

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

REPORT 2024





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CARBON



ENERGY & WATER



BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEMS



WASTE & MATERIALS



HIGHER STANDARDS BY COLLABORATION AND UPSKILLING



Simon Hazel

Sustainability and Environmental Manager

2024 was a monumental year for Bouygues UK as we hit our target of reaching Net Zero for scope 1 and 2 emissions one year ahead of schedule.

This milestone is just one of many as we continue to drive progress through our climate & environment strategy. By integrating mitigation and enhancement measures across all our projects, we align our performance with five key pillars, guided by carefully selected KPIs. These indicators provide a clear view of our environmental performance, enabling informed, impactful decisions.

This report highlights our other notable achievements from the last year, including 98.5% of our non-timber products delivered on our sites being supported by a Sustainable Certification along with 100% of our timber certified as either FSC or PEFC. These accomplishments reflect

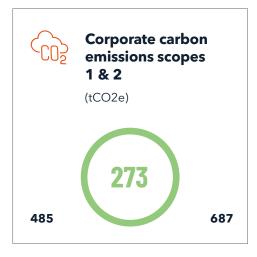
the strong engagement we have with our colleagues, our clients and our supply chain, as well as our dedication to upskilling them on climate and environment matters.

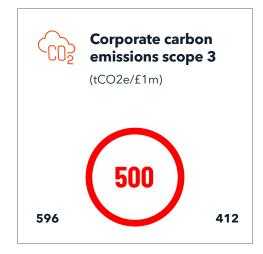
Beyond celebrating our successes, the report also tracks our progress, outlining both achievements and areas for improvement as we prepare for 2025 and beyond. We share where we have met targets but also where we have fallen short; where challenges remain, because we know transparency is key to true progression.

These annual reports are crucial, allowing us to reflect, celebrate, pinpoint shortcomings, and continuously refine our strategies. As we navigate this exciting yet challenging time in the construction industry, Bouygues UK remains at the forefront of tackling the Climate Emergency, building for life, and shaping a more sustainable future.



KEY FIGURES



















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1.1 WHOLE LIFE CARBON ASSESSMENT STATUS

From the earliest stages of inception, our projects carry out a Whole Life Carbon Assessment (WLCA) to identify key contributors and ways to improve the projects' carbon footprint. The WLCA will feed into a Carbon Reduction Plan and will be updated regularly to capture the evolutions of the project as well as best practices that are implemented by the team.



TARGET

Whole Life Carbon Assessments (WLCA) are now a mandatory requirement for all projects.

This indicator goes beyond these mandatory requirements and measures whether a WLCA was undertaken or commissioned at the appropriate stage.

The first WLCA should be completed:

- Before the start of RIBA Stage 3 if the design development is owned by Bouyques UK
- During the PCSA period if one was not completed by the client's team
- Within three months upon appointment as a main contractor from the client.



RESULTS

Only 67% of our secured projects in 2024 align with the requirement of this indicator.

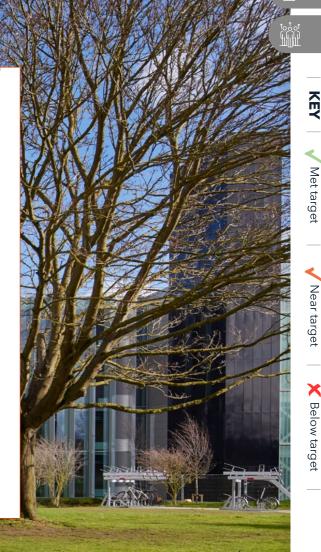


COMMENTS

In the UK, WLCAs are required by some, but not all, local authorities as part of the planning application - primarily for larger developments.

Outside of this "regulatory" obligation and particularly for private clients, these studies are often omitted and WLCA studies are either not commissioned at all, or only commissioned for reporting purposes rather than to drive low carbon design alternatives. In some of these instances, we have not been able to engage and convince our clients of the value of these studies.

On the positive side, we have seen projects led by public bodies (particularly in the Education sector) undertaking WLCA from the earliest stages, demonstrating leadership and exemplarity in the field.



1.2 CARBON REDUCTION PLANS

All Carbon Reduction Plans include measures that will help the projects reduce their carbon emissions.

We have developed our own <u>carbon strategy</u> and implementation plan at corporate level, giving guidance to project teams on best practices as well as a pathway towards our target of reducing our carbon footprint.



TARGET

In alignment with our Carbon Strategy, each project will develop its own Carbon Reduction Plan with the identification, implementation, and monitoring of key carbon reduction measures applicable to the works carried out. 100% of projects on site and in development are eligible to have a Carbon Reduction Plan in place.



RESULTS

During 2024, 94% of our live projects have developed their own Carbon Reduction Plans and started regular follow-ups and reviews compared with 100% in 2023.



COMMENTS

We have seen a slight decrease on our projects having a live Carbon Reduction Plan in 2024. In 2025, the Climate and Environment team will continue to support our projects on site with drafting and reviewing of their Carbon Reduction Plans. It is a priority for Bouygues UK to focus further on our projects in development to ensure that carbon is an integral part to decision making.



Met target

X Below target

CARBON

1.3 CORPORATE CARBON EMISSIONS SCOPES 1 & 2

This entails the carbon emissions linked to our consumptions of fuels (liquid and gaseous fuels) on our sites, in our offices as well as in our fleet. It also accounts for our purchase of electricity, heating and cooling networks as well as any refrigerant leaks in the systems on our premises.

TARGET Our ambition is to become a Net Zero business by 2025 on scopes 1 & 2 and we have defined progressive yearly targets in order to achieve this. Scopes 1 & 2 (in tCO2e) Refridgerant leaks 2500 Fuels on projects 1796 2000 uels in offices 1500 uels in fleet 1000 Electricity on projects 500 Electricity on offices Electricity in fleet -500 Contribution to carbon sinks

For 2024, our ambitions towards Net Zero are translated within our

scopes 1 & 2 carbon reduction plan with a target of 687 tCO2e.



1.4 UPFRONT EMBODIED CARBON

Upfront embodied carbon is part of our scope 3 upstream emissions; it groups the mining, extraction and transport of raw materials as well as the manufacturing and transportation to site of the products we procure and deliver to our building sites. Upfront embodied carbon covers the whole chain of activities up to delivery and therefore also includes the carbon linked to the construction activities on site as well as the transport and treatment of the waste that is generated (building life cycle stages A1 – A5 excluding sequestration in line with BSEN15978, excluding external works outside of the building footprint as per recognised benchmarks).



TARGET

Targets from recognised industry standards were traditionally found in the Embodied Carbon Target Alignment published by LETI (Low Energy Transition Initiative).

In September 2024 (rev1 October 2024) and further to a collaborative effort from the whole industry, the Net Zero Carbon Buildings Standard was published as a pilot and now forms new benchmarks for most building typologies up to 2050.

There is no intention here to claim a NZCBS "status" but to position ourselves against the recently published standard.

For reporting year 2024, we'll use the 2025 thresholds as they are the 1st milestone in the standard.



RESULTS

Typology \ Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target*
Residential	619	632	600		
Student accommodation	513			478	580
Data centres	722				
Educational				419	530
Healthcare			705	831	790
Mixed use			554		
Offices		604			
Refurb (Retail to Well-Being)				184	NA

^{*} Target 2024 (UKNZCBS 2025)



COMMENTS

Our projects secured in 2024 are generally rating well in front of the expectations of the UKNZCBS 2025 thresholds. Our healthcare projects remain within 10% of the recommended threshold and are therefore deemed to be "near" target.

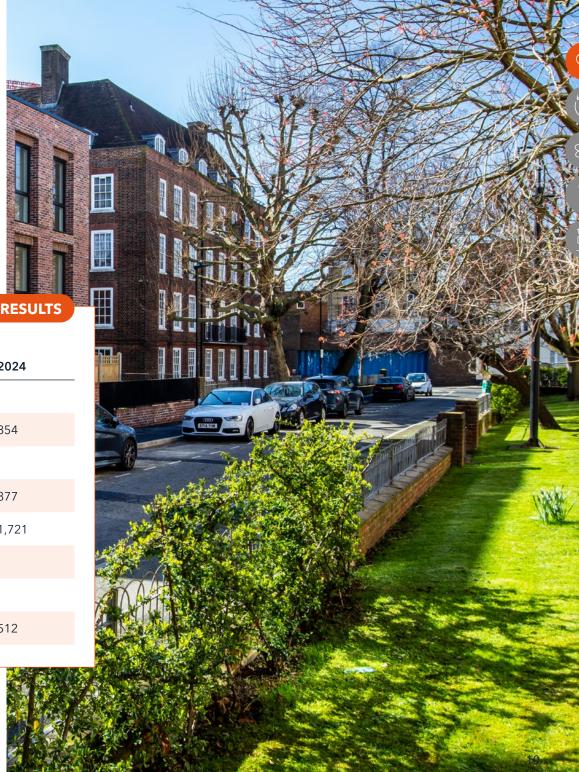
"Refurbishment" carbon
performance are too scope
dependent to be compared to
benchmarks. Nevertheless, all
actions developed in our carbon
reduction plans are applied
as relevant to projects with a
"reduced scope of work".

1.5 LIFE CYCLE EMBODIED CARBON

The recently published UKNZCBS doesn't include benchmarks and thresholds for this indicator. As the whole industry is progressing, more data needs to be collected in order to obtain relevant benchmarks. It is expected that future versions of the standard will include thresholds on this indicator.

For the time being we will report our figures but won't "rate" them against targets until such targets are published.

				RESULTS
Typology \ Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential	1,032	1,021	974	
Student accommodation	846			854
Data centres	737			
Educational				877
Healthcare			1,228	1,721
Mixed use			840	
Offices		872		
Refurb (Retail to Well-Being)			512



X Below target

Operational carbon is part of our scope 3 downstream emissions; it relates to the energy consumption of buildings in-use and operation (building life cycle stage 86). Carbon emissions of operational water consumption (building life cycle stage 87) are not included in our reporting and our water usage is reported separately.



TARGET

No benchmark has been set for operational carbon intensity as the meaningful performance indicator widely accepted by the industry is the operational energy use of buildings (in kWh/m2 GIA/year).

It could be appropriate to consider a target in line with the operational use of buildings attached to a carbon factor based on electrical power source, reflecting a willingness to improve the efficiency of our buildings whilst moving away from fossil fuels.

Again, in this case we will follow the UKNZCBS threshold published in 2024, associated with the Carbon Factor of electricity from SAP10.2.



RESULTS

Typology \ Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target*
Residential	562	548	330		
Student accommodation	691			372	612
Educational				192	367
Healthcare			2,711	5,327	
Mixed use			1,732		
Offices		440			
Refurb (Retail to Well-Being)				1,456	NA
* Target 2024 (UKI	NZCBS 2	025)			



COMMENTS

We have made good progress on projects like schools and student accommodation, where we can easily develop and use effective energy strategies alongside efficient designs. Healthcare projects are unique because they are designed to address specific health issues. Even though these projects are carefully designed, both regulated and unregulated energy use is high due to technical requirements, like ventilation.

1.7 CORPORATE CARBON EMISSIONS SCOPES 3

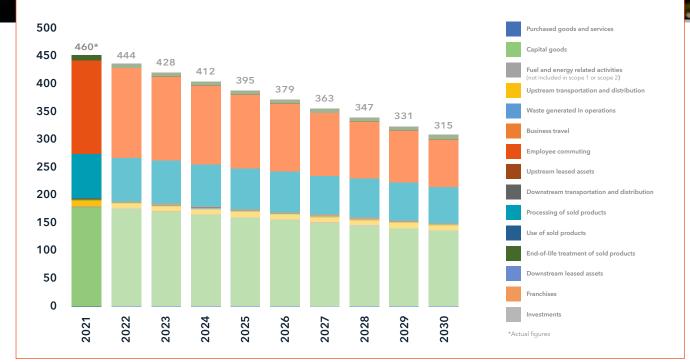
Scope 3 emissions include the embodied carbon and operational carbon for all our projects. It also captures the procurement of services throughout the business as well as goods not otherwise integrated within our embodied carbon reporting. The scope also covers the emissions linked to our fleet, excluding the consumptions that are accounted for in scopes 1 & 2, as well as business travel and employee commuting. The indicator expresses the amount of carbon emitted in kilograms for each £ million of turnover for the selected period.



TARGET

The graph below reflects our trajectory towards 2030 as well as its linear application for each year. For 2024, we targeted an intensity of 412kgCO2e/fm on turnover.

Scope 3 (tCO2e/fm)





RESULTS

2021: 460kgCO2e/fm -

Baseline

2022: 405kgCO2e/fm - 447kg/fm (incl. inflation)

2023: 596kgCO2e/fm - 674kg/fm (incl. inflation)

2024: 500kgCO2e/fm - 582kg/fm (incl. inflation)

Continued on next page



Climate & Environment Report 2024

Met target

Near target

Below target

1.7 CORPORATE CARBON EMISSIONS SCOPES 3

Scope 3 emissions include the embodied carbon and operational carbon for all our projects. It also captures the procurement of services throughout the business as well as goods not otherwise integrated within our embodied carbon reporting. The scope also covers the emissions linked to our fleet, excluding the consumptions that are accounted for in scopes 1 & 2, as well as business travel and employee commuting. The indicator expresses the amount of carbon emitted in kilograms for each £ million of turnover for the selected period.



KEY

COMMENTS

let target

Near target

Scope 3 intensity (inc. infl) Upstream (tCO2e/fm)

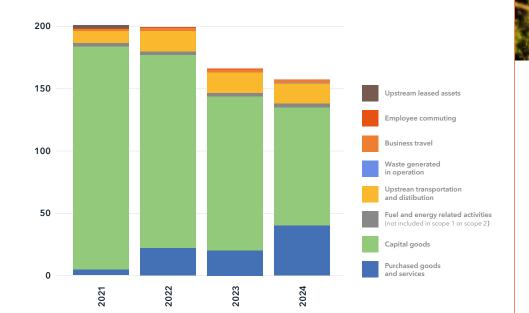
Considering the BCIS General Building Cost Index for inflation (+2.8%pa to September 2024), it can be modelled as 582kgCO2e/fm to compare with a 2021 baseline, which is above our 2021 and 2022 intensities but shows a significant improvement compared to 2023.

Our actual intensity in 2024 was 500kgCO2e/fm.

As explained in the Operational Energy and Operational Carbon chapters of this report, the portfolio of projects reported in 2024 has had a significant impact on our results at corporate level.

Our portfolio of schools contributed positively to our reduction of carbon emissions thanks to their exemplar Energy performance. Nevertheless, the needs of our bespoke healthcare projects have had a negative impact overall on our results. The operational energy of our projects (scope B6 under BSN15978) account for 50% of our annual reporting.

Considering that upstream scopes of the GHG protocol represent the share on which contractors have more power to influence, we can observe that GHG 1 to 8 (upstream) are reaching 157kgCO2e/£m which follows a descending trend from 2021 throughout the past years.





2.1 CORPORATE ENERGY USE

Energy reduction goes hand in hand with carbon reduction. To reduce our impact and emissions of greenhouse gases, we must monitor, report, and reduce our energy consumption across our activities.



TARGET

Our ambition is to reduce corporate energy use by 10% compared to our 2021 baseline, with a year-on-year reduction and a target to produce no more than 2.34 MHW / £100k turnover in 2024.

MWH energy / £100k turnover





2021: 2.595MWh/£100k turnover (our baseline)

2022: 3.00MWh/£100k turnover (3.28MWh/£100k turnover (incl. inflation))

2023: 2.66 MWh/£100k turnover (2.98 MWh/£100k turnover (incl. inflation))

2024: 2.44 MWh/£100k/ turnover (2.80 MWh/£100k turnover (incl. inflation))

RESULTS

COMMENTS

We have reduced our annual energy consumption by 8.3% against 2023, and with inflation considered, we have achieved a 6.0% reduction. Whilst we have made strides to reduce our annual energy consumption, we are yet to be in line with our 2024 target. As we continue to prioritise early connection to grid, omit generators from our projects, complete energy awareness training, and implement energy saving measures on our sites and in our offices. we believe that we can continue to decrease our energy consumption, leading us towards achieving our target of 2.28 MWh/£100k by 2025.



Met target

2.2 OPERATIONAL ENERGY USE

Operational energy use (kWh/m2/ year) is the energy consumption for buildings we deliver that are then in-use and operation, including both regulated and unregulated energy consumptions. It is a key metric to measure building energy efficiency.



TARGET

Targets from recognised industry standards were traditionally found in the RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge. In October 2024 and further to a collaborative effort from the whole industry, the NZCBS was published as a pilot and now forms new benchmarks for most building typologies up to 2050.

There is no intention here to claim a NZCBS "status" but to position ourselves against the recently published standard. For reporting year 2024, we'll use the 2025 thresholds as they are the 1st published milestone in the publication.



RESULTS

Typology \ Year 2021 2022 2023 2024 Target* Residential 67.0 67.2 40.4 Student 84.7 45.6 75 accommodation Educational 50 332.2 652.8 Healthcare Mixed use 212.2 53.9 Offices Refurb (Retail 163 178.4 to Well-Being)

* Target 2024 (UKNZCBS 2025)



COMMENTS

Very good progress was made for streamlined projects in the education sector where effective energy strategies can be developed and implemented alongside efficient designs. Healthcare projects are bespoke products which mainly respond to the health issues they deal with by design. Although these products have been designed carefully, both regulated and non-regulated energy levels are high due to technical constraints like ventilation levels.

ZEY

Met target

Near target

With more frequent, prolonged, and severe droughts projected in the coming years, water shortages will become more and more prevalent in the UK. It is vital that we monitor and reduce our water usage across all our projects to minimise the impact that we have on the environment around us.

TARGET

Our ambition is to reduce our corporate water use by 10% compared to our 2021 baseline, with year-on-year reduction. We aim to consume no more than 6.08m3/£100k of water in 2024.

M3 water / £100k turnover



Continued on next page

KEY

Met target

X Below target

ENERGY & WATER 2.3 WATER USE

With more frequent, prolonged, and severe droughts projected in the coming years, water shortages will become more and more prevalent in the UK. It is vital that we monitor and reduce our water usage across all our projects to minimise the impact that we have on the environment around us.



2021: 6.87m3 per £100kturnover

2022: 6.71m3 per £100k turnover (7.32m3 per £100k incl.inflation)



2024: 5.97m3 per £100k turnover (6.83m3 per £100k incl. inflation)



COMMENTS

We have been able to decrease our water use intensity by 3% against 2023.

As a minimum requirement, all new projects must have water submeters installed to monitor both the office and the site activities, allowing us to have a breakdown of the water use so we can implement water reduction plans to help us reach our targets.

Whilst the industry heavily relies on water consumption during construction, we are determined to use our water efficiently and to reduce it wherever possible. We have continued to trial smart meters with leak detection system on our projects, which have allowed sites to have a better understanding of their water consumption during the day and notifying them when there has been any inconsistent and irregular usage.

We will continue to work with our supply chain to implement best practices and to seek out innovations that will help us improve our performance and help us reach our 2025 target.





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3.2 Enhanced biodiversity	3.4 Environmental incidents	23

BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEMS 3.1 BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

The Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) is a KPI set out by the Climate & Environment team to ensure that all projects set targets related to ecology and biodiversity, aiming for a positive contribution to the protection, enhancement, creation, and management of biodiversity. This is responding to several national and local policies such as London Plan's Policy G6 – Biodiversity and access to nature, the Environment Act 2021 (England), Environment Act 2016 (Wales) and others.



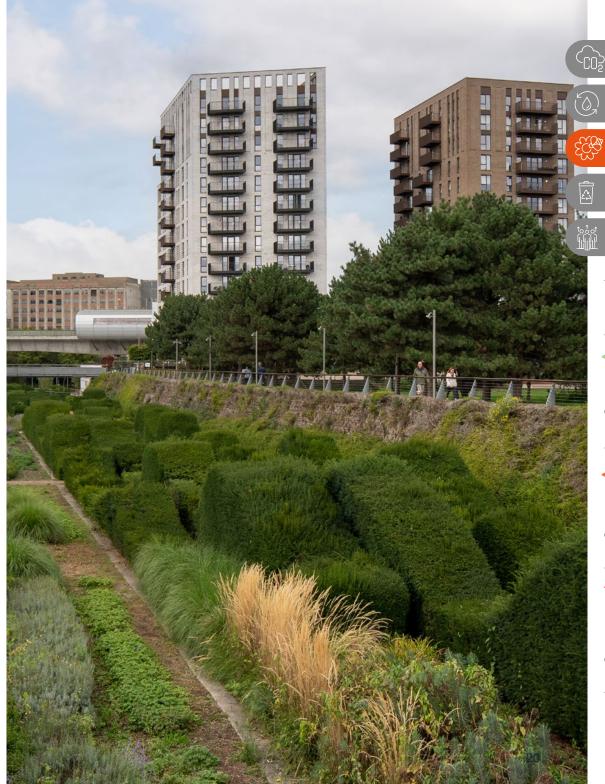
TARGET

At Bouygues UK, we have a corporate target for 100% of our projects (where we have design implication prior to RIBA Stage 2) to have a BAP in place. This plan can take various forms, often through the production of a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal.



RESULTS

100% of our eligible projects secured in 2024 have a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, to demonstrate the ecological value of the site predevelopment. Following these appraisals, projects have been provided with a set of recommendations regarding the protection, creation and ng and enhancing biodiversity.



The Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) is a KPI that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than it was before. In England, it responds to the Environment Act 2021 which came into force in November 2023 and is applicable from February 2024.



TARGET

The target is to achieve at least an increase of 10% BNG in 100% of our projects (where Bouygues UK has design implication prior to RIBA Stage 2).

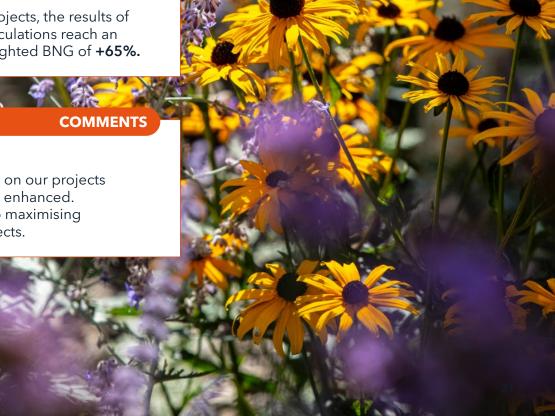


RESULTS

- ★ Only 67% of our eligible secured projects in 2024 produced a BNG calculation.
- On these projects, the results of the BNG calculations reach an average weighted BNG of +65%.



Regardless, the production of an actual BNG calculation, all parties on our projects have maximised opportunities for biodiversity to be protected and enhanced. When calculated, this figure demonstrates a strong commitment to maximising the creating of habitats well above the +10% standard on our projects.



X Below target

The Urban Greening Factor (UGF) is a KPI calculated at early design stages to inform decisions about appropriate levels of greening in new developments.



TARGET

We have a corporate target to improve biodiversity each year and UGF will be used as an indicator to measure our projects' performance. 100% of the delivered projects (where Bouyques UK has design implication prior to RIBA Stage 2) must demonstrate compliance with national and local policies regarding UGF.

Bouygues UK has set a minimum target of 0.4 for residential and 0.3 for commercial developments for UFG. However, national, and local policies should be followed on a case-by-case basis.





BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEMS 3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

Environmental incidents can have a serious consequence for both the environment and human health. Environmental incidents can include accidental spills of hazardous materials, release of pollutants into the air, ground and/or water, noise and vibration, and damage to natural habitats or protected species.

Bouygues UK have environmental standards in place that are to be followed to reduce the risk of environmental incidents occurring. We rate environmental incidents at three distinct levels: minor, significant, and major.



TARGET

The only sensible approach to environmental incidents is to target zero significant incidents.



RESULTS

★ In 2024, we have reported nine environmental incidents with one significant environmental incident occurring.



COMMENTS

In 2024, the environmental incidents that occurred throughout the business were environmental spills. Due to the environmental processes that are present within the business and the fast action responses of our colleagues, these spills were addressed before they could cause any environmental harm.

In one event, the spill occurred outside of the site boundary, which is why it has been classed as significant.

In 2025, our projects must prioritise fuel storage and COSHH management to ensure we can minimise the number of spill related incidents. Already, spill response training is carried out twice a year, and spill response is covered in site inductions.

Ensuring swift action in the event of a spill means we can effectively prevent contamination and pollution, thereby minimising the impact and classifying it as a near miss. By focusing on these areas and implementing proactive measures, we can mitigate potential environmental risks and uphold our commitment to environmental protection and enhancement.



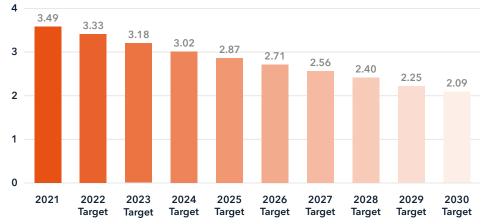
4.1 Waste intensity	.25	4.3 Circular economy statement	28
4.2 Construction waste diversion from landfill	. 27	4.4 Sustainably certified sources	29

One of the most significant environmental challenges faced by the construction industry is the generation of waste. Reducing the waste across our construction activities is an essential step towards building a more sustainable future. Minimising waste can reduce costs associated with disposal, reduce our scope 3 emissions, and provide opportunities for circular economy.

TARGET

We have set a target to reduce our non-hazardous construction waste year on year as a business, with the goal of 40% reduction by 2030.

Tonnes non-hazardous construction waste (per £100k turnover)



was 3.02T per 100k turnover.

At project level, we also target to achieve the waste credits that have been set out in BRFFAM and Code for Sustainable

*Where projects are targeted for Code for Sustainable Homes, they are be required to meet, as a minimum, the following criteria: 8.5T / 100m2 GIFA.

Our corporate target for 2024

Our projects are expected to achieve less than 11.1T non- hazardous construction. waste / 100m2 GIFA*

Near target

X Below target

Continued on next page

One of the most significant environmental challenges faced by the construction industry is the generation of waste. Reducing the waste across our construction activities is an essential step towards building a more sustainable future. Minimising waste can reduce costs associated with disposal, reduce our scope 3 emissions, and provide opportunities for circular economy.



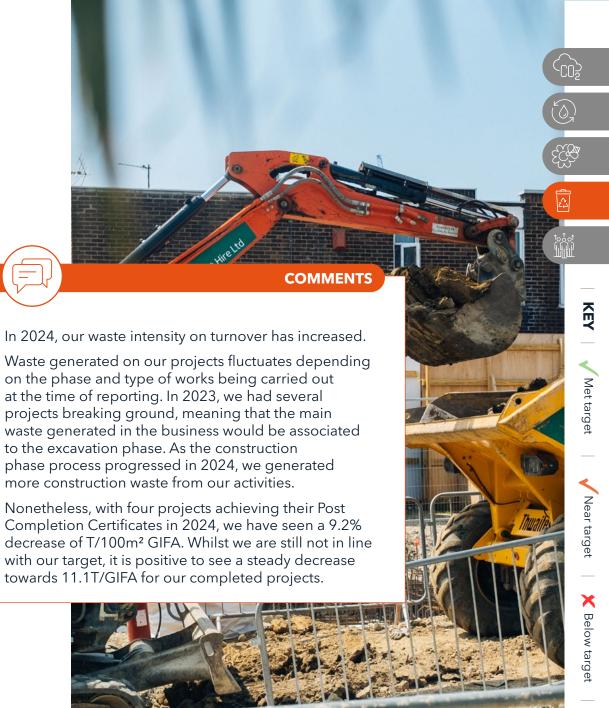
RESULTS

In 2023, Bouygues UK produced 2.64T per £100k turnover (2.95T/£100k turnover when considering inflation of +11.8% BCIS General Cost Index 2023, when compared to 2021)

✓ In 2024, Bouygues UK produced 3.05T per £100k turnover (3.49T/£100k turnover when considering inflation of +14.5% BCIS General Cost Index 2023, when compared to 2021)

Of the projects that we handed over in 2023, we achieved an average of 15.2T/100m2 GIFA.

Of the projects that we handed over in 2024, we achieved an average of 13.8T/100m2 GIFA.



4.2 CONSTRUCTION WASTE DIVERSION FROM LANDFILL

It is important to ensure that we follow the waste hierarchy with the focus on waste prevention. When waste is generated, our priority is that it is processed in a manner that does not negatively impact the environment.



TARGET

We have set a target of 99.5% of our non-hazardous construction waste to be diverted from landfill with a long-term target of 100% diversion in 2025.

Diversion from landfill %





2023: 99.7%

2024: 99.6%



COMMENTS

RESULTS

By actively engaging with our supply chain and waste contractors, and involving them in our waste strategy, we have hit our target for the third year in a row, diverting non-hazardous construction waste from landfill.

Our focused collaboration has kept everyone aligned with our waste strategy and goals. Looking forward to 2025 and beyond, we will pursue innovative partnerships to push towards 100% non-hazardous construction waste diversion.

AENTS -

X Below target

N N

Met target

Near target

WASTE & MATERIALS 4.3 CIRCULAR ECONOMY STATEMENT

A circular economy approach focuses on reducing, reusing, recycling and repairing all kinds of materials, water, and energy streams within our activities. Our circular economy statements are bespoke for each project. This allows site teams to identify and highlight opportunities to apply circular economy principles on each development.



TARGET

Our corporate target is to have a circular economy statement produced for all our live projects where we have a design implication prior to RIBA Stage 2. For projects where our scope starts at later stages than Concept Design, we prioritise the implementation of circular economy principles as per the bespoke circular economy statement produced by our clients' team, where available. Diversion from landfill %

Our corporate target responds to national and local policies including London Plan's Policy S17 - Reducing Waste and Supporting the Circular Economy, and Welsh's Beyond Recycling strategy as per One Planet, Zero Waste Wales by 2050.



WASTE & MATERIALS

4.4 SUSTAINABLY CERTIFIED SOURCES

In 2023, Bouygues UK set a new target regarding the materials and products we specify and use on our projects. This target relates to a selection of businesses and products with a low level of environmental impact.



TARGET

We have a corporate target of 90% of construction products specified and installed to be sustainably certified in line with recognised sustainability assessment requirements. For example, BES6001 Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products certificate and ISO14001 Environmental Management System certificate.



RESULTS

2024: 98.5% of the materials delivered to our sites was supported by a sustainable certification.



COMMENTS

Since 2021, we have been digitalising our operations and we are now able to rely on our data collection to demonstrate compliance and performance in many domains. Our ability to do this has enabled us to report on this indicator. Not only is the share of certified sources significant, but the monitoring of this indicator and all our deliveries is also now facilitated by our use of Oflow on all our sites.

Thinking ahead and given our high level of compliance for this indicator, one of our key objectives will be to achieve more granularity by differentiating business certifications (ISO14001) and products certifications (BES9001), enabling not only our procurement teams but also our design team to contribute to a better selection of businesses and products at all stages.



WASTE & MATERIALS 4.5 SUSTAINABLY SOURCED TIMBER

We recognise the importance of sustainably sourced timber. Procuring timber that is FSC & PEFC certified ensures that the timber delivered to our projects has been harvested in forests that promote environmentally sound, socially beneficial, and economically prosperous management.



TARGET

We are committed to procuring 100% certified ESC/PEFC timber.



RESULTS

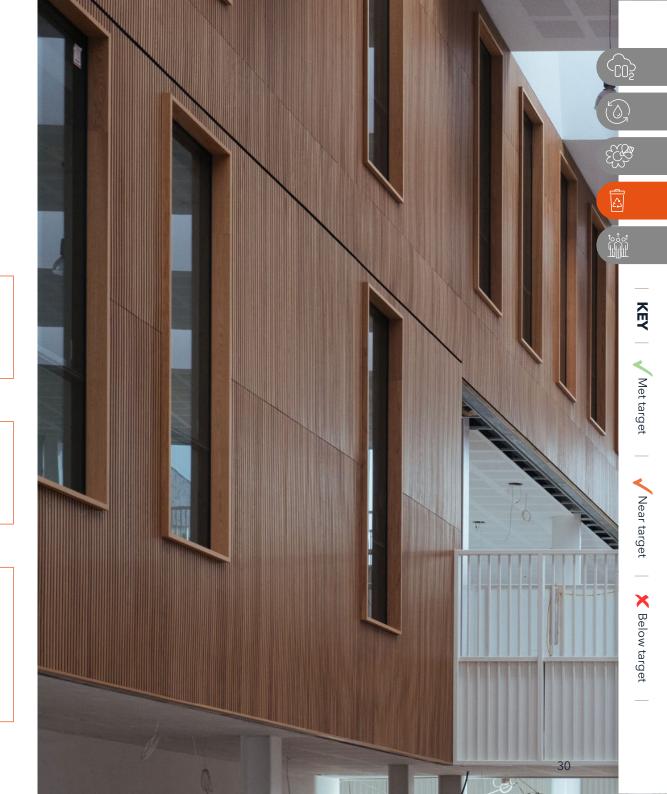


2024: 100% of timber-based materials delivered to our projects were certified as either FSC or PEFC.



COMMENTS

All deliveries were monitored through our internal waste and material management tracking systems Oflow and SMARTWaste. We will continue to work closely with our supply chain to ensure that we continue to procure sustainably sourced timber across all projects.





5.1 Engagement with supply chain on climate & environment32	5.4 Sustainable initiatives
5.2 Staff trained on climate related matters	
5.3 Sustainably certified projects35	

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ON CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

We recognise the importance of the partnerships we can create throughout our value chain through collaboration and active engagement around environmental matters. The Supply Chain Sustainability School (SCSS) is one of our partners who lead on educating and supporting the industry to work more sustainably.



TARGET

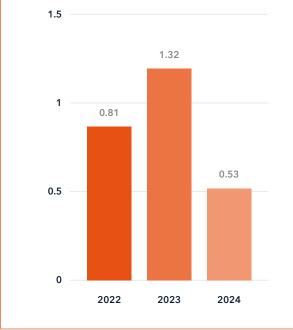
Our target is to annually report on the educational and developmental value offered to our supply chain network, measured by the proxy value of completed educational resources per £K of turnover for the designated period. We aim to deliver more value to our supply chain year on year.



RESULTS

★ The SCSS Partner Value for 2024 is 0.53£/£k.

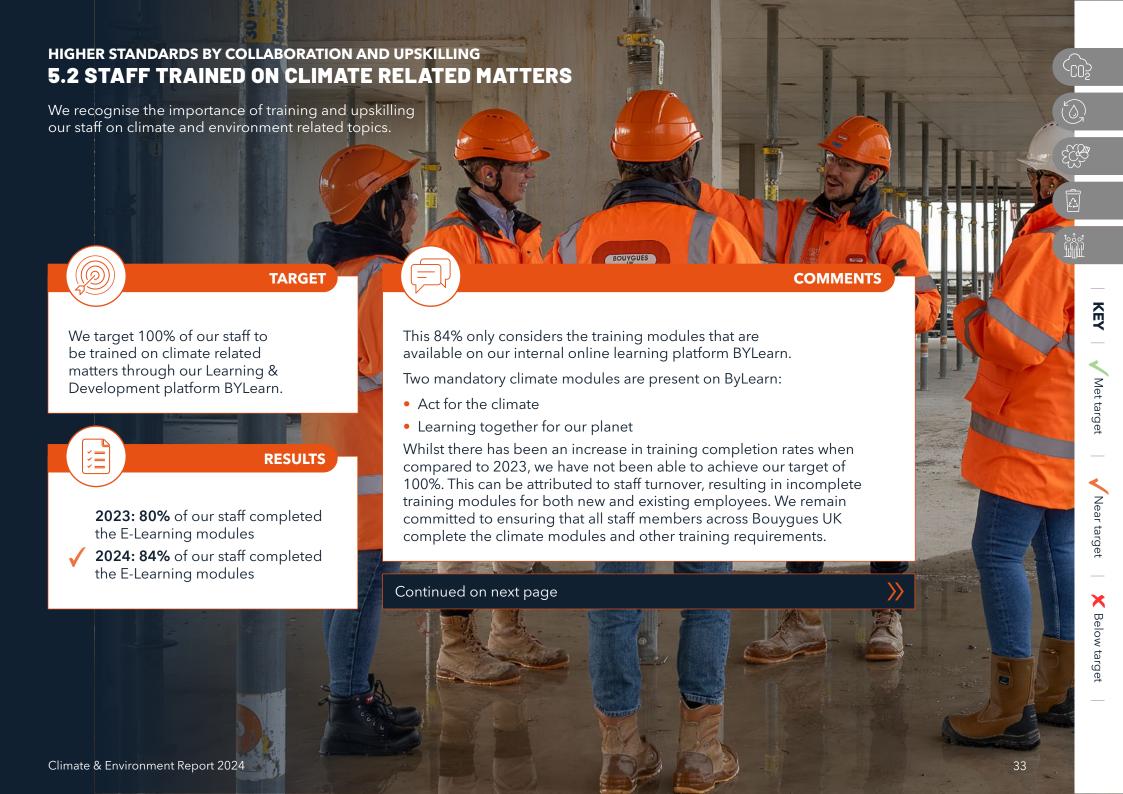
SCSS partner value (in £/£k)



COMMENTS

In 2024, 745 employees from our supply chain actively contributed to workshops dedicated to sustainability in the built environment. In addition, 1,372 e-learning modules were delivered to identified members of our supply chain through the school with a total of 2,964 CPD hours.

Engagement with our supply chain partners around sustainability is steadily growing, with direct engagement from our procurement team, commercial teams and indeed operational teams both at pre-construction and production stage on all our projects. This growing engagement is not mirrored in the partner value calculated and we intend to make sure our collaboration with the SCSS creates more training content for our staff and our partners' staff to be upskilled and learn together.







Measuring training has always been challenging as the variety of formats and

approaches makes it difficult to quantify.

Nevertheless, in addition to the modules listed above, we have successfully delivered training through various alternative methods, including:

- Carbon workshops
- Spill-response training
- Environmental Toolbox Talks
- Climate and Environment ABCs
- Site Environmental Awareness Training Scheme (SEATS) courses
- Knowledge Exchange Webinars

- Climate training
- Weekly Climate Issues, detailing an array of topics, both focusing on Climate and Environment matters in the built environment and in general news.
- Sustainability Awards event, celebrating and sharing best practices throughout the business.

COMMENTS

Bouygues UK acknowledges diverse learning styles and aims to be inclusive in training delivery, prioritising the exchange of best practices to inspire sustainable approaches. As we enter 2025, we will review and update our available training options to ensure that our business is continually upskilled on Climate and Environment matters.



3/

Bouygues UK has extensive experience in designing and building in line with sustainable development certification schemes, such as BREEAM. BREEAM is a sustainability assessment method and certification scheme for buildings widely recognised in the industry. It provides a holistic measurement over management, health and wellbeing of occupants, energy, transport, water, materials, waste, land use & ecology and pollution. Delivering BREEAM certified projects proves Bouygues UK's commitment to the climate and environment as well as our commitment to going beyond the client brief to deliver truly sustainable buildings. Other applicable standards are HQM, CfSH, WELL, Passive House.



TARGET

Bouygues UK aims to continue its commitment to sustainability by ensuring that 100% of projects, where our design responsibilities commence from RIBA stage 2 or earlier, achieve a BREEAM Excellent certification or above.



- ✓ **Oriel Moorfields Eye Hospital:** BREEAM UK New Construction 2018, Excellent (79.4%), Design Certification
- ✓ Pentre Awel Zone 1: BREEAM UK Bespoke 2019, Excellent (75.7%), Design Certification
- ✓ University of Cambridge Cavendish III Department of Physics: BREEAM UK New Construction 2014, Excellent (75.2%), Final Certification
- Luton Street: BREEAM UK New Construction 2011, Very Good (75.2%), Final Certification
- ✓ Tower Hamlets Town Hall: BREEAM UK Bespoke 2014, Excellent (74.2%), Final Certification
- ★ Hallsville Quarter Phase 3 Extra Care Block: BREEAM UK New Construction 2014, Very Good (71.0%), Final Certification
- ★ University of Essex Student Accommodation: BREEAM UK New Construction 2018, Very Good (58.5%), Final Certification.

About 60% of our projects which achieved a certification this year achieved an Excellent rating. Although not all eligible projects reported meet the requirements outlined in this section, it is important to note that these projects made their BREEAM commitments prior to the establishment of this corporate target.

ESULTS









Bouygues UK has extensive experience in designing and building in line with sustainable development certification schemes, such as BREEAM. BREEAM is a sustainability assessment method and certification scheme for buildings widely recognised in the industry. It provides a holistic measurement over management, health and wellbeing of occupants, energy, transport, water, materials, waste, land use & ecology and pollution. Delivering BREEAM certified projects proves Bouygues UK's commitment to the climate and environment as well as our commitment to going beyond the client brief to deliver truly sustainable buildings. Other applicable standards are HQM, CfSH, WELL, Passive House.



COMMENTS

We need to make more efforts to maintain our targeted Excellent ratings over the course of our projects' lifetime. In many cases, these projects have developed ambitions beyond our clients' needs but have also been dealing with extreme challenges leading to just reaching the clients' and planning requirements.

This has flagged the paramount need for our project teams to be better supported if we are to maintain our ambitious standards and go beyond our clients' expectations.

We recognise the importance of continuous improvement and are committed to further integrating a minimum of BREEAM Excellent performance across all our projects.

In 2024, we developed digital tools which will hopefully help us to monitor our projects more closely but also better understand the barriers we'll have to overcome to achieve our ambitions.

HIGHER STANDARDS BY COLLABORATION AND UPSKILLING 5.4 SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVES

We strive to incorporate sustainable ways of working across all our projects. We have identified areas in our operations where initiatives can promote a changing mindset regarding the reduction of waste, carbon, and the impact our business has on the environment.



TARGET

We aim to increase the availability of sustainable initiatives year on year and to ensure that they are implemented across our projects, where feasible.



RESULTS

2023: There were 7 sustainable solutions available to our projects and there was an average uptake of 1.7 initiative per project.

2024: There were 8 sustainable solutions available to our projects and there was an average uptake of 3.6 initiative per project.



Sustainable solutions that were available for projects to implement in 2024 include:

- Reuse of timber schemes, for example Community Wood Recycling and on-site salvage yards
- 2. Closed loop re-manufacturing schemes for temporary protection, like Protec
- 3. 'Green Hoarding' like EnviroHoard
- 4. Smart technologies such as Smart Impulse and GAIA Automate
- 5. Procurement of HVO, ISCC approved
- Noise, dust and vibration sensors that utilise AI within their monitoring: UBY
- 7. ECO360 furniture
- 8. Smart water meters, e.g. SMART Flow

Not all solutions are an option for all our sites due to the availability of services. However, we successfully increased the number of sustainable solutions available to our projects from 7 to 8 in 2024.

This increase in available solutions contributed to a notable rise in the average uptake per project, from 1.7 initiatives in 2023 to 3.6 initiatives in 2024. As we continue our journey to Net Zero, we have encouraged our projects to move away from fossil fuels to HVO, ensuring traceability through ISCC certification provided by our supply chain.

COMMENTS

In addition, our collaboration with UBY has facilitated the assessment of expected noise, dust, and vibration levels during development stage, alongside the implementation of innovative monitors during construction. These measures help our project teams to better understand deviations from the expected baseline. We remain committed to encouraging our projects to adopt new sustainable solutions, expanding our library of offerings and achieving our sustainability targets year on year.



Head of Climate & Environment

Without the natural world around us, the human race could not exist and protecting it requires passion, dedication, and a shared commitment to sustainability. Since embarking on our Climate & Environment Strategy upon its implementation in 2021, we have collaborated with numerous clients, consultants, supply chain partners, colleagues, and NGOs, all sharing this drive.

Where we have encountered barriers, we have consistently found innovative solutions to overcome these because sustainability is also about resilience and, on occasion, resistance. Our teams at Bouyques UK fully embody these principles. This is truly something to be proud of, particularly when it leads to remarkable achievements like reaching our Net Zero targets for scopes 1 and 2 well ahead of schedule.

Our scope 3 emissions have also seen improvement. Despite the volatility of downstream emissions tied to our project portfolio, upstream emissions have steadily decreased year on year. As the industry progresses, we continually learn, and I am confident that the latest published standards and guidance will provide greater clarity, understanding, and more tools with which to address the climate emergency.

It has been encouraging to see a growing interest in biodiversity and resource protection within our professional communities; something we have long been committed to at Bouygues UK. In 2024, our projects achieved significant biodiversity enhancements, and our energy and water indicators improved from 2023 levels. We recognise that our teams are going

above and beyond to meet the mandatory sustainability measures we have put in place, even in the face of limited resources and competing priorities. So, while nonmandatory initiatives may not always have taken precedence in 2024, 2025 will be an opportunity to focus on key challenges and provide the right support to drive continued progress.

We have made tremendous progress over the past years. I am proud to be able to showcase just how much Bouyques UK is contributing to the UK construction industry's carbon reduction journey. 2025 will definitely be another year of discovery and collaboration as our teams continue to come together and join forces to tackle the climate emergency.



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BUILDING FOR LIFE

