DIRECT LAB SUPPLIES LTD / COMPANY 17177276

UK Carbon Reduction Plan

First operating period, 23 April to 31 October 2026 · Revision 2 prepared 20 November 2026

Commitment to achieving net zero

Direct Lab Supplies Ltd (DLS) commits to achieving net zero for its UK operations by 2050 across scopes 1 and 2 and relevant scope 3 emissions. The Director approved the target on 19 November 2026.

Baseline and current emissions

DLS was incorporated on 23 April 2026 and began trading in September. This first inventory covers 192 calendar days. The same period serves as the initial baseline and current report. All figures relate to actual company activity within the period, with documented estimates where measurements were unavailable.

Emissions, tonnes CO□e	First baseline	Current
Scope 1	0.000000	0.000000
Scope 2, location-based	0.003929	0.003929
Scope 3, five PPN 006 categories	1.456788	1.456788
Total using location-based electricity	1.460717	1.460717
Scope 2, parallel market-based estimate	0.011916	0.011916
Total using market-based electricity	1.468704	1.468704

Location-based electricity is the basis for target tracking. The market-based total uses an alternative electricity estimate. Displayed decimals preserve small activities and do not indicate measurement precision.

Scope 3 categories included

PPN 006 category	Estimated tCO□e
4. Upstream transport and distribution	0.266434
5. Waste generated in operations	0.000005
6. Business travel	1.182750
7. Employee commuting, including homeworking	0.007600
9. Downstream transport and distribution	0.000000

This scope 3 inventory covers the five procurement categories above. Other categories, including purchased reagents, capital equipment and product end-of-life, fall outside this reported subtotal. DLS's net zero target extends to relevant scope 3 categories.

How DLS calculated the footprint

Boundary and electricity

DLS uses operational control. Its sole Director works from home. DLS owns and controls a dedicated reagent refrigerator at a third-party London warehouse and pays for its electricity. General warehouse handling is an outsourced service. DLS has no company vehicles or fuel-burning plant.

The sealed refrigerator arrived precharged and required no onsite charging. The Director reports no servicing additions, disposal or known leak. The simplified material-balance method estimates zero refrigerant loss in the period. Approximate meter or plug readings of 30 kWh at 0.13096 kg CO□e/kWh give 3.9288 kg CO□e on a UK location basis. UK environmental reporting guidance.

For the parallel market estimate, no qualifying supplier-specific intensity or renewable attributes were evidenced. The latest published GB residual fuel shares and fuel-specific CO□ intensities give 0.395665 kg CO□/kWh. Applying national grid methane and nitrous oxide equivalents as secondary proxies adds 0.00153 kg CO□e/kWh. The estimate is 11.916 kg CO□e for 30 kWh. DESNZ fuel-mix disclosure.

Transport and warehousing

Two DLS-funded UPS imports of 25 kg were received by the London warehouse. The September mass and carrier are Director-confirmed. The October waybill and UK declaration corroborate the second. A Shenzhen–London gateway-distance proxy and the UK long-haul air freight factor give 254.86 kg CO□e for the combined air legs. Representative Wuhan–Shenzhen and London airport–warehouse road legs add 6.68 kg. The actual carrier itineraries are unknown. UK conversion factors.

DLS paid couriers to deliver 24 UK orders to the end laboratories. Applying a 164 g CO□e network average per dispatched parcel gives 3.94 kg. Carrier records identify Royal Mail on 21. Three use the same secondary proxy. For general warehousing, a 45.5 kg CO□e/tonne ambient benchmark and an estimated 21.08 kg of outbound cargo give 0.96 kg. Mass was allocated from the two receipts by pack movements. DLS meters the dedicated refrigeration separately. No customer-funded onward transport, collection or reseller distribution was identified. Royal Mail · Warehouse benchmark, table 13.

Other operational activity

Two cardboard cartons went to dry mixed recycling. A comparable 0.54 kg carton and the government board recycling factor give about 0.005 kg CO□e. Final sorting yield and actual box masses are unmeasured. Carton comparator DWC141012.

A wholly business economy return between Heathrow and Chongqing accounts for 1.183 tCO□e. The core aviation figures exclude additional non-CO□ effects. Including them gives 1.999 t for the passenger trip and 0.431 t for both freight air legs, as separate sensitivity figures.

There was no regular commute. At five eight-hour weekdays a week from September, 44 possible weekdays give an upper estimate of 352 homeworking hours before absences. At 0.02159 kg CO□e/hour this is 7.60 kg. The Director paid the household bills and used no extra heating for work.

Reduction measures and review

Measures in operation

DLS applies its approved packaging, stock-rotation and waste controls. Orders use proportionate packaging, with a check on excess void fill and on expiry dates. Deliveries can be consolidated where product stability, temperature requirements and remaining shelf life allow. DLS has no measured reduction against a prior comparable year.

Improving the next inventory

Area	Action and evidence to retain
Energy	Continue meter readings for the dedicated appliance. Retain service and refrigerant records. Request a tariff or eligible supplier factor and a separate allocation of general warehouse energy.
Freight	Keep both waybills, carrier invoices, origin and destination, gross and chargeable weight and routing where provided. Replace the proxy routes and verify UK carrier records.
Waste and stock	Record material, weight and disposal or recycling route. Weigh representative cartons and reconcile warehouse waste and expiry records.
Travel and homeworking	Retain travel itineraries, mode, class and business share. Use actual days worked at home when available and maintain the separate heating assessment.
Performance review	The Director will review progress by 19 November 2027, update the public plan annually and set interim reductions on a documented basis. Assess significant errors and boundary or structural changes before comparing periods; restate the baseline when appropriate.

Reporting and approval

This plan follows the PPN 006 format and explains the short operating history. DLS uses its first reporting period as the baseline. The calculations use the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Scope 2 Guidance, the relevant Corporate Value Chain categories and published 2026 UK government factors. Assumptions and boundary limitations appear above. The first full twelve months from incorporation end on 22 April 2027. DLS will explain the effect of the longer period before drawing any year-on-year comparison. PPN 006 · GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

By signing below, I confirm that I have reviewed the scope, activity records, estimation methods and figures in this revision, that DLS applied the stated methods in preparing this inventory, and that I approve this Carbon Reduction Plan for publication on behalf of Direct Lab Supplies Ltd.

Director approval	Complete on approval or release
Mingli Zhu, Director	Signature 
Signature date	20/11/2026
Publication date of this revision	20/11/2026

The initial plan was first published on 19 November 2026. This revision takes effect on approval.