



## Understanding Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions

### *A practical factsheet for Sussex Chamber members*

More businesses, particularly large organisations, are now requiring suppliers to report their carbon emissions. Understanding and tracking your Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions is becoming increasingly important – especially if you supply into public sector contracts or corporate supply chains.

#### **What Are Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions?**

Scope	Definition	Examples
Scope 1	Direct emissions from sources you own or control	Company vehicles, boilers, on-site fuel use
Scope 2	Indirect emissions from purchased energy	Electricity, heating, cooling
Scope 3	All other indirect emissions across your value chain	Business travel, supplier emissions, product use

#### **Why It Matters to You**

You may be asked to report emissions as part of procurement processes, supplier onboarding, or ESG reviews. This is increasingly common across sectors like manufacturing, logistics, construction, professional services, and retail.

#### **Sector Highlights:**

- Manufacturing: Track emissions from machinery, fuel use, and supply chain inputs.
- Logistics: Monitor vehicle emissions and support clients with transport data.
- Construction: Focus on site emissions, materials sourcing and fuel.
- Professional Services: Include business travel, IT services and commuting.
- Retail & Wholesale: Review packaging, warehousing, and distribution impact.



## **What You Can Do Now**

- Start measuring energy and fuel use
- Map out your suppliers and key emissions sources
- Look at carbon calculator tools
- Encourage internal awareness around sustainability
- Speak to experts in the Sussex Chamber network for guidance

## **Need Help?**

The Chamber can connect you with trusted experts in our network to help you navigate reporting requirements.

Contact Amanda Young, Head of Membership

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