with the exception of Solar Fast which is not covered by Wickes' renewable energy contract). • kWh electricity consumption for Solar Fast is multiplied by the AIB 2024 (2023 values) for GB kWh residual mix electricity consumption.	• All data provided is accurate and correct for each site – the data has not been checked back to the source. • Data provided to ERM had been pre-filtered to remove any negative consumption values. • Electricity consumption data for both Wickes and Solar Fast consumption was available for January to September (Q1-Q3 / P1-P9). October to December (Q4 / P10-P12) electricity consumption data was derived from P1-P9 consumption data by calculating the average monthly consumption and then extrapolating the consumption by multiplying by relevant number of months. • Emission factor was assumed to be 0 for on-site solar electricity generation.

Scope 3 GHG Emissions Methodology

Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services – GNFR

GNFR refers to goods not for resale. For Wickes, this could include offices supplies or consulting services.

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

GNFR spend:
• Finance GNFR report: Non Stock Supplier Turnover FY 2025.xlsx
 	
Water consumption:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Scope 3 Category 5 waste tab)
	GNFR Spend:
	• Spend-based activity data was multiplied by spend-based US emission factors, sourced here: <u>Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for U.S. Commodities</u>
	• Spend-based emission factors have been adjusted to account for inflation between 2024 (published factor year) and 2025 (Wickes reporting year) and converted from USD to GBP.
	
	Water:
	• To calculate emissions related to water consumption, m^3 of water consumption data was multiplied by DEFRA 2025 emission factor for water supply.
		• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		• Data was pre-filtered by Wickes and therefore only filtered spend entries were used in calculations.
		   • Wickes excluded any suppliers with negative spend.
		   • Wickes identified any suppliers that are related to other scopes and categories (e.g. Scope 1 – Stationary emissions, Category 5: Waste or Category 6: Business Travel). Where these were identified, it has been assumed that they have already been captured in the other category and have therefore been excluded from Category 1.
		   • Wickes has removed any cost entries that are specific to CAPEX spend - these are removed in Category 1 calculations and are calculated under Category 2.
		• 2025 GNFR data provided granular information about the services each supplier provided. These were then mapped to a respective spend-based emission factor. Gaps were filled by using the available description to map to a respective emission factors.
		• 2025 average GBP to USD conversion rate was used to convert the USD emission factor to GBP.

ERM

Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services – GFR

GFR refers to goods for resale (i.e. all products sold by Wickes). For Wickes this includes its products such as bulbs, ovens and BBQs.

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
GFR product details: • GFR annual sales report: Sales FY2025 for 3.1 and 3.11 for ERM – 20260102.xlsx	**GFR products:** • Activity data in tonnes multiplied by mapped Ecoinvent 3.11/DEFRA 2025 emission factors . • Volume data multiplied by mapped Ecoinvent 3.11 emission factors (for emission factors by unit).	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • To fill data gaps tagged as "missing weight", product weight has been estimated by taking an average of the weights provided in the '2025 Weight kg' column per mapped material. In some instances, there is only one line item associated with a particular main material which has a missing weight – as an average weight cannot be generated for these items, "missing weight" has been allocated in these instances. • Where only "missing weight" is present, in the first instance, gaps are filled based on estimated main material weights. If this is not possible, the weight is determined as the average category description weight. Weight is then multiplied by the total volume. • Where "Missing Material" and "Missing Weight" is present, the calculations gaps are filled based on average category description weights. • Emission factors have been mapped as per the main material column. Where the main material is missing, representative emission factors have been determined from category descriptions.

Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services – Solar Panels

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
Solar panels and other related products: • Wickes Solar annual installations report: Solar Fast Products Installed 20251.xlsx • Product data sheets: • DMEG 450W Bifacial (pitched)-18.pdf • Tesla Powerwall 3.pdf • Fox Hybrid Inverter H1-3.7kW.pdf	**Solar panels and other related products:** • Quantity of products sold provided by Wickes. Quantity sold or converted quantity to weight (depending on available emission factor unit) multiplied by Ecoinvent 3.11 or DEFRA 2025 emission factor (depending on the type of product material).	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • For batteries, inverters and related products, weight data was obtained from SolarFast, data sheets provided by Wickes, or research. • Inverter power ratings sold by SolarFast range from 3 to 25kW, however emission factor availability is limited to 2.5kW or 500kW. ERM has interpolated the emission factor values to determine an emission factor representative of the weighted average value of inverters sold by SolarFast.

Category 2: Capital Goods

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

• Finance capitalised expenditure report: FY 2025 Sustainability report.xlsx	• Spend-based activity data was multiplied by spend-based US emission factors, sourced here: <u>Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for U.S. Commodities</u>
	• Spend-based emission factors have been adjusted to account for inflation between 2024 (published factor year) and 2025 (Wickes reporting year) and converted from USD to GBP.
		• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		• Wickes has removed any cost entries that are specific to CAPEX spend from 3.1 GNFR data – these are removed from Category 1 calculations and are calculated under Category 2 only.
		• Data was pre-filtered by Wickes and therefore only filtered spend entries were used in calculations.
		   • Wickes excluded any suppliers with negative spend.
		   • Wickes has removed any cost entries that are specific to CAPEX spend - these are removed in Category 1 calculations and are calculated under Category 2.
		• 2025 GNFR data provided granular information about the services each supplier provided. These were then mapped to a respective spend-based emission factor. Gaps were filled by using the available description to map to a respective emission factors.
		• 2025 average GBP to USD conversion rate was used to convert the USD emission factor to GBP.

Category 3: Fuel and Energy-related Activities

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

Diesel, company-owned vehicles, commercial fleet, forklifts, LPG, SolarFast natural gas consumption:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (stationary and mobile tabs)
    • Diesel activity data from transport team reports
    • Company owned vehicles activity data from expenses reporting
    • LPG activity data from invoices
    • Forklift activity data from invoices
 	
Wickes natural gas consumption:
• Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx
 	
SolarFast electricity consumption and PV generated at Wickes sites:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Scope 2 tab)
 	
Wickes electricity consumption:
• Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx
	Using Scope 1 activity data:
	• Scope 1 activity data for diesel, LPG and natural gas multiplied by the WTT 2025 DEFRA emission factor for each source.
	
	Using Scope 2 activity data
	• Scope 2 activity data for electricity consumption multiplied by 2025 DEFRA emission factors for:
	  1. UK electricity transmission and distribution losses;
	  2. WTT – UK electricity transmission and distribution losses; and
	  3. WTT – UK electricity generation.
		• All data provided is accurate and correct for each site – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		    • Data provided to ERM had been pre-filtered to remove any negative consumption values.
		Natural Gas:
		• Actual consumption data is only available for January to November (P1-P11). Consumption for December (P12) has therefore been estimated based on the average monthly consumption within these months.
		Electricity Consumption:
		• Electricity consumption data for both Wickes and Solar Fast consumption was available for January to September (Q1-Q3 / P1-P9). October to December (Q4 / P10-P12) electricity consumption data was derived from P1-P9 consumption data by calculating the average monthly consumption and then extrapolating the consumption by multiplying by relevant number of months.

Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

GFR product details:
• GFR annual sales report: Sales FY2025 for 3.1 and 3.11 for ERM – 20260102.xlsx
 	
Solar panels and other related products:
• Wickes Solar annual installations report: Solar Fast Products Installed 20251.xlsx
• Product data sheets:
   • DMEG 450W Bifacial (pitched)-18.pdf
   • Tesla Powerwall 3.pdf
   • Fox Hybrid Inverter H1-3.7kW.pdf
	• Activity data (actual weights and estimated distances) multiplied by 2025 Well-to-Wheel (WTW)* DEFRA emissions factor.
	
	WTW emission factors are calculated by summing tank-to-wheel (TTW) and well-to-tank (WTT) emission factors.
		• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. Country of Origin data is sourced from a backfilling exercise undertaken in 2022 by product managers, alongside updated data from the Wickes Product Management System, performed by product managers without formal documentation of the system.
		• Total weight in tonnes is taken as per the assumptions detailed on slide 10 for Category 1: Purchased goods and services – GFR.
		• Country of origin data has been used to estimate distances to Wickes stores using an online distance calculator.
		• A conservative approach to the distance estimate has been taken and it is therefore assumed that the goods could travel as far as a store in central Scotland.
		• Each country has also been mapped to a continent. It is assumed that goods will be transported by container ship from different continents to the UK ports and by road from the port to Wickes stores. Based on that assumption, the following split between modes of transportation was calculated based on the distance from different continents to UK ports and UK ports to Wickes stores sourced from an <u>online distance calculator</u>.
		   • UK: 100% road transport, 0% shipping
		   • Europe: 36% road transport, 64% shipping
		   • Asia: 7% road transport, 93% shipping
		   • America: 4% road transport, 96% shipping
		   • Africa: 7% road transport, 93% shipping
		• For road transport, an HGV with average laden is assumed.
		• For shipping transport, an average container ship is assumed.

Category 5: Waste

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

Waste and wastewater:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Waste tab)
    ◦ Waste data from third parties
    ◦ Water activity and spend-based data from invoices
	Waste:
	• Activity data (in tonnes) for each of Wickes various data providers is multiplied by the relevant DEFRA 2025 emission factor, considering the waste type and disposal method, with the exception of hazardous waste which is multiplied by an Ecoinvent 3.11 emissions factor.
	
	Water:
	• Activity data (in m^3) for Wickes water consumption multiplied by the DEFRA 2025 emission factor for water treatment.
	• Spend data provided for SolarFast water consumption divided by the average price per cubic metre of water as provided by Thames Water to determine m^3 and multiplied the DEFRA 2025 emission factor for water treatment.
		• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		• It is assumed that all water consumed is treated as wastewater.
		• In some instances, Wickes has specified a % split of its waste consumption by different disposal routes which has been accounted for in the calculations.
		• Wastewater data is provided for January to September (Q1-Q3 / P1-P9) for SolarFast extrapolated for October to December (Q4 / P10-P12).

Category 6: Business Travel

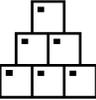| Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
Hotels, and air, rail and car travel from expense reports, Arrangemy and Roomex travel data: • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Business travel tab)	**Air Travel Activity Data:** • 2025 DEFRA flights emissions factors were applied to the total distance recorded in passenger.km. **Rail Travel Activity Data:** • 2025 DEFRA national rail emissions factors were applied to the total distance recorded in passenger.km. **Car Travel (Colleagues)** • 2025 DEFRA average car emissions factors were applied to the total distance recorded in miles. **Hotels, Rail and Air Travel Spend:** • Spend-based activity data was multiplied by spend-based US emission factors, sourced here: Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for U.S. Commodities • Spend-based emission factors have been adjusted to account for inflation between 2024 (published factor year) and 2025 (Wickes reporting year) and converted from USD to GBP. It should be noted that all emission factors account for WTW (as detailed in Category 4), as per the SBTi requirements.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • 2025 average GBP to USD conversion rate was used to convert the USD emission factor to GBP. **Air Travel:** • No class categorisation (e.g. economy, first, business) was provided so an average passenger emissions factor was applied. **Car Travel:** • An average car, unknown fuel has been assumed. **Hotels:** • It should be noted that hotel emissions are an optional reporting category for SBTi.

Category 7: Employee Commuting

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

Commuting survey responses:
• Employee commuting survey results: 2025 Colleague Commuting Survey (Responses).xlsx
 	
Wickes full-time employees:
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Employee commuting tab)
	• For each survey response, the number of office days and the average distance travelled was used to generate a yearly distance travelled to the office.
	   • *Weekly office days x one-way distance x 2 for round trip distance x 48 weeks*
	• WTW (as detailed in Category 4) DEFRA 2025 emissions factor for the relevant transport type were multiplied by the distance data.
	• To account for missing survey responses, the total emissions calculated were extrapolated based on the number of responses and Wickes employee numbers.
	   • *1,060 valid responses (excl. >100 mile distances) out of 7.414 FTEs = response rate of 14%*
		• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		• It is assumed that there are 48 working weeks in a year: <u>How many working weeks are in a year?</u>
		• Car travel is assumed to have been undertaken in an average car size.
		• For 'diesel/petrol vehicles', an average of the petrol/diesel (average biofuel blend) emission factors has been taken.
		• If the fuel type of a car is unclear, diesel has been assumed as a conservative estimate.
		• For responses reported as taking public transport to work, an average of bus and national rail emission factors were taken.
		• Transportation associated with cycling and walking is assumed to have an emission factor of 0.
		• It is assumed that all employees are full-time employees as a conservative estimate.
		• Any response that reported a one-way commute distance of greater than 100 miles were excluded on the basis that they were an anomalous result and travel of this distance would be included as business travel. The emissions associated with these employees was instead incorporated into the emissions scale up by subtracting the number of anomalous results from the response rate.

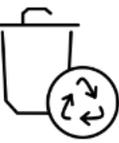# Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
Fuel consumption, distance travelled and number of consignments: • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Downstream transportation and distribution tab) • Supplier distance report: Full year GOPHR _ CARBON INVOICE CALCULATOR - JOURNEY DETAILS.xlsx	**Fuel** • Diesel consumption in litres multiplied by 2025 DEFRA emissions factor for diesel (average biofuel blend) **Distance** • Distance data in km multiplied by 2025 DEFRA emissions factor for the relevant vehicle type in km. **Consignments** • Number of consignments data multiplied by average consignment spend using Parcelforce costs to determine estimated consignment spend. • Spend-based activity data was multiplied by spend-based US emission factors, sourced here: <u>Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for U.S. Commodities</u> • Spend-based emission factors have been adjusted to account for inflation between 2024 (published factor year) and 2025 (Wickes reporting year) and converted from USD to GBP. It should be noted that all emission factors account for WTW (as detailed in Category 4), as per the SBTi requirements.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • Wickes provided sample data on the number and cost of 24hr and 48hr ParcelForce consignments. A weighted average has been generated based on this data to provide an average cost per consignment. The weighted average is then used as a proxy for the cost of all Wickes parcel delivery companies, as this data is not readily available for other suppliers. • Due to the lack of data availability on the number of consignments for Crisis Couriers, the average number of consignment from all other courier service providers has been calculated and used as the estimated number of consignments for Crisis Couriers. • Gophr distance data has been aggregated by vehicle type and it is assumed that any blank entries are average van travel.

Category 11: Use of Sold Products

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
GFR product details: • GFR annual sales report: Sales FY2025 for 3.1 and 3.11 for ERM – 20260102.xlsx	• Data provided contains all products sold by Wickes in each year. Wickes indicated products with direct use phase emissions in column R. These products formed the basis of calculations. • In the first instance, assumptions are applied using the SKU number as the assigning qualifier. • Not all products are captured by these assumptions, therefore, ERM has developed additional use phase assumptions. ERM has qualified these remaining products by 'Category Description' and 'Sub Group Description'. • Assumptions are used to define the type of direct energy use, annual consumption, and lifespan, or leakage and refrigerant type. DEFRA 2025 emission factors are applied accordingly depending on these assumptions.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • Only products defined as having a direct use phase by Wickes have been included. • Changes have only been made by ERM if either Wickes has confirmed it does not have a direct use phase emission or ERM identified that the product does not have a direct use phase emission (e.g. curtain poles). • All assumptions have been developed through research by ERM, where previously used assumptions have been reviewed and updated • Total weight in tonnes is taken as per the assumptions detailed on slide 10 for Category 1: Purchased goods and services – GFR.

Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products - Products

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
GFR product details: • GFR annual sales report: Sales FY2025 for 3.1 and 3.11 for ERM – 20260102.xlsx	• Activity data (in tonnes) multiplied by appropriate 2025 DEFRA emission factors based on the material type and disposal method. • Activity data was weighted based on a 52% recycled, 37% landfilled and 10% incinerated split, as detailed in the following link: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data/uk-statistics-on-waste#waste-from-commercial-and-industrial-ci-activities	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • It is assumed that all Wickes units purchased are sold (for the relevant year). • Total weight in tonnes is taken as per the assumptions detailed on slide 10 for Category 1: Purchased goods and services – GFR. • A mapping exercise of emission factors to the main material column was undertaken e.g. steel to metals and electrical items to Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). • Where the category was unclear, this was categorised as 'Other' and the DEFRA 'Commercial and industrial waste' emission factor was used as a proxy. • Where possible, DEFRA recycled, landfilled and incinerated emission factors were obtained per material type. Where this was not possible, an Ecoinvent emission factor was sourced (e.g. hazardous waste). • In instances where the emission factor for recycling of a certain material was unavailable, the respective incineration emission factor was used as a proxy, and vice versa. • In instances where the emission factor for landfill was unavailable, the 'Commercial and industrial waste' landfill factor was used.

Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products - Packaging

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions

Packaging data from third party details:
 	
• Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (End of life treatment of sold products tab)
	• Activity data (in tonnes) multiplied by appropriate 2025 DEFRA emission factors based on the material type and disposal method.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source.
		• Wickes provided data on the amount of packaging waste generated per material category. The following sources were used to estimate proportion of waste that was recycled, landfilled, and incinerated:
		   • UK statistics on waste - GOV.UK
		   • Know Your plastic: Seven Plastics for Seven Recycling Possibilities
		   • Plastic Recycling
		• In instances where only recycling rate data was available, it was assumed that the remaining waste was landfilled, except for wood, where the remaining waste was assumed to be equally split between landfilling and incineration.

Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
Sub-let tenant details: • Wickes leased data: Enhanced Tenancy Schedule 25.11.24.xlsx	**Total Natural Gas and Electricity Consumption:** • All the stores were categorised into either <u>Quick Service Restaurants (QSR)</u> or <u>Retail Stores.</u> • Average activity data (kWh of natural gas/electricity) per sqft for these categories was sourced from the web: <u>How Quick-Service Restaurants Can Cut Energy Costs</u> and <u>Average Electric Cost for Retail Store</u> • Sqft of each location was multiplied by the average activity data to estimate the total consumption at each site. **Natural Gas:** • kWh natural gas consumption for each site multiplied by 2025 DEFRA emission factor for kWh (Gross CV) natural gas consumption. **Electricity:** • kWh electricity consumption for each site multiplied by 2025 DEFRA emission factor for UK kWh electricity consumption.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • There are eight sites included within Category 13 as Wickes do not have operational control over the energy at these sites. • It is assumed that all sites fall under the retail store category, except for McDonald's Restaurants, which is classified under the quick service restaurant category.

SECR Reporting

Energy Consumption and Intensity Metric

Activity Data Source(s)	Calculation Method	Assumptions
Diesel, cars, LPG, SolarFast natural gas consumption: • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (stationary and mobile tabs) **Wickes natural gas consumption:** • Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx **Refrigerants:** • Wickes heating and cooling asset list: Detailed_Fugitive emissions.xlsx **SolarFast electricity consumption and PV generated at Wickes sites:** • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Scope 2 tab) **Wickes electricity consumption:** • Savills invoice data: Wickes Sept 25 Data Report.xlsx **Site area:** • Consolidated data file compiled by Wickes: Wickes_GHG Data Collection_2025.xlsx (Site List tab)	**Energy consumption:** • Energy consumption figures were obtained from natural gas and electricity invoices and consolidated centrally across Wickes sites. Fuel consumption for the vehicle fleet (including forklifts), LPG consumption for Wickes' Truro site and Wickes' sprinkler pump house were obtained through mileage and invoice data. These values were subsequently converted into kWh using conversion factors for passenger and delivery vehicles from the 2025 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. **Intensity metric:** • Site area data for each store is sourced internally by Wickes. All site areas in square feet were summed to obtain a total site area for 2025. Total Scope 1 and 2 tCO_2e emissions (location-based and market-based) were divided by total site area divided by 1000 for Wickes sites in 2025 to obtain a tCO_2e/1,000 square feet metric.	• All data provided is assumed to be accurate and correct across the Wickes Group – the data has not been checked back to the source. • SolarFast site area has been excluded from the calculation, however, constitutes less than 0.1% to Wickes' entire estate.