Bellway Homes Limited

2024 Corporate Questionnaire Response

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About CDP

CDP is a global non-profit that runs the world's only independent environmental disclosure system. As the founder of environmental reporting, we believe in transparency and the power of data to drive change. Partnering with leaders in enterprise, capital, policy and science, we surface the information needed to enable Earth-positive decisions. We helped more than 24,800 companies and almost 1,000 cities, states and regions disclose their environmental impacts in 2024. Financial institutions with more than a quarter of the world's institutional assets use CDP data to help inform investment and lending decisions. Aligned with the ISSB's climate standard, IFRS S2, as its foundational baseline, CDP integrates best-practice reporting standards and frameworks in one place. Our team is truly global, united by our shared desire to build a world where people, planet and profit are truly balanced. Visit cdp.net or follow us @CDP to find out more.

Useful Information

In 2024, the CDP corporate questionnaires on climate change, forests, and water security were integrated into one corporate questionnaire, in addition to the launch of our SME questionnaire. Through this questionnaire, organizations can provide data on multiple environmental issues in a single disclosure, encouraging more holistic and balanced reporting. An overview of the full 2024 corporate questionnaire is available here. A document identifying the environmental issues and framework alignment covered by each question can be downloaded here. CDP has developed its own Activity Classification System (CDP-ACS) which allows us to allocate relevant questions relating to environmental issues and specific sectors to the companies reporting through CDP. You can read a guide to the CDP-ACS here. Dates in this document are presented in the format YYYY-MM-DD. Dates reported to CDP are stored as UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). The dates in this document may differ from dates when viewed in the CDP portal, but will never deviate by more than 24 hours. Please note that in a small number of cases row labels may not be present for single row, single column questions. We recommend you read this questionnaire response in conjunction with CDP questionnaire reporting guidance available on the CDP website here.

Discloser Information

CDP Org ID: 23207

Field	Value
Disclosure cycle	2024 Disclosure Cycle
Questionnaire	CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024
Discloser name	Bellway Homes Limited
CDP Organization Number	23207
CDP Industry classification	Infrastructure
CDP activity group	Construction
CDP activity	Residential building construction
Questionnaire Pathway	Full Version
Privacy status	Public
Environmental Issues Intent to Disclose	Climate Change, Forests, Water, Biodiversity, Plastics
Commodities	Timber products
Primary Sector	Construction

Table of Contents

Responses

Q1.1 In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Q1.2 Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

GBP

Q1.3 Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

Response 1:

Organization type

Publicly traded organization

Description of organization

Evolving from a local family business to a FTSE 250 company, Bellway is one of the UK's leading house builders, building exceptional quality homes for over 75 years. Building over 10,000 homes each year, we are ranked as a 5-star homebuilder status by the Home Builders Federation since 2018. Headquartered in Newcastle upon Tyne, Bellway employs around 3,000 people across 22 trading divisions which are in the main population centres in England, Scotland, and Wales. In addition to the trading divisions there is Group functions and Building Safety. Guided by our purpose, we are committed to operating the business in an ethical and sustainable manner, whilst at the same time building attractive, desirable, and sustainable developments where customers want to live in harmony with existing communities. Our business strategy is made up of three pillars - delivering volume growth, value creation for shareholders, and Better with Bellway. Better with Bellway is our long-term commitment to sustainable business practices which was launched in March 2022. The 2030 strategy sets a strategic programme across 8 priorities including a commitment to reduce carbon emissions and deliver low carbon homes. Our vision and culture are underpinned by our values which guide everyone that works for us.

Q1.4 State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Response 1:

End date of reporting year

2023-07-31

Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Yes

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

Q1.4.1 What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

3406600000

Q1.5 Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Yes

Q1.6 Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Response 1: ISIN code - bond

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

No

Response 2: ISIN code - equity

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Yes

Provide your unique identifier

GB0000904986

Response 3: CUSIP number

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

No

Response 4: Ticker symbol

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

No

Response 5: SEDOL code

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Yes

Provide your unique identifier

0090498

Response 6: LEI number

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Yes

Provide your unique identifier

213800CY4L3HST4FGZ98

Response 7: D-U-N-S number

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

No

Response 8: Other unique identifier

Does your organization use this unique identifier?

No

Q1.7 Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Q1.15 Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

New construction or major renovation of buildings

Q1.22 Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Response 1: Timber products

Produced and/or sourced

Sourced

Commodity value chain stage

Manufacturing

Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Yes, we are providing the total volume

Total commodity volume (metric tons)

29317

Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Yes

Original unit

Cubic meters

Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

We used an average density of timber at 500kg/m3, the multiplied this by the m3, and divided by 1000 to arrive at metric tonnes.

Form of commodity

- Boards, plywood, engineered wood
- Sawn timber, veneer, chips

% of procurement spend

11-20%

% of revenue dependent on commodity

100%

In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Yes, disclosing

Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Yes

Please explain

The most significant use of timber within Bellway is through the construction of our homes. Through the Better with Bellway strategy we have encouraged and put in place
policies to reduce paper consumption. Our sales and marketing teams are reducing their reliance on paper products and moved to electronic products. All paper products
purchased are certified to FSC or PEFC standard.

Response 2: Coffee

Produced and/or sourced

Sourced

Commodity value chain stage

Production

Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

No, the total volume is unknown

In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

No, not disclosing

Q1.24 Has your organization mapped its value chain?

Response 1:

Value chain mapped

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

Value chain stages covered in mapping

- Downstream value chain
- Upstream value chain

Highest supplier tier mapped

Tier 1 suppliers

Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Tier 2 suppliers

Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Smallholders not relevant, and not included

Description of mapping process and coverage

Our value chain mapping process is a key element of our Scope 3 carbon footprint. We have conducted a Whole Life Carbon Assessment in accordance with the RICS Methodology, this process includes identifying all of the materials included in our homes and sourcing Environmental Product Declarations to evidence their environmental impact. For the ' use of sold product' we estimate the regulated and un-regulated carbon emissions over a 60-year reference period, we also estimate the end of life disposal for materials, in line with the guidance in the RICS methodology. Our Whole Life Carbon Assessment is update annually, and audited by a 3rd party.

Q1.24.1 Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

Response 1:

Plastics mapping

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

Value chain stages covered in mapping

- End-of-life management
- Downstream value chain
- Upstream value chain

End-of-life management pathways mapped

- Landfill
- Waste to Energy
- Recycling

Q1.24.2 Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

	Timber products	Coffee
Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity	Yes	No
Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity	Tier 1 suppliers	
% of tier 1 suppliers mapped	100%	
% of tier 2 suppliers mapped		
Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity	Tier 2 suppliers	

Q2.1 How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Response 1: Short-term

From (years)

0

To (years)

3

How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Bellway sets a short term (yearly) operational plan and target every year. Strategic targets are also set for 3 years which are also considered short term.

Response 2: Medium-term

From (years)

3

To (years)

10

How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As part of the development and verification of our science-based targets, climate change models have been considered and from this a Scope 1& 2 target was set by 2025 and Scope 3 by 2030.

Response 3: Long-term

From (years)

10

Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

No

To (years)

30

How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Although Bellway have not set a long-term ambition to be net zero, we have made a commitment to have a long-term impact on climate change. In line with the UK Government, we will seek to achieve net zero by 2050.

Q2.2 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Response 1:

Process in place

Yes

Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Both dependencies and impacts

Q2.2.1 Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Response 1:

Process in place

Yes

Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Both risks and opportunities

Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?

Yes

Q2.2.2 Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issue

Climate change

Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

- Opportunities
- Dependencies

- Impacts
- Risks

Value chain stages covered

- End of life management
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Supplier tiers covered

Tier 1 suppliers

Type of assessment

Qualitative and quantitative

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizons covered

- Medium-term
- Long-term
- Short-term

Integration of risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

Location-specificity used

National

Tools and methods used

- Other: Internal company methods
- Other: Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- International methodologies and standards: Life Cycle Assessment
- Other: Scenario analysis
- International methodologies and standards: IPCC Climate Change Projections
- Other: Materiality assessment
- International methodologies and standards: Other international methodologies and standards: RICS Whole Life Carbon Methodology
- Other: Desk-based research
- Other: External consultants

Risk types and criteria considered

- Acute physical: Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Policy: Carbon pricing mechanisms

- Liability: Exposure to litigation
- Chronic physical: Changing wind patterns
- Policy: Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- Policy: Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- Reputation: Stigmatization of sector
- Chronic physical: Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Market: Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- Policy: Changes to national legislation
- Technology: Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Acute physical: Heat waves
- Chronic physical: Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Chronic physical: Sea level rise

Partners and stakeholders considered

- Employees
- Regulators
- Investors
- Local communities
- Customers
- Suppliers

Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

No

Further details of process

To ensure compliance with the TCFD regulations, Bellway worked on a specific risks and opportunities register to identify significant items and their potential financial impact. For the TCFD assessment two climate scenarios, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 were used to assess potential impacts. Additionally, in the development of the Better with Bellway sustainability strategy, a materiality assessment was carried out, to understand the key risks relevant to Bellway operations from a management and key stakeholder perspective.

Response 2: Row 2

Environmental issue

- Climate change
- Biodiversity
- Water

Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

- Opportunities
- Impacts
- Risks

Value chain stages covered

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Type of assessment

Qualitative only

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizons covered

- Medium-term
- Long-term
- Short-term

Integration of risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

Location-specificity used

National

Tools and methods used

- Commercially/publicly available tools: BNGC - Biodiversity Net Gain Calculator
- Other: External consultants
- Other: Desk-based research
- Other: Materiality assessment

Risk types and criteria considered

- Technology: Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
- Acute physical: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Technology: Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Chronic physical: Water stress

Partners and stakeholders considered

- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- Customers

Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

No

Further details of process

Climate-related risks are identified as part of the Bellway companywide risk management processes which aims to manage risks so they can lead to new opportunities, resulting in value creation. Value creation is one of the three strategic pillars of Bellway’ s strategy. Our Risk Management Policy, reviewed annually sets out our approach to risk and opportunity management in Bellway. Our risk management framework, established by the Board of Directors, covers the approach and responsibilities for risk management across the Company. Risk identification considers all potential risks, whether they be external or internal, and wherever they may materialise from including climate related risks. In identifying risks, the distinction between risk, cause and consequence will assist in risk treatment and action planning, which take place later in the risk management process. Risk is categorised across the areas of strategic, operational (including climate), financial,

compliance and reputation. Climate risk is a strategic risk and on the strategic risk register. Risks are evaluated and prioritised on their impact and probability and on effectiveness of the controls of risk response in the organisation. The process to assess the potential size and scope of risks is undertaken through an established risk scoring mechanism. Risks are given a ' score' based on ' Likelihood' of the risk occurring and the ' potential impact' the risk may have on the business. Both are scored on a 1 to 4 range (with 4 being the most severe). A risk with a likelihood of 4 and an impact of 4 would score 16 - any risk with a score of 8 or above is viewed as substantive. Risks are scored both before considering mitigating controls and after assessing mitigating controls. Risk score before considering mitigating controls (being gross risk) gives an indication of the worst-case scenario if a risk were to materialise. Risk score after assessing mitigating controls (being net risk) gives the current exposure if the risk were to materialise. Our risk appetite, applied to net risks gives a view of whether additional actions are required to bring the risk score to within acceptable limits. Where a net risk is above our acceptable limit, additional actions are planned to introduce additional controls within the business. Where risks are outside of our appetite, action plans are monitored to ensure the potential likelihood and/or impact of the risk is reduced within an appropriate timescale The above applies to all risks across the business, including climate-related and environmental risks. Risk appetite articulates the level of risk the Group is prepared to accept in pursuit of its business objectives and is determined at the strategic exposure area level. Risk appetite can change over time and is therefore reviewed and agreed on an annual basis by the Group Board. This review considers the state of the economy and market, competitor behaviour and performance, the current financial strength and capabilities of the Group, and the nature of the risk itself. Having evaluated risks, treatments need to be considered to determine what next steps and actions are required to bring the risk within risk appetite. The Group Risk Director has direct accountability for overseeing the Bellway risk management framework, policy and processes and reports to the Group Audit Committee.

Q2.2.7 Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

Response 1:

Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Yes

Description of how interconnections are assessed

Annually we update our Lifecycle Assessment, carried out in accordance with the RICS Methodology. Our 3rd party verified LCA is used to produce part of our Scope 3 Carbon Footprint, and we understand there are dependencies with regards to meeting our 2030 goals. For example, ' use of sold product' is the largest category in our Scope 3 footprint, and to reduce this we need to transition to electric heating from gas boilers, as a result of identifying this dependency, we have set targets to trial air source heat pumps across our business, to better prepare to address this transition risk.
To summarise, our Lifecycle Assessment is used to identify carbon hot spots in our value chain, and this learning is then used to inform our company wide sustainability strategy.

Q2.3 Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

Response 1:

Identification of priority locations

Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Direct operations

Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations: Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Description of process to identify priority locations

We have mapped our Developments against the WRI's 'Aqueduct' database, which identifies regions of water stress.

Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

Q2.4 How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Response 1: Risks

Type of definition

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

Indicator used to define substantive effect

Asset value

Change to indicator

% decrease

% change to indicator

1-10

Metrics considered in definition

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

Application of definition

Bellway Homes' five risk categories have been included in the Risk Register to categorise the identified, climate-related Physical and Transition risks to allow the business to better understand the anticipated impact of climate change on the business. This assessment has been developed in line with the Bellway governance and risk methodology. The categorisation will facilitate an understanding of the most significant climate risks to Bellway. In order to produce a significance score for each climate-related risk identified, Bellway's 'Risk Weightings' have also been incorporated into the TCFD Risk Register. The Risk Weighting categories are as follows: 1) Likelihood - The probability of the risk occurring 2) Impact - Impact or consequence if the risk occurs (financial or other impact) The calculation for the 'Net risk' score for each climate-related risk is explained below. Additionally, Bellway's control environment is also considered, this contains the level of control and specific control measures Bellway has in place to mitigate the risk.

Response 2: Opportunities

Type of definition

- Quantitative
- Qualitative

Indicator used to define substantive effect

Asset value

Change to indicator

% increase

% change to indicator

1-10

Metrics considered in definition

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

Application of definition

Opportunities Register Parameters: The Opportunities tab is a compilation of all of the opportunities which have been identified through the analysis of Bellway's climate-related risks and listed in the 'Physical Risks' and 'Transition Risks' tabs. Wider considerations within the Opportunities Register include: TCFD Risk and Opportunity Category In climate-related opportunity identification, it is important to align each opportunity with a corresponding TCFD category (Physical or Transition - and the associated sub-categories). Identified opportunity description and Opportunity value/outcome: The 'Identified opportunity description' column (column C) contains a description of the opportunity which have been identified for Bellway as stated in the 'Opportunities' column of the Physical Risks and Transition Risks tabs. For the purposes of this tab, the opportunities have been consolidated to avoid duplication of outcome. The 'Opportunity value/outcome' column (column D) highlights the benefits Bellway will experience if they are to realise the identified opportunity. The value/outcome will also be synonymous to Bellway's risk categories (column E), reflecting one or multiple categories that the opportunity will impact. Identified Opportunity Potential The potential of the identified opportunity is broken down into its significance across the two identified emission scenarios (RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) across the three identified timeframes (short-, medium-, and long-term). The opportunity weighting used to identify the potential of the opportunity is the same weighting used to identify Bellway's risks: Low, Medium, High, Significant. The opportunity weighting works in a similar way to the risk rating. For example, the greater the likelihood and the greater the impact, the greater the significance of the opportunity's potential for realisation.

Q2.5 Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

Response 1:

Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Water pollutants are identified as part of Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs), in the 'register of environmental impacts' section. A register of environmental impacts is produced and maintained for the life of projects. This Register is be used to inform the environmental procedures and provide a tool for construction teams when preparing construction method statements or field briefings.

Q2.5.1 Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Response 1: Row 1

Water pollutant category

Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Silt-laden water running off construction projects and into nearby water courses. The silt laden water reduces the amount of oxygen in the water course, which results in negative impacts on aquatic life.

Value chain stage

- Upstream value chain
- Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Our Construction Environmental Management Plans specify controls to reduce the risk of silt pollution in water courses.

Response 2: Row 2

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

An uncontained oil spill on a construction project, which entered a water course would result in contamination of water, harm to wildlife and plant life, and potential long term impact.

Value chain stage

- Upstream value chain
- Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Our emergency procedures on site help to prepare site teams to respond to a spill, for example ’ spill kits’ will be present on our developments for use by colleagues in the event of an incident.

Response 3: Row 3

Water pollutant category

Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The wash-out of water containing concrete is very alkaline, which can impact water bodies. This can happen when vehicles are washed down on construction sites, or when excess concrete is tipped onto uncovered surfaces.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Provision of best practice instructions on product use

Please explain

Our processes and procedures specify how the concrete washout of vehicles is to take place on our construction projects, for example into a lined container more than 10m away from a water course or surface water drain.

Q3.1 Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Response 1: Climate change

Environmental risks identified

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Response 2: Forests

Environmental risks identified

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Response 3: Water

Environmental risks identified

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Response 4: Plastics

Environmental risks identified

No

Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Evaluation in progress

Please explain

We have targeted the removal of single use plastics from our supplier’ s packaging, but not fully evaluated plastic waste in our direct operations.

Q3.1.1 Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Response 1: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk1

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability: Non-compliance with legislation

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization-specific description of risk

Failure to comply with the Future Homes Standard for England which is planned to be introduced by 2025 - requiring new build homes to be future-proofed with low carbon heating and a very high standard of energy efficiency.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased capital expenditures

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very unlikely

Magnitude

High

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 3: ’ financial costs of 2.5% to 5% of Bellway’ s total Portfolio Value (assets and land)’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

114390000

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

228780000

Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect is taken from our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 2.5% and the upper 5%.

Primary response to risk

Diversification: Develop new products, services and/or markets

Cost of response to risk

120750000

Explanation of cost calculation

We know that there are additional costs in achieving the Future Homes standard in comparison to traditional builds. This is mainly due to the extra cost associated with air source heat pumps. The cost of response to risk has been calculated and the likely exposure to meet FHS will be around £11,500 per plot. The cost of response to the risk of non-compliance is based on an average number of units to be built per annum. This is 10,500 units.

Description of response

We know that there are additional costs in achieving the Future Homes standard in comparison to traditional builds. This is mainly due to the extra cost associated with air source heat pumps. The cost of responding to the risk of non-compliance has been calculated and the likely exposure to meet FHS will be around £11,500 per plot.

Response 2: Forests

Risk identifier

Risk2

Commodity

Timber products

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market: Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Upstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization-specific description of risk

Suppliers may not be able to assure us that timber is sustainably sourced.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Brand damage

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very unlikely

Magnitude

Low

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 1: Impacts less than 1% of Bellway' s portfolio value.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect is calculated using the same methodology as our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 0.1% and the upper 1%.

Primary response to risk

Engagement: Engage with suppliers

Cost of response to risk

25000

Explanation of cost calculation

Staff time to engage with our key suppliers.

Description of response

We engage with our key suppliers under the ' sustainable supply chain' business priority of our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy, this includes Discovery Meetings and we also promote the Supply Chain Sustainability School.

Response 3: Water

Risk identifier

Risk3

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy: Changes to national legislation

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Downstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

River basin where the risk occurs

Unknown

Organization-specific description of risk

Increased water efficiency requirements for new homes, especially in areas of high water stress.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased direct costs

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Medium-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very likely

Magnitude

Low

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 1: Impacts less than 1% of Bellway’ s portfolio value.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect is calculated using the same methodology as our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 0.1% and the upper 1%.

Primary response to risk

Engagement: Engage with suppliers

Cost of response to risk

25000

Explanation of cost calculation

Staff time to engage with our key suppliers.

Description of response

We continue to engage with our bathroom and kitchen suppliers around the provision of more water-efficient products, which do not have a negative effect on the customer’ s experience.

Response 4: Plastics

Response 5: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk4

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical: Heat stress

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Downstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization-specific description of risk

Sustained increase in temperatures leading to poor thermal comfort/ overheating in homes.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased capital expenditures

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Unlikely

Magnitude

Medium-high

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 2: ’ financial costs of 1% to 2.5% of Bellway’ s total Portfolio Value (assets and land)’ in the short-term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

45756000

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

114390000

Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect is taken from our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 1.0% and the upper 2.5%

Primary response to risk

Diversification: Develop new products, services and/or markets

Cost of response to risk

21000000

Explanation of cost calculation

Our high-level estimates indicate the additional cost per home of complying with the Part O (overheating of homes) regulations will be circa £2,000 per home. We have multiplied this cost uplift by the average number of completed homes per year (10,500).

Description of response

Compliance with Part O requires us to assess our overheating risk, then implement strategies to limit solar gains and maximise the potential for natural ventilation. In some areas where external noise is a factor, we also need to include mechanical ventilation. Our compliance with Part O is subject to Building Control Approval.

Response 6: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk5

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market: Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Upstream value chain

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization-specific description of risk

Supply chain challenges resulting in exhaustion of resources leading to decreased availability of building materials.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased capital expenditures

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Unlikely

Magnitude

Medium-high

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 3: ’ financial costs of 2.5% to 5% of Bellway’ s total Portfolio Value (assets and land)’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

114390000

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

228780000

Explanation of financial effect figure

Climate change may have impacts on supply and demand of raw materials inputs (e.g. bricks and sand for the construction of homes). Impacts on supply and demand may not only impact on the increased pricing of raw materials inputs, but also result in potential business disruption as a result of delays. The financial effect is taken from our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 2.5% and the upper 5%.

Primary response to risk

Engagement: Engage with suppliers

Cost of response to risk

25000

Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated cost of £500 per meeting (in staff time) to organise, deliver and write-up our ' Supplier Discovery Meetings' , which initially cover top 50 suppliers.

Description of response

Supplier Discovery meetings are a key target under the Sustainable Supply Chain business priority of our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy. The meetings help us to strengthen relationships and provide an opportunity for early engagement to encourage innovation.

Response 7: Climate change

Risk identifier

Risk6

Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology: Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the risk occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization-specific description of risk

Insufficient development and availability of more efficient products and technologies to deliver climate-resilient homes.

Primary financial effect of the risk

Increased compliance costs

Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not

Magnitude

Medium-high

Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial Impact Score 3: ' financial costs of 2.5% to 5% of Bellway' s total Portfolio Value (assets and land)' in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

114390000

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

228780000

Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect is taken from our TCFD risk register, where we estimate the potential financial effect of risks. This is based on a % reduction in our portfolio value (land and assets), which totalled £4,575m in 2022/23. In the case of this risk, the lower estimate was 2.5% and the upper 5%

Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending : Increase investment in R&D

Cost of response to risk

95000

Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated cost to participate in the University of Salford Energy House 2.0.

Description of response

The University of Salford Energy House 2.0 is a project to asses the performance of a Bellway (and Barratt Developments) home in a temperature controlled chamber. The results will help Bellway design our Future Homes Standard compliant homes.

Q3.1.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Response 1: Climate change

Financial metric

Assets

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

228780000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

1-10%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

114390000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

1-10%

Explanation of financial figures

This figure is taken from our TCFD Assessment, in the short-term, with the need to comply with increased energy efficiency and low-carbon technology requirements, the transition risks are greater than the physical risks.

Response 2: Forests

Financial metric

Revenue

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

387330420

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

11-20%

Explanation of financial figures

This figures relates to the number of ' timber frame' properties built in FY23 (11.37%), this is our potential exposure to physical risks from the supply of timber.

Response 3: Water

Financial metric

Assets

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

228780000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

1-10%

Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

114390000

% of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

1-10%

Explanation of financial figures

This figure relates to the potential impact of ' rainfall' (physical) and inability to develop climate-resilience homes (transition) from our TCFD assessment.

Q3.2 Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Zimbabwe: Unknown

Q3.3 In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

Q3.5 Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

Q3.6 Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Q3.6.1 Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Response 1: Climate change

Opportunity identifier

Opp1

Commodity

Not applicable

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source: Shift toward decentralized energy generation

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Downstream value chain

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization specific description

Decentralised energy generation and battery storage enabling customers to have ’ zero bills’ homes.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

More likely than not (50-100%)

Magnitude

Medium-low

Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

4) Financial Impact Score 1: ’ an increase to Bellway’ s Portfolio Value (assets and land) at less than 1%’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Financial score using Bellway’ s TCFD methodology, estimating an increase to Portfolio Value at less than 1%.

Cost to realize opportunity

4000000

Explanation of cost calculation

Additional cost to develop ’ zero bills’ homes per home, multiplied by potential number of homes built to the standard in the new few years,

Strategy to realize opportunity

We have partnered with UK energy firm ’ Octopus’ energy to trial the ’ zero bills’ approach on two Developments in the UK. This approach sees Bellway Homes fitted with a large Solar PV array, significant battery storage and Octopus’ energy management platform ’ Kraken’. Customers are promised zero energy bills for the first five years they occupy the property.

Response 2: Forests

Opportunity identifier

Opp2

Commodity

Timber products

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services: Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization specific description

Move towards increased production of ’ timber-frame’ homes.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Reduced direct costs

Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Likely (66-100%)

Magnitude

Medium-low

Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

4) Financial Impact Score 1: ’ an increase to Bellway’ s Portfolio Value (assets and land) at less than 1%’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Financial score using Bellway’ s TCFD methodology, estimating an increase to Portfolio Value at less than 1%.

Cost to realize opportunity

14000000

Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated cost to develop timber frame facility.

Strategy to realize opportunity

We are delivering 100% timber frame in our Scottish Divisions, plus 60% in our North East Division and are investigating acquiring our own facility.

Response 3: Water

Opportunity identifier

Opp3

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services: Increased security of production

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

River basin where the opportunity occurs

Unknown

Organization specific description

Increased market valuation through resilience planning against flood risk and more informed land bank acquisition demonstrating ’ climate-readiness’ to investors.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Medium-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not (33-66%)

Magnitude

Medium-low

Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

4) Financial Impact Score 1: ' an increase to Bellway' s Portfolio Value (assets and land) at less than 1%' in the medium term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Financial score using Bellway' s TCFD methodology, estimating an increase to Portfolio Value at less than 1%.

Cost to realize opportunity

500000

Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated cost for GIS system to assess flood risk for potential developments.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategic land team are rolling out a GIS system to help realise this opportunity.

Response 4: Climate change

Opportunity identifier

Opp4

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services: Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Direct operations

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization specific description

Bellway Homes is actively involved in the University of Salford’ s Energy House 2.0 project, which is a pioneering research initiative aimed at creating energy-efficient homes of the future. As part of this collaboration, Bellway constructed a three-bedroom detached house, named “The Future Home,” inside a climate-controlled chamber at the Energy House 2.0 facility. This facility allows researchers to test the energy performance of buildings under various environmental conditions, including temperatures ranging from -20°C to +40°C, as well as wind, rain, snow, and solar radiation1. The goal is to develop and test new ways of powering, heating, and insulating homes to meet future standards for carbon emissions reduction. Bellway’ s involvement in this project is part of their broader commitment to sustainability and carbon reduction, as outlined in their “Better with Bellway” strategy. The insights gained from this research will help Bellway and other housebuilders design and construct more energy-efficient homes with minimal carbon emissions.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not (33-66%)

Magnitude

Medium-low

Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

4) Financial Impact Score 1: ’ an increase to Bellway’ s Portfolio Value (assets and land) at less than 1%’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Financial score using Bellway's TCFD methodology, estimating an increase to Portfolio Value at less than 1%.

Cost to realize opportunity

95000

Explanation of cost calculation

Bellway's estimated contribution to the Energy House 2.0 project, not including staff time.

Strategy to realize opportunity

We are working closely with academic colleagues from the University of Salford to understand the energy performance of our homes. We will take the lessons from the project and carry out further trials, before settling on final designs for our Future Homes Standard compliant homes from 2025 onwards. This robust development process will give customers confidence that our homes will perform as they are designed to.

Response 5: Climate change

Opportunity identifier

Opp5

Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets: Improved supply chain engagement

Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Upstream value chain

Country/area where the opportunity occurs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Organization specific description

75% of key 100 suppliers with GOLD Supply Chain Sustainability School ('SCSS') membership by July 2023.

Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Other: Improved engagement with key suppliers on sustainability issues relevant to Bellway's strategy, including embodied carbon, waste reduction and ethical sourcing of materials.

Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Short-term

Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

About as likely as not (33-66%)

Magnitude

Medium-low

Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

4) Financial Impact Score 1: ’ an increase to Bellway’ s Portfolio Value (assets and land) at less than 1%’ in the short term.

Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Yes

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

4575600

Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - maximum (currency)

45756000

Explanation of financial effect figures

Financial score using Bellway’ s TCFD methodology, estimating an increase to Portfolio Value at less than 1%

Cost to realize opportunity

25000

Explanation of cost calculation

This is the estimated cost of staff time to engage with our key suppliers, via our \’ Supplier Discovery Meetings\’ . Our key suppliers need to sign up to Supply Chain Sustainability School and submit a case study, verified by the school, to achieve ’ Gold’ status.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Engagement with key suppliers on sustainability issues, requesting regular updates on progress with meeting this target.

Q3.6.2 Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Response 1: Climate change

Financial metric

Assets

Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

45756000

% of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Opportunities given Financial Impact ’ 1’ rating in our TCFD Risk Register, which is equal to a 1% or less increase in Portfolio Asset Value.

Response 2: Forests

Financial metric

Assets

Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

45756000

% of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Opportunities given Financial Impact ’ 1’ rating in our TCFD Risk Register, which is equal to a 1% or less increase in Portfolio Asset Value.

Response 3: Water

Financial metric

Assets

Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

45756000

% of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Less than 1%

Explanation of financial figures

Opportunities given Financial Impact ’ 1’ rating in our TCFD Risk Register, which is equal to a 1% or less increase in Portfolio Asset Value.

Q4.1 Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

Response 1:

Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Yes

Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

More frequently than quarterly

Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

- Non-executive directors or equivalent
- Executive directors or equivalent

Board diversity and inclusion policy

Yes, and it is publicly available

Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board believes both corporate governance and decision‐making are improved if the Board is made up of highly qualified directors from diverse backgrounds. The Board is therefore committed to making appointments on merit, against objective criteria and strongly supports boardroom diversity in all its characteristics including but not limited to age, gender, race, education and professional background and experience.

Attach the policy (optional)

board-diversity-policy.pdf

Q4.1.1 Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Response 1: Climate change

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Yes

Response 2: Forests

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Yes

Response 3: Water

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Yes

Response 4: Biodiversity

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Yes

Q4.1.2 Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Response 1: Climate change

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Board chair
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Individual role descriptions

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Please explain

The Board had determined that it would be appropriate and beneficial to both the Group and its stakeholders to constitute Sustainability Committee to oversee ESG matters at Bellway. The Committee was established and met for the first time in May 2023. Responsibilities and terms of reference The main areas of the Sustainability Committee's (the 'Committee') responsibilities are: • Debate, review and scrutinise the Better with Bellway sustainability strategy and implementation plan and make recommendations to the Board for approval. • Monitor and challenge the objectives, KPIs and targets set in relation to the implementation of the Better with Bellway strategy, make recommendations for new KPIs and targets and recommend these to the Board for approval. • Scrutinise the implementation of major Better with Bellway initiatives. • Identify, debate, review and scrutinise the business response to environment and social risks with specific focus on climate risks and opportunities. • Review the ongoing appropriateness of the Group's approach to ESG issues in the context of external best practice and monitor ESG compliance. • Review the ongoing appropriateness Climate change is a key business priority in our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy

Response 2: Forests

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Board chair
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Individual role descriptions

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

Please explain

The Board had determined that it would be appropriate and beneficial to both the Group and its stakeholders to constitute Sustainability Committee to oversee ESG matters at Bellway. The Committee was established and met for the first time in May 2023. Responsibilities and terms of reference The main areas of the Sustainability Committee's (the 'Committee') responsibilities are: • Debate, review and scrutinise the Better with Bellway sustainability strategy and implementation plan and make recommendations to the Board for approval. • Monitor and challenge the objectives, KPIs and targets set in relation to the implementation of the Better with Bellway strategy, make recommendations for new KPIs and targets and recommend these to the Board for approval. • Scrutinise the implementation of major Better with Bellway initiatives. • Identify, debate, review and scrutinise the business response to environment and social risks with specific focus on climate risks and opportunities. • Review the ongoing appropriateness of the Group's approach to ESG issues in the context of external best practice and monitor ESG compliance. • Review the ongoing appropriateness

Response 3: Water

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board chair
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Individual role descriptions

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

Please explain

The Board had determined that it would be appropriate and beneficial to both the Group and its stakeholders to constitute Sustainability Committee to oversee ESG matters at Bellway. The Committee was established and met for the first time in May 2023. Responsibilities and terms of reference The main areas of the Sustainability Committee's (the 'Committee') responsibilities are: • Debate, review and scrutinise the Better with Bellway sustainability strategy and implementation plan and make recommendations to the Board for approval. • Monitor and challenge the objectives, KPIs and targets set in relation to the implementation of the Better with Bellway strategy, make recommendations for new KPIs and targets and

recommend these to the Board for approval. • Scrutinise the implementation of major Better with Bellway initiatives. • Identify, debate, review and scrutinise the business response to environment and social risks with specific focus on climate risks and opportunities. • Review the ongoing appropriateness of the Group's approach to ESG issues in the context of external best practice and monitor ESG compliance. • Review the ongoing appropriateness Water is included in our targets for Better with Bellway

Response 4: Biodiversity

Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Board chair
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Yes

Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Individual role descriptions

Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings - at least annually

Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

Please explain

The Board had determined that it would be appropriate and beneficial to both the Group and its stakeholders to constitute Sustainability Committee to oversee ESG matters at Bellway. The Committee was established and met for the first time in May 2023. Responsibilities and terms of reference The main areas of the Sustainability Committee's (the 'Committee') responsibilities are: • Debate, review and scrutinise the Better with Bellway sustainability strategy and implementation plan and make recommendations to the Board for approval. • Monitor and challenge the objectives, KPIs and targets set in relation to the implementation of the Better with Bellway strategy, make recommendations for new KPIs and targets and recommend these to the Board for approval. • Scrutinise the implementation of major Better with Bellway initiatives. • Identify, debate, review and scrutinise the business response to environment and social risks with specific focus on climate risks and opportunities. • Review the ongoing appropriateness of the Group's approach to ESG issues in the context of external best practice and monitor ESG compliance. • Review the ongoing appropriateness Biodiversity is identified as a business priority under Better with Bellway

Q4.2 Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Response 1: Climate change

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Response 2: Forests

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Response 3: Water

Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Yes

Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Q4.3 Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Response 1: Climate change

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Yes

Response 2: Forests

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Yes

Response 3: Water

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Yes

Response 4: Biodiversity

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Yes

Q4.3.1 Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Response 1: Climate change

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a climate transition plan
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing a climate transition plan

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

A Board Report is produced more than quarterly by the Better with Bellway Leadership Team, which includes the CFO as a member. The board report includes progress against the objectives included in our eight business priorities, including Carbon Reduction.

Response 2: Forests

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing a climate transition plan
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

A Board Report is produced more than quarterly by the Better with Bellway Leadership Team, which includes the CFO as a member. The Board Report includes progress against the objectives included in our eight business priorities, including Carbon Reduction, Resource Efficiency and Biodiversity.

Response 3: Water

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Policies, commitments, and targets: Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

A Board Report is produced more than quarterly by the Better with Bellway Leadership Team, which includes the CFO as a member. The Board Report includes progress against the objectives included in our eight business priorities, including Carbon Reduction, Resource Efficiency (including water) and Biodiversity.

Response 4: Biodiversity

Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level: Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Environmental responsibilities of this position

- Policies, commitments, and targets: Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Strategy and financial planning: Developing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental targets
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing a climate transition plan
- Policies, commitments, and targets: Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Strategy and financial planning: Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- Policies, commitments, and targets: Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

A Board Report is produced more than quarterly by the Better with Bellway Leadership Team, this includes progress against the objectives included in our eight business priorities, including Carbon Reduction, Resource Efficiency and Biodiversity.

Q4.5 Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Response 1: Climate change

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Yes

% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

Please explain

Bellway operate an annual bonus scheme and long-term incentive plan for Executive Directors. In 2021/2022, Bellway developed and launched the long-term incentive plan which climate related metrics are a key component. One of the performance conditions is a reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. 25% of the award vests at a reduction in tonnes by 17.3% increasing pro-rata to full vesting at a reduction in tonnes by 25% measured by emissions for 2024/2025. In addition to this a further a performance condition is included for reduction in waste per completed unit.

Response 2: Forests

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

Response 3: Water

Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

Q4.5.1 Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Response 1: Climate change

Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level: Board/Executive board

Incentives

Bonus - % of salary

Performance metrics

- Targets: Progress towards environmental targets
- Emission reduction: Reduction in emissions intensity
- Emission reduction: Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

Further details of incentives

Bellway operate an annual bonus scheme and long-term incentive plan for Executive Directors. In 2021/2022, Bellway developed and launched the long-term incentive plan which climate related metrics are a key component. One of the performance conditions is a reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. 25% of the award vests at a reduction in tonnes by 17.3% increasing pro-rata to full vesting at a reduction in tonnes by 25% measured by emissions for 2024/2025. In addition to this a further a performance condition is included for reduction in waste per completed unit.

How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive contributes to the Bellway commitment of reducing absolute Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 46% by 2030, and 55% reduction of scope 3 emissions per m2 of delivered housing by the same date. The waste target also supports our Scope 3 reduction target by 2030.

Q4.6 Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Yes

Q4.6.1 Provide details of your environmental policies.

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issues covered

Climate change

Level of coverage

Organization-wide

Value chain stages covered

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- Direct operations

Explain the coverage

Scope 1 & 2 emissions targets cover direct operations, and our Scope 3 targets cover the upstream and downstream value chains.

Environmental policy content

- Environmental commitments: Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Additional references/Descriptions: Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Environmental commitments: Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

Public availability

Publicly available

Attach the policy

carbon-reduction-report (4).pdf

Q4.10 Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Response 1:

Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Yes

Collaborative framework or initiative

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Our carbon targets are verified by the Science Based Targets Initiative, and published on their website.

Q4.11 In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

Response 1:

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Paris Agreement

Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

No

Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The Main Board, CEO and Chief Finance Director who has delegated responsibility for sustainability are responsible for ensuring that our engagement activities are consistent with our climate change commitments and wider Better with Bellway strategy.
Our Better with Bellway strategy is a reference point for our commitments including our climate change targets and is used when engaging externally.

Our Head of Communications together with our Investor Relations Director manages all external communications in relation to our climate change strategy and wider Better with Bellway. Following the external launch of the Better with Bellway strategy in 2022, a sustainability website was developed hosting information on our policies, approach, and performance.

Our social media platforms are managed by our Head of Communications ensuring our external narrative to our stakeholders is consistent with the Better with Bellway approach.

We are currently appointing a corporate PR / Corporate Affairs agency nationally who will provide support nationally. A key priority of the agency will be promoting our sustainability and climate related strategy. This will include engagement with key stakeholders, Government, thought leadership and day to day communications. Our regional PR agencies amplify the Better with Bellway messages on a local level.

We publish 5 trading updates per year which all contain information on Better with Bellway. In 2022, we hosted two investor events to further demonstrate the work we are doing. The event at a project in the Southeast was to launch the Better with Bellway strategy and Meet the Team whilst the second event was held at the Energy House 2.0 at University of Salford. Over 50 investors and analysts attended each event providing an opportunity to showcase the work we are doing to decarbonise our products and services and update on how we are future proofing the business.

We formally report our performance on Better with Bellway through the annual report and accounts.

We actively engage with trade associations and forums on sustainability. Bellway are members of the House Builders Federation. As a membership body we contribute through direct and indirect investment. Our CEO sits on the Board of the House Builders Federation

Q4.11.2 Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Response 1: Row 1

Type of indirect engagement

Indirect engagement via a trade association

Trade association

Europe: Other trade association in Europe: Home Builders Federation

Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Climate change

Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Consistent

Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We support the HBF's position on the climate transition, and the sector's response to the incoming Future Homes Standard.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

361834

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Our membership costs support the operational costs of the Home Builders Federation in being a leading body and voice for the housebuilding sector to Government.

Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Paris Agreement

Q4.12 Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Q5.1 Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Response 1: Climate change

Use of scenario analysis

Yes

Frequency of analysis

Every two years

Response 2: Forests

Use of scenario analysis

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Lack of resource in FY23, this has issue now addressed with increase in staff numbers.

Response 3: Water

Use of scenario analysis

Yes

Frequency of analysis

Every two years

Q5.1.1 Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Response 1: Climate change

Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5

Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

No SSP used

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Acute physical
- Policy
- Technology
- Market
- Reputation
- Chronic physical

Temperature alignment of scenario

2.5°C - 2.9°C

Reference year

2022

Timeframes covered

- 2025
- 2040
- 2030

Driving forces in scenario

- Finance and insurance: Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer sentiment
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces: UK Future Homes Standard
- Finance and insurance: Cost of capital

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Physical Risks Reference Physical Risks Tab: Weather variables have been defined by using the Met Office website/guidelines \u000b(Weather and climate change - Met Office). Transition Risks Reference Transition Risks Tab: Transition risks have been identified using the TCFD 2021 Status Report\u000b2021-TCFD-Status_Report.pdf (bbhub.io))

Rationale for choice of scenario

A medium stabilisation pathway with moderate to high level of mitigation leading to a global average temperature rise of around 2.4°C (1.7-3.2°C) by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels.

Response 2: Water

Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5

Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

No SSP used

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Policy
- Acute physical
- Technology
- Market
- Chronic physical
- Reputation

Temperature alignment of scenario

2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

Reference year

2022

Timeframes covered

- 2025
- 2040
- 2030

Driving forces in scenario

- Finance and insurance: Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- Finance and insurance: Cost of capital
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer sentiment
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Physical Risks Reference Physical Risks Tab: Weather variables have been defined by using the Met Office website/guidelines \u000b(Weather and climate change - Met Office). Transition Risks Reference Transition Risks Tab: Transition risks have been identified using the TCFD 2021 Status Report\u000b2021-TCFD-Status_Report.pdf (bbhub.io))

Rationale for choice of scenario

A medium stabilisation pathway with moderate to high level of mitigation leading to a global average temperature rise of around 2.4°C (1.7-3.2°C) by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels.

Response 3: Climate change

Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5

Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

No SSP used

Approach to scenario

Qualitative and quantitative

Scenario coverage

Organization-wide

Risk types considered in scenario

- Acute physical
- Policy
- Technology
- Market
- Reputation
- Liability
- Chronic physical

Temperature alignment of scenario

4.0°C and above

Reference year

2022

Timeframes covered

- 2030
- 2040
- 2025

Driving forces in scenario

- Finance and insurance: Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Level of action (from local to global)
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer sentiment
- Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts : Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- Regulators, legal and policy regimes : Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces: UK Future Homes Standard
- Stakeholder and customer demands: Consumer attention to impact
- Finance and insurance: Cost of capital

Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Physical Risks Reference Physical Risks Tab: Weather variables have been defined by using the Met Office website/guidelines \u000b(Weather and climate change - Met Office). Transition Risks Reference Transition Risks Tab: Transition risks have been identified using the TCFD 2021 Status Report\u000b2021-TCFD-Status_Report.pdf (bbhub.io))

Rationale for choice of scenario

A pathway where greenhouse gas emissions continue to grow unmitigated, leading to a global average temperature rise of around 4.3°C (3.2-5.4°C) by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels.

Q5.1.2 Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Response 1: Climate change

Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

Coverage of analysis

Organization-wide

Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our climate scenario analysis is carried out to support Bellway' s compliance with the requirements of TCFD. We have identified that in the short term, ' transition' risks and opportunities are key, including the move away from gas boilers to electric heating.
In the longer term, we have identified that acute and chronic ' physical' risks and opportunities are more likely to materialise.
We have taken the outputs from our scenario analysis and used them to inform our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy.

Response 2: Water

Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning

Coverage of analysis

Organization-wide

Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Water - heavy rainfall and droughts are covered in our scenario analysis, using the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios.
When reviewing potential land to purchase, our teams will assess the flood-risk, outputs of this assessment will have an impact on the decision to purchase, and also whether flood control measures are needed on a development. Flood risk measures need to be agreed with the regulator before we can start on a development.

Q5.2 Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

Response 1:

Transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Yes

Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Climate transition plan includes our verified Scope 1,2 and 3 science based targets. Scope 1 & 2 reduction is achieved through energy efficiency, early grid connection and switching to REGO electricity contracts, plus the use of ' green diesel' HVO. Scope 3 emissions are reduced by supplier engagement and reduced embodied carbon in products, along with the transition to all-electric heating following the implementation of the Future Homes Standard.

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

As part of our reporting of our performance through interim results, preliminary results and trading updates, our Executive Team regularly meet and communicate with major shareholders and analysts including formal presentations at least twice per year. Our relationships with institutional investors, prospective investors and market analysts allow us to raise ESG and specifically climate related issues with them or seek information. We respond to investor communications wherever possible to build their understanding of the business strategy and strategic priorities which include Better with Bellway. As part of the development of our Better with Bellway strategy including our climate transition plan and targets, we engaged key stakeholders and took investor views on board to ensure the strategy aligned with best practice and we met expectations around ESG reporting. As part of the Future Homes Standard and our investment in the Future Home (Energy Home 2.0) at the University of Salford, Bellway invited a group of investors and analysts to be shown around the facility. This enabled Bellway to showcase the research and development being undertaken to decarbonise new homes, the risks and opportunities for the housing sector and how Bellway are future proofing the business model for new regulation, policy and changing climate. The event included a tour and Q&A.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The climate transition plan is based on our Scope 3 carbon footprint, which uses Environmental Product Declarations and other databases to estimate the embodied carbon of purchased goods and services, we also estimate the ' use of sold' product emissions over a 60 year assumed life-span of our homes, using information from Energy Performance Certificates.
Key dependencies in terms of meeting our targets, include the UK Power Network decarbonising in line with government targets, this is essential to reach net-zero following the transition away from gas boilers. Other dependencies include our suppliers reducing the embodied carbon in their products, plus the implementation of the Future Homes Standard legislation, mandating a switch to all electric heating.

Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We have made progress with regards to our largest category of emissions, Scope 3 ' use of sold product', this relies on our business being able to deliver air source heat pumps at scale. To better understand the performance of our homes against the anticipated ' Future Homes Standard' we partnered with the

University of Salford, on an innovative project called ' Energy House 2.0' . We also started ' exemplar' homes on developments across the UK, to test the new products included in the Future Homes Standard. With regards to our direct Scope 1 & 2 footprint, we continued our transition to renewable ' REGO' electricity contracts and also carried out a successful trial of Green Diesel (also known as HVO).

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

carbon-reduction-report (4).pdf

Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Forests

Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

As part of our climate transition plan, we are looking to increase the proportion of timber frame properties we build, this then brings the environmental issue of forests into consideration.

Q5.3 Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

Response 1:

Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

- Products and services
- Investment in R&D
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Operations

Q5.3.1 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Response 1: Products and services

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As outlined earlier, compliance with the Future Homes Standard is identified as a key climate risk for Bellway. To that effect, we have included actions in our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy to manage the transition to the Future Homes Standard, examples include working with University of Salford on the Energy House 2.0 research project, building ' exemplar' homes including air source heat pumps and solar pv, and engaging with our suppliers to ensure they have the capability to switch to electric heating from gas.

Response 2: Upstream/downstream value chain

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Bellway recognise the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities in its supply chain (both upstream and downstream). Over 80% of our spend goes through its supply chain so they play a critical role in helping us deliver our Better with Bellway ambitions and achieving the 55% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030. Based on our Scope 3 analysis over 680,000 tonnes of Co2e is attributed to 1a purchased goods and services (product). Bellway has undertaken a detailed assessment of the carbon emissions of these materials to heat map those suppliers which contribute a higher proportion of emissions. Our next step will be to work with these suppliers on improving the carbon data they provide and identifying opportunities for reducing emissions.
To transition to a low carbon business and achieve our Better with Bellway ambitions, we need an informed and educated supply chain. Bellway has been a proud partner of the Supply Chain Sustainability School for several years. The Supply Chain Sustainability School is a free learning environment, upskilling those within the built environment sector. Covering 17 sustainability issues as well as topics such as offsite, procurement, digital, management, people and fairness, inclusion and respect, Bellway encourages its supply chain to become members or attend events to improve their understanding of climate related risks and opportunities.

Response 3: Investment in R&D

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As outlined earlier, we are part of a ground-breaking scheme at the University of Salford to research the performance of homes built to the Future Homes Standard in a climate controlled chamber. We are also working with Octopus Energy on an innovative scheme to trial ' zero bills' homes, using large amounts of PV and battery storage.

Response 4: Operations

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Where we feel the developments are at risk of flooding or delayed construction due to excessive rainfall, flood plain movements etc, Bellway ensure that at the design stage drainage plans are in place to mitigate the risk and that construction phases are planned to minimise the risk of water run-off when topsoil has been removed. The financial impact cannot be separately identified as additional cost is absorbed into groundworks contracts. Bellway have added energy saving devices to all our construction compounds to make them more efficient - costs have been in the region of £500 per compound but we expect each energy efficient compound is to deliver a £500 saving in energy costs per year (on average we operated 230 compounds a year). Bellway have swapped our forklift fleet over to more efficient 55 kwh engines, with a projected saving of £380 in fuel per machine per year (on average we operate over 250 forklift machines in a year). Bellway has moved all lighting in show homes to be LED. We have switched project site offices and divisional office electricity supplies to REGO tariffs and have plans to move other supplies to similar ' green tariffs' over time.

Q5.3.2 Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Response 1: Row 1

Financial planning elements that have been affected

- Capital expenditures
- Direct costs
- Capital allocation

Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Climate change

Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We have made provision for the purchase of additional renewable technology, around £11,500 per home, for housing Developments due to start from 2025 onwards. This provision is an additional c£120m per year, to cover compliance with the updated Future Homes Standard.

Q5.4 In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

Response 1:

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition

Yes

Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Other methodology or framework

Q5.4.1 Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Response 1: Row 1

Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Other: We have taken the spend on specific climate related items and projects, and used this to calculated the share of spending.

Financial metric

CAPEX

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

8932000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.26

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0.62

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

3.38

Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We are including the costs to build more homes with Solar PV and Air Source Heat Pumps. As the Future Homes Standard comes into force after 2025, eventually most new homes will include PV and ASHP. We have assumed the same prices and Group Revenue as in FY23 for the FY25 and FY30 projections.

Q5.5 Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

Response 1:

Investment in low-carbon R&D

Yes

Comment

Bellway has invested considerably in low carbon solutions as part of our R&D. We are involved with the sector-leading Energy House 2.0 project, this research will help the Group better understand how homes

designed to Future Homes Standard stand up to different climatic conditions and their buildability. We have also built ' exemplar' homes, to the anticipated Future Homes Standard, to understand the reality of delivering low-carbon homes on our Developments, and we are engaging with the customers living in the homes to understand their experience.

Q5.5.6 Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Response 1: Row 1

Technology area

Building integrated photovoltaic systems

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

65

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

70

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Solar PV is a key technology for the transition to all electric homes, which is a fundamental element of our climate transition plan.

Response 2: Row 2

Technology area

Resilient buildings

Stage of development in the reporting year

Applied research and development

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

30

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

10

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Bellway recognises the importance that innovation and R&D will play in achieving the Better with Bellway targets and delivering low carbon homes. Bellway have invested in two key R&D projects which will help inform both future home design and performance.

Over 90% of our Scope 3 emissions are attributed to Category 1 - Purchased Goods and Services and Category 11 - Use of sold products. To achieve our 55% reduction in emissions intensity of Scope 3 by 2030, Bellway have to reduce the carbon impact of the homes they design and deliver. This in aligned to the introduction of the Future Homes Standard.

In partnership with the University of Salford, Bellway launched The Future Homes, part of the Energy House 2.0 project built using the latest green technologies. Bellway have invested over £750,000 in direct and indirect costs into the project, The Future Home is housed in a research facility which can replicate over 95% of the world’ s climatic conditions. It will be tested in temperatures as high as 40C and as low as -20C. Weather conditions including wind, snow and solar radiation will be created in the chamber. Many of the technologies being tested are due to be in common use by 2025, so testing them now will allow us to reduce carbon emissions by building more efficient homes even earlier.

Response 3: Row 3

Technology area

Air-to-water heat pump

Stage of development in the reporting year

Small scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

5

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

20

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Air source heat pumps will be a core focus of the Future Homes Standard due to the requirement that new homes will not be able to connect to the gas network from 2025. Our research and investment into this technology has been through the following ways:
• \tEngagement with suppliers of air source heat pumps to review the technology, applications, and costs.
• \tIndustry collaborations to review the FHS requirements and application of air source heat pumps as an alternative solution.
• \tCommercial assessment of air source heat pumps versus traditional heating systems to understand the additional costs of the FHS

Q5.10 Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Response 1:

Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

No, but we plan to in the next two years

Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

We did not have the resource in place to look into including a price for environmental externalities in FY23.

Q5.11 Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Response 1: Suppliers

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Forests
- Plastics
- Water
- Climate change

Response 2: Smallholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Response 3: Customers

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Plastics
- Water
- Climate change

Response 4: Investors and shareholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Environmental issues covered

- Climate change
- Water
- Forests

Response 5: Other value chain stakeholders

Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

Q5.11.1 Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Response 1: Climate change

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

% Tier 1 suppliers assessed

76-99%

Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

This is picked up through our Life Cycle Assessment, so any supplier who provides materials that are included in our homes will have their climate impact assessed. We do not carry out this work for suppliers who are not providing products included in our homes (for example office stationery).

% Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

76-99%

Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

250

Response 2: Forests

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Response 3: Water

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Response 4: Plastics

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Q5.11.2 Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Response 1: Climate change

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

Please explain

We engage with suppliers who provide us with products included in our homes, as this has a direct impact on our Whole Life Carbon Assessment.

Response 2: Forests

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Strategic status of suppliers

Please explain

We engage with our key suppliers on environmental issues, through our ' Discovery' meetings and also via the Supply Chain Sustainability School, which we are a ' partner' of.

Response 3: Water

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Strategic status of suppliers

Please explain

We engage with our key suppliers on environmental issues, through our ' Discovery' meetings and also via the Supply Chain Sustainability School, which we are a ' partner' of.

Response 4: Plastics

Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Strategic status of suppliers

Please explain

We engage with our key suppliers on environmental issues, through our ' Discovery' meetings and also via the Supply Chain Sustainability School, which we are a ' partner' of.

Q5.11.5 Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Response 1: Climate change

Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

Comment

This is covered in our sustainable procurement policy and we audit supplier' s submission of EPDs for our Scope 3 footprint.

Response 2: Forests

Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

Comment

This is covered in our supplier assessment survey, and our sustainable procurement policy. We carry out an audit of suppliers to check FSC/PEFC status for timber.

Response 3: Water

Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

Comment

We will revise our sustainable timber policy to include water.

Q5.11.6 Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Response 1: Climate change

Environmental requirement

Measuring product-level emissions

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Certification

% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

76-99%

% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

26-50%

% tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

76-99%

% tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

26-50%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

1-25%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Comment

We pick up this issue in our Supplier Sustainability Discovery Meetings, where we meet with key suppliers to discuss sustainability issues. EPDs are then externally audited by the Carbon Trust as part of our Scope 3 carbon footprint verification.

Response 2: Forests

Environmental requirement

Compliance with an environmental certification: FSC/PEFC Timber

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

- Supplier self-assessment
- Certification

% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

1-25%

% tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

1-25%

Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Retain and engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Less than 1%

Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Comment

Our timber audit has found that 99% of timber we purchase is from FSC/PEFC sources.

Response 3: Water

Q5.11.7 Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Response 1: Climate change

Action driven by supplier engagement

Carbon removals

Type and details of engagement

Capacity building: Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Upstream value chain coverage

Tier 1 suppliers

% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

51-75%

% of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

26-50%

Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Under the Sustainable Supply Chain Business Priority, we have targeted that 75% of our top 100 key suppliers become ' Gold' members of the Supply Chain Sustainability School. Gold membership means training is completed and a case-study covering sustainability issued and signed off by the SCSS.

Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Other:

Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Yes

Response 2: Forests

Commodity

Timber products

Action driven by supplier engagement

No other supplier engagement

Response 3: Water

Response 4: Plastics

Q5.11.9 Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Response 1: Climate change

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

% of stakeholder type engaged

51-75%

% stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

1-25%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As part of our home demonstrations at hand-over, we explain to customers how to use the renewable technologies included in their new homes.

Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effect of this engagement is improved customer satisfaction, which can be reflected in improved survey scores.

Response 2: Forests

Type of stakeholder

Investors and shareholders

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

% of stakeholder type engaged

1-25%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We communicate with our investors and shareholders the details of our ’ Better with Bellway’ sustainability strategy, which includes a move towards more ’ timber frame’ housing.

Effect of engagement and measures of success

Positive or negative feedback received from investors on our strategy.

Response 3: Water

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

% of stakeholder type engaged

100%

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Information on water saving technology within homes, is explained to customers as part of the ’ home demonstration’ and further details can be found in the ’ home care guide’ .

Effect of engagement and measures of success

Positive or negative survey scores from customers.

Response 4: Climate change

Type of stakeholder

Investors and shareholders

Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing: Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

% of stakeholder type engaged

1-25%

% stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

None

Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Investors are keen to understand how we are responding to climate change, so they can be confident we are identifying risks and opportunities.

Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effect of this engagement is that our investors understand our sustainability strategy and targets. Success is measured by the feedback we receive, and ultimately our share price.

Q6.1 Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Response 1: Climate change

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Operational control was recommended by the Carbon Trust, as part of our Science Based Targets project.

Response 2: Forests

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We are using this approach as it aligns with our approach to climate, which includes Science Based Targets.

Response 3: Water

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We are using this approach as it aligns with our approach to climate, which includes Science Based Targets.

Response 4: Plastics

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We are using this approach as it aligns with our approach to climate, which includes Science Based Targets.

Response 5: Biodiversity

Consolidation approach used

Operational control

Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We are using this approach as it aligns with our approach to climate, which includes Science Based Targets.

Q7.1 Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

Q7.1.1 Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

No

Q7.1.2 Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

No

Q7.2 Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Q7.3 Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Response 1:

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

This includes all offices where we directly appoint the energy provider.

Q7.4 Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

Q7.4.1 Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Response 1: Row 1

Source of excluded emissions

Gas and electricity of part-exchange properties

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 2 (location-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.4

Explain why this source is excluded

We have recently undertaken an estimation process for these emissions using the following methodology: -\tCalculated number of homes we own in a year as part-ex properties -\tCalculate number of months each property would have heating active (Oct-May) -\tUsed an average homes gas heating emissions factor (kg CO2e per week) to calculate annual emissions per part-ex home -\tMultiplied emissions per week by weeks that part-ex homes would have heating active -\tTaken the resulting part-ex property emissions and calculated them as a % of our overall S1&2 emissions We have therefore estimated the emissions to be 0.34% of our total S1&2 emissions and so NOT material to our footprint.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We have recently undertaken an estimation process for these emissions using the following methodology: -\tCalculated number of homes we own in a year as part-ex properties -\tCalculate number of months each property would have heating active (Oct-May) -\tUsed an average homes gas heating emissions factor (kg CO2e per week) to calculate annual emissions per part-ex home -\tMultiplied emissions per week by weeks that part-ex homes would have heating active -\tTaken the resulting part-ex property emissions and calculated them as a % of our overall S1&2 emissions We have therefore estimated the emissions to be 0.34% of our total S1&2 emissions and so NOT material to our footprint.

Q7.5 Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Response 1: Scope 1

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20560

Methodological details

Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities (including diesel and petrol used on-site and in company cars on Group business).F-Gas emissions also included in this category. Bellway’ s 20 Divisions report carbon data to Bellway Group quarterly, taking supplier invoice data and driver mileage records for Bellway owned vehicles. The DEFRA/BEIS GHG Conversion factors are used to calculate the footprint.

Response 2: Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5518

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by DEFA/BEIS conversion factor for UK grid electricity.

Response 3: Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5155

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by contract specific conversion factor for REGO electricity.

Response 4: Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

396425

Methodological details

Emissions related to ’ product good and services’ have been calculated for an average Bellway home constructed to current building regulations using either: -\tdata drawn from EPD’ s (Environmental Product Declaration) in accordance with EN 15804 supplied to Bellway Homes by the supply chain. -\ta kgCO2e value for equivalent or closely similar products with an EDP that complies with EN15804. -\tvia database (ICE

database) values for the individual raw material / materials that make up the product. Quantities of materials are based on weighted average house type quantities. This methodology has been used to calculate emissions from the following activities in the construction process: -\tExternal Works; Substructure; Superstructure; Internal Finishes; Fittings & Equipment; Building services; Groundworks. The boundaries used are as follows: -\tA1-A3 (cradle to gate). For ' non-product goods and services' we have calculated emissions based on financial spend using EEIO factors.

Response 5: Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16261

Methodological details

We have calculated emissions based on financial spend using EEIO factors.

Response 6: Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5081.0

Methodological details

We have taken our scope 1&2 fuel activity data and applied BEIS DEFRA WTT emission factors.

Response 7: Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80916

Methodological details

We calculated weight of products based on mass held within EPDs. We then applied transport scenarios based in \' RICS whole life carbon assessment for the built environment\' (2017) and then applied BEIS conversion factors for: -\tLocal (50 miles) , National (300 miles), European (1500 miles) and Global (200 miles via road; 10,000 miles by sea) scenarios. -\ttransport by rigid HGV average laden vehicles conversion (as per BEIS conversion factors). -\tCarbon factor for transporting 1 tonne of product over 1 km, average container ship for sea transport.

Response 8: Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4253.0

Methodological details

we calculated emissions based on: -\ttonnages supplied by our waste contractor partners -\taverage diversion rates for the business as a whole -\tBEIS / DEFRA emissions factors for various waste streams

Response 9: Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

418.0

Methodological details

Emissions based on spend on train, air and taxi travel expenses, with an EEIO carbon conversion factor applied.

Response 10: Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1468.0

Methodological details

Our calculation is based on our FTE employee number with an ’ average emissions per person per year’ conversion factors applied. Conversion factor based on the UK figures from the Office of National Statistics (https://www.racfoundation.org/assets/rac_foundation/content/downloadables/car-and-the-commute-web-version.pdf)

Response 11: Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

We do no lease upstream assets

Response 12: Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

We build houses so there is no downstream transportation and distribution of our products

Response 13: Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

Our sold products (new homes) are not then processed further. Any activity as part of the sales process (e.g. operation of sales outlets at development sites) is captured in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission.

Response 14: Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

998544

Methodological details

This is the total of 11a Use of Sold Products (Direct) and 11b - Use of Sold Products (Indirect). The Direct Data is drawn from standard assessment procedure (SAP) calculations. Methodology is an average dwelling emission rate (DER) multiplied by an average total floor area (TFA) to derive estimated total annual emissions from an average Bellway home (covering heating, hot water, lighting, pumps and fans). This average annual emission figure is then multiplied by the total number of homes constructed in the year and by the reference period of 60 years. Indirect Data drawn from SAP methodology. An estimate based on the energy consumption for each of the appliances supplied by Bellway Homes has been made. This estimate is based on the number of appliances supplied per year and the energy consumption per appliance. The Energy total is multiplied by a carbon factor to estimate the total kgCO2e per year. This is then multiplied by the 60-year life span of the study. Grid decarbonisation has been accounted for in the study. Emission factor for grid electricity has been taken from BEIS (DEFRA) factors (multiyear) data.

Response 15: Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year end

2019-07-31

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90760

Methodological details

Data on the component parts of a new homes (used to calculated the ’ use of sold good and products’ scope 3 figure) was used to then calculate the disposal emissions based on: -\tRICS (How Life Carbon Assessment for the Built Environment 2017) scenarios for assumed waste disposal scenario (landfill/incineration; reuse; recycling etc) -\tRICS scenarios for the transport of waste products (distance travelled to disposal; type of transport) -\tGeneric waste disposal emission factors have been drawn from the RICS document (biogenic or non- biogenic)

Response 16: Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

We do not lease downstream assets

Response 17: Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

We do not operate a franchise system

Response 18: Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

This is not relevant for Bellway’ s scope 3 footprint

Response 19: Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

Not applicable.

Response 20: Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year end

2019-07-30

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodological details

Not applicable.

Q7.6 What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Response 1: Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15116

Methodological details

Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities (including diesel and petrol used on-site and in company cars on Group business).F-Gas emissions also included in this category. Bellway's 20 Divisions report carbon data to Bellway Group quarterly, taking supplier invoice data and driver mileage records for Bellway owned vehicles. The DEFRA/BEIS GHG Conversion factors are used to calculate the footprint.

Response 2: Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16696

End date

2022-07-30

Methodological details

Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities (including diesel and petrol used on-site and in company cars on Group business).F-Gas emissions also included in this category. Bellway's 20 Divisions report carbon data to Bellway Group quarterly, taking supplier invoice data and driver mileage records for Bellway owned vehicles. The DEFRA/BEIS GHG Conversion factors are used to calculate the footprint.

Response 3: Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17704

End date

2021-07-30

Methodological details

Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities (including diesel and petrol used on-site and in company cars on Group business).F-Gas emissions also included in this category. Bellway’ s 20 Divisions report carbon data to Bellway Group quarterly, taking supplier invoice data and driver mileage records for Bellway owned vehicles. The DEFRA/BEIS GHG Conversion factors are used to calculate the footprint

Response 4: Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16892

End date

2020-07-30

Methodological details

Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities (including diesel and petrol used on-site and in company cars on Group business).F-Gas emissions also included in this category. Bellway’ s 20 Divisions report carbon data to Bellway Group quarterly, taking supplier invoice data and driver mileage records for Bellway owned vehicles. The DEFRA/BEIS GHG Conversion factors are used to calculate the footprint

Response 5: Past year 4

Response 6: Past year 5

Q7.7 What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Response 1: Reporting year

Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3979

Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1446

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by DEFA/BEIS conversion factor for UK grid electricity (Location Based), and contract specific factors for REGO electricity (market based).

Response 2: Past year 1

Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4419

Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1709

End date

2022-07-30

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by DEFA/BEIS conversion factor for UK grid electricity (Location Based), and contract specific factors for REGO electricity (market based).

Response 3: Past year 2

Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5282

Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1780

End date

2021-07-30

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by DEFA/BEIS conversion factor for UK grid electricity (Location Based), and contract specific factors for REGO electricity (market based).

Response 4: Past year 3

Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4877

Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

4076

End date

2020-07-30

Methodological details

Energy data provided by our energy broker, and multiplied by DEFA/BEIS conversion factor for UK grid electricity (Location Based), and contract specific factors for REGO electricity (market based).

Q7.8 Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Response 1: Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

383179

Emissions calculation methodology

- Spend-based method
- Supplier-specific method
- Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

70

Please explain

Emissions related to ' product good and services' have been calculated for an average Bellway home constructed to current building regulations using either: - data drawn from EPD' s (Environmental Product Declaration) in accordance with EN 15804 supplied to Bellway Homes by the supply chain. - a kgCO2e value for equivalent or closely similar products with an EDP that complies with EN15804. - via database (ICE database) values for the individual raw material / materials that make up the product. Quantities of materials are based on weighted average house type quantities. This methodology has been used to calculate emissions from the following activities in the construction process: - External Works; Substructure; Superstructure; Internal Finishes; Fittings & Equipment; Building services; Groundworks. The boundaries used are as follows: - A1-A3 (cradle to gate). For ' non-product goods and services' we have calculated emissions based on financial spend using EEIO factors.

Response 2: Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2066

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

We have calculated emissions based on financial spend using EEIO factors.

Response 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5044

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have taken our scope 1&2 fuel activity data and applied BEIS DEFRA WTT emission factors.

Response 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

81653

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

We calculated weight of products based on mass held within EPDs. We then applied transport scenarios based in \’ RICS whole life carbon assessment for the built environment\’ (2017) and then applied BEIS conversion factors for: - Local (50 miles) , National (300 miles), European (1500 miles) and Global (200 miles via road; 10,000 miles by sea) scenarios. - transport by rigid HGV average laden vehicles conversion (as per BEIS conversion factors). - Carbon factor for transporting 1 tonne of product over 1 km, average container ship for sea transport.

Response 5: Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2447

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Tonnages supplied by our waste contractor partners - average diversion rates for the business as a whole - BEIS / DEFRA emissions factors for various waste streams

Response 6: Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2653

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Emissions based on spend on train, air and taxi travel expenses, with an EEIO carbon conversion factor applied.

Response 7: Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1489

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Our calculation is based on our FTE employee number with an ’ average emissions per person per year’ conversion factors applied. Conversion factor based on the UK figures from the Office of National Statistics (ht tps://www.racfoundation.org/assets/rac_foundation/content/downloadables/car-and-thecommute-web-ver sion.pdf).

Response 8: Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do no lease upstream assets

Response 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We build houses so there is no downstream transportation and distribution of our products

Response 10: Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Our sold products (new homes) are not then processed further. Any activity as part of the sales process (e.g. operation of sales outlets at development sites) is captured in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission.

Response 11: Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

958055

Emissions calculation methodology

- Methodology for direct use phase emissions: Direct Data drawn from standard assessment procedure (SAP) calculations. Methodology is an average dwelling emission rate (DER) multiplied by an average total floor area (TFA) to derive estimated total annual emissions from an average Bellway home (c
- Average data method
- Methodology for indirect use phase emissions: Indirect Data drawn from SAP methodology. An estimate based on the energy consumption for each of the appliances supplied by Bellway Homes has been made. This estimate is based on the number of appliances supplied per year and the energy consumption

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Direct Data drawn from standard assessment procedure (SAP) calculations. Methodology is an average dwelling emission rate (DER) multiplied by an average total floor area (TFA) to derive estimated total annual emissions from an average Bellway home (covering heating, hot water, lighting, pumps and fans). This average annual emission figure is then multiplied by the total number of homes constructed in the year and by the reference period of 60 years. Indirect Data drawn from SAP methodology. An estimate based on the energy consumption for each of the appliances supplied by Bellway Homes has been made. This estimate is based on the number of appliances supplied per year and the energy consumption per appliance. The Energy total is multiplied by a carbon factor to estimate the total kgCO2e per year. This is then multiplied by the 60-year life span of the study. Grid decarbonisation has been accounted for in the study. Emission factor for grid electricity

has been taken from BEIS (DEFRA) factors (multiyear) data.

Response 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

91865

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Data on the component parts of a new homes (used to calculated the ' use of sold good and products' scope 3 figure) was used to then calculate the disposal emissions based on: - RICS (How Life Carbon Assessment for the Built Environment 2017) scenarios for assumed waste disposal scenario (landfill/incineration; reuse; recycling etc) - RICS scenarios for the transport of waste products (distance travelled to disposal; type of transport) - Generic waste disposal emission factors have been drawn from the RICS document (biogenic or non- biogenic).

Response 13: Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have downstream leased assets.

Response 14: Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no franchises.

Response 15: Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This is not relevant for Bellway' s scope 3 footprint

Response 16: Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable.

Response 17: Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable.

Q7.8.1 Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Response 1: Past year 1

End date

2022-07-30

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

407256

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

4718

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

5142

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

83895

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

2391

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1987

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1516

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1024798

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

94102

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our first year, post baseline of 2018/19 we calculated full Scope 3 footprint.

Response 2: Past year 2

Response 3: Past year 3

Q7.9 Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

Q7.9.1 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Bellway - Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.9.2 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Bellway - Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.9.3 Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Response 1: Row 1

Scope 3 category

- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Capital goods

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Bellway - Scope 3 FY2023 Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Q7.10 How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

Q7.10.1 Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Response 1: Change in renewable energy consumption

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.38

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

0.11

Please explain calculation

In FY23 we built 151 more homes that included Solar PV. While the homes are completed, but not sold, Bellway will benefit from renewable energy consumption, thus reducing the electricity we draw from the grid and our Scope 2 footprint.

Response 2: Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1580

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

8.58

Please explain calculation

A saving of 8.58%, primarily due to our increased use of ’ Green Diesel’ (HVO) which is a reduction of 1,580 tonnes from the previous year’ s total S1 & S2 emissions of 18,405.

Response 3: Divestment

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 4: Acquisitions

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 5: Mergers

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 6: Change in output

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 7: Change in methodology

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

242

Direction of change in emissions

Decreased

Emissions value (percentage)

1.42

Please explain calculation

1.31% reduction from additional REGO electricity, saved 242 tonnes of CO2e compared to previous year against a total of 18,405

Response 8: Change in boundary

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 9: Change in physical operating conditions

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 10: Unidentified

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Response 11: Other

Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Direction of change in emissions

No change

Emissions value (percentage)

0

Q7.10.2 Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

Q7.12 Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

Q7.12.1 Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

Response 1:

CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1678

Comment

Out of scope Biogenic emissions relate to the use of HVO.

Q7.15 Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

Q7.16 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Afghanistan			
Åland Islands			
Albania			
Algeria			
American Samoa			
Andorra			
Angola			
Anguilla			
Antarctica			
Antigua and Barbuda			
Argentina			
Armenia			
Aruba			
Australia			
Austria			
Azerbaijan			
Bahamas			
Bahrain			
Bangladesh			
Barbados			
Belarus			
Belgium			
Belize			
Benin			
Bermuda			
Bhutan			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)			
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba			
Bosnia & Herzegovina			
Botswana			
Bouvet Island			
Brazil			
British Indian Ocean Territory			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
British Virgin Islands			
Brunei Darussalam			
Bulgaria			
Burkina Faso			
Burundi			
Cabo Verde			
Cambodia			
Cameroon			
Canada			
Cayman Islands			
Central African Republic			
Chad			
Chile			
China			
China, Macao Special Administrative Region			
Christmas Island			
Cocos (Keeling) Islands			
Colombia			
Comoros			
Congo			
Cook Islands			
Costa Rica			
Côte d’ Ivoire			
Croatia			
Cuba			
Curaçao			
Cyprus			
Czechia			
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea			
Democratic Republic of the Congo			
Denmark			
Djibouti			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Dominica			
Dominican Republic			
Ecuador			
Egypt			
El Salvador			
Equatorial Guinea			
Eritrea			
Estonia			
Eswatini			
Ethiopia			
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)			
Faroe Islands			
Fiji			
Finland			
France			
French Guiana			
French Polynesia			
French Southern Territories			
Gabon			
Gambia			
Georgia			
Germany			
Ghana			
Gibraltar			
Greece			
Greenland			
Grenada			
Guadeloupe			
Guam			
Guatemala			
Guernsey			
Guinea			
Guinea-Bissau			
Guyana			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Haiti			
Heard Island and McDonald Islands			
Holy See			
Honduras			
Hong Kong SAR, China			
Hungary			
Iceland			
India			
Indonesia			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)			
Iraq			
Ireland			
Isle of Man			
Israel			
Italy			
Jamaica			
Japan			
Jersey			
Jordan			
Kazakhstan			
Kenya			
Kiribati			
Kuwait			
Kyrgyzstan			
Lao People’s Democratic Republic			
Latvia			
Lebanon			
Lesotho			
Liberia			
Libya			
Liechtenstein			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Madagascar			
Malawi			
Malaysia			
Maldives			
Mali			
Malta			
Marshall Islands			
Martinique			
Mauritania			
Mauritius			
Mayotte			
Mexico			
Micronesia (Federated States of)			
Monaco			
Mongolia			
Montenegro			
Montserrat			
Morocco			
Mozambique			
Myanmar			
Namibia			
Nauru			
Nepal			
Netherlands			
New Caledonia			
New Zealand			
Nicaragua			
Niger			
Nigeria			
Niue			
Norfolk Island			
North Macedonia			
Northern Mariana Islands			
Norway			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Oman			
Pakistan			
Palau			
Panama			
Papua New Guinea			
Paraguay			
Peru			
Philippines			
Pitcairn			
Poland			
Portugal			
Puerto Rico			
Qatar			
Republic of Korea			
Republic of Moldova			
Réunion			
Romania			
Russian Federation			
Rwanda			
Saint Barthélemy			
Saint Helena			
Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Saint Lucia			
Saint Martin (French part)			
Saint Pierre and Miquelon			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Samoa			
San Marino			
Sao Tome and Principe			
Saudi Arabia			
Senegal			
Serbia			
Seychelles			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Sierra Leone			
Singapore			
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Solomon Islands			
Somalia			
South Africa			
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands			
South Sudan			
Spain			
Sri Lanka			
State of Palestine			
Sudan			
Suriname			
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
Syrian Arab Republic			
Taiwan, China			
Tajikistan			
Thailand			
Timor-Leste			
Togo			
Tokelau			
Tonga			
Trinidad and Tobago			
Tunisia			
Turkey			
Turkmenistan			
Turks and Caicos Islands			
Tuvalu			
Uganda			

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Ukraine			
United Arab Emirates			
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15116	3979	1446
United Republic of Tanzania			
United States Minor Outlying Islands			
United States of America			
United States Virgin Islands			
Uruguay			
Uzbekistan			
Vanuatu			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			
Viet Nam			
Wallis and Futuna Islands			
Western Sahara			
Yemen			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			

Q7.17 Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By activity
- By business division

Q7.17.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Response 1: Row 1

Business division

Thames Valley

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1036.89

Response 2: Row 3

Business division

Wessex

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

632.6

Response 3: Row 4

Business division

North West

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

553.88

Response 4: Row 5

Business division

Eastern Counties

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

731.05

Response 5: Row 6

Business division

Head Office

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

75.48

Response 6: Row 7

Business division

London Partnerships

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

152.24

Response 7: Row 8

Business division

Thames Gateway

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

995.75

Response 8: Row 9

Business division

North East

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

921.81

Response 9: Row 10

Business division

Canary Wharf

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2.53

Response 10: Row 11

Business division

Wales

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

543.9

Response 11: Row 12

Business division

Manchester

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1183.81

Response 12: Row 13

Business division

North London

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

386.04

Response 13: Row 14

Business division

Northern Home Counties

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

525.91

Response 14: Row 15

Business division

Scotland East

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

578.88

Response 15: Row 16

Business division

Kent

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

731.56

Response 16: Row 17

Business division

Yorkshire

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

526.95

Response 17: Row 18

Business division

East Midlands

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1439.14

Response 18: Row 19

Business division

Essex

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

656.35

Response 19: Row 20

Business division

South West

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

408.35

Response 20: Row 21

Business division

Scotland West

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

873.23

Response 21: Row 22

Business division

Durham

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

794.1

Response 22: Row 23

Business division

West Midlands

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

419.21

Response 23: Row 24

Business division

South Midlands

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

423.41

Response 24: Row 25

Business division

South London

Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

523.03

Q7.17.3 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Response 1: Row 1

Activity

Refrigerants

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60.76

Response 2: Row 2

Activity

Construction site (mobile and stationary combustion)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10607

Response 3: Row 3

Activity

Natural gas (heating)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7220

Response 4: Row 4

Activity

Mobile combustion (cars)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2646

Q7.20 Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

Q7.20.1 Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Response 1: Row 1

Business division

South Midlands

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

102.89

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.19

Response 2: Row 3

Business division

North East

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

151.29

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

54.68

Response 3: Row 4

Business division

London Partnerships

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.59

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.31

Response 4: Row 5

Business division

Yorkshire

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

140.3

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

51.33

Response 5: Row 6

Business division

North West

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

132.49

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

47.89

Response 6: Row 7

Business division

South West

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

86.22

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.16

Response 7: Row 8

Business division

Head Office

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

62.17

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.65

Response 8: Row 9

Business division

Essex

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

391.17

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

141.66

Response 9: Row 10

Business division

Wales

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

193.09

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

70.53

Response 10: Row 11

Business division

South London

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

103.2

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.3

Response 11: Row 12

Business division

East Midlands

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

261.27

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

95.97

Response 12: Row 13

Business division

Thames Valley

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

273

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.68

Response 13: Row 14

Business division

Thames Gateway

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

261.67

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

94.57

Response 14: Row 15

Business division

West Midlands

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

223.59

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

80.81

Response 15: Row 16

Business division

Scotland West

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

226.7

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

81.93

Response 16: Row 17

Business division

Kent

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

162.97

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

59.87

Response 17: Row 18

Business division

North London

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

204.31

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

74.51

Response 18: Row 19

Business division

Canary Wharf

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.57

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.93

Response 19: Row 20

Business division

Eastern Counties

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

138.7

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

52

Response 20: Row 21

Business division

Manchester

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

187.38

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.72

Response 21: Row 22

Business division

Northern Home Counties

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

205.92

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

74.46

Response 22: Row 23

Business division

Scotland East

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

215.07

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

77.73

Response 23: Row 24

Business division

Durham

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

114.85

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.05

Response 24: Row 25

Business division

Wessex

Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.68

Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

35.89

Q7.22 Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Response 1: Consolidated accounting group

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15116

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3979

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1446

Please explain

All of our emissions count towards Bellway Homes' total carbon footprint.

Response 2: All other entities

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Please explain

We do not report on other entities emissions.

Q7.23 Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

Q7.29 What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

Q7.30 Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

Q7.30.1 Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	6746.99	69141.85	75888.83
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	LHV (lower heating value)	16343.63	4502.84	20846.47
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	Unable to confirm heating value	0		0
Total energy consumption	LHV (lower heating value)	23091	73644.69	96735.31

Q7.30.6 Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

Q7.30.7 State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Response 1: Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We do not use Biomass.

Response 2: Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We do not use other Biomass.

Response 3: Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6746.98

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

6746.98

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

This fuel is used to charge small power tools.

Response 4: Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We do not use Coal.

Response 5: Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We do not use oil.

Response 6: Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19776.74

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

19776.74

Comment

All gas is used in the self-generation of heat.

Response 7: Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

48722.5

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9744

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We have assumed 20% of our site diesel is used for generators.

Response 8: Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

75888.83

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

16490.98

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

19776.74

Comment

Total fuel includes gas, diesel, petrol and HVO (biodiesel).

Q7.30.9 Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	16490	16490	6746	6746
Heat	19776.74	19776.74	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

Q7.30.14 Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Response 1: Row 1

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix: UK renewable energy mix, wind, hydro, solar pv.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16343.63

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Comment

REGO electricity contracts arranged through our energy broker, and also in some instances our landlords.

Q7.30.16 Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Response 1: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20846.77

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16490

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19776

Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

57112.77

Q7.45 Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Response 1: Row 1

Intensity figure

1.5

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

16562

Metric denominator

unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

10972

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

6.25

Direction of change

Decreased

Reasons for change

Change in methodology

Please explain

Increase in REGO electricity consumption.

Q7.52 Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Response 1: Row 1

Description

Other: Percentage of electricity from REGO sources.

Metric value

78.4

Metric numerator

percent

% change from previous year

8.59

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

We increased the percentage of our electricity supply from REGO sources from 72.2% to 78.4%.

Response 2: Row 2

Description

Waste

Metric value

99.5

Metric numerator

percent

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Please explain

Our landfill diversion rate remained stable at 99.5% of construction waste leaving site.

Q7.53 Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

- Absolute target
- Intensity target

Q7.53.1 Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

BELL-UNI-001-OFF.pdf

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Date target was set

2022-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Greenhouse gases covered by target

- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Scopes

- Scope 2
- Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

End date of base year

2019-07-30

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20560

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5130

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

25690.000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

End date of target

2030-12-31

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46

Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

13872.600

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15116

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1446

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

16562.000

Land-related emissions covered by target

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year

77.24

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers >95% of Bellway scope 1 & 2 emissions. We have excluded gas and electricity use in ’part-exchange’ properties’.

Target objective

46% reduction in emissions by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve our target we have focussed on switching electricity supplies to REGO contracts and moving our site fuel to HVO (Green Diesel).

Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

No

Q7.53.2 Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

BELL-UNI-001-OFF.pdf

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Date target was set

2022-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Greenhouse gases covered by target

- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

Scopes

Scope 3

Scope 3 categories

- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 10: Processing of sold products
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

End date of base year

2019-07-30

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.384

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.005

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.078

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.004

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0004

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0014

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.9552

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0878

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.5338000000

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.5338000000

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

0

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

End date of target

2030-12-31

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6902100000

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

55

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.4

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.002

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.005

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0804

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0024

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0026

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0015

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.9435

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0905

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.5279000000

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.5279000000

Land-related emissions covered by target

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year

0.70

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers our most significant Scope 3 emissions categories.

Target objective

55% reduction in emissions per metre sqare of completed floor area.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Scope 3 reduction strategy has several elements including:
-\tWhole life carbon analysis to understand and identify opportunities to reduce emissions from design, products, construction, in use and disposal.
-\tSupply chain engagement led by our Group Procurement Manager. He meets regularly with key suppliers to identify new products which have a lower carbon factors and / or environmental product declarations.
-\tSupport to suppliers through the Supply Chain Sustainability School to help them understand, collect and analyse their carbon emissions. By undertaking this exercise, this in turn will help us better understand our scope 3 emissions.
-\tResearch and investment into the Energy House 2.0 with University of Salford. By undertaking research into future building standards and how buildings perform based on different weather patterns will help us better understand performance and buildability.
-\tIncreased roll out of our lower carbon timber frame solution.
- At the end of our reporting year, we were still working towards the target.

Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

No

Q7.54 Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related targets

Q7.54.2 Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Oth 1

Date target was set

2022-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Renewable fuel consumption: liters of liquid biofuel

End date of base year

2022-07-30

Figure or percentage in base year

0

End date of target

2024-07-30

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

14.24

% of target achieved relative to base year

14.2400000000

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the increased use of HVO will help us reduce our Scope 1 emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - approved other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers the diesel we purchase for our construction projects.

Target objective

The target aims to switch to Green Diesel by FY24.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The plan is to switch supplies to HVO. In FY23 we successfully trialled over 600,000 litres of HVO across our projects.

Response 2: Row 2

Target reference number

Oth 2

Date target was set

2022-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management: Percentage of total waste generated that is recycled

End date of base year

2022-07-30

Figure or percentage in base year

95.0

End date of target

2025-07-30

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

99

Figure or percentage in reporting year

99.5

% of target achieved relative to base year

112.5000000000

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. Waste in operations is part of our Scope 3 reduction target. Our emissions from waste in operations is less than 1% and classed as not material. However, Bellway recognise that the construction and housebuilding sector generates over 100m tonnes of waste per annum in the UK and therefore we are committed to adopting the waste hierarchy to reduce the amount sent to landfill.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative - approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers the % of waste that is diverted from landfill on our construction projects.

Target objective

To achieve 99% of construction waste diverted from landfill.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We will continue to engage with our waste contractors, and in FY23 we reported over 99% of waste diverted from landfill.

Response 3: Row 3

Target reference number

Oth 3

Date target was set

2022-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management: metric tons of waste generated

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

unit of production

End date of base year

2022-07-30

Figure or percentage in base year

9.31

End date of target

2025-07-30

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

7.1

Figure or percentage in reporting year

8.55

% of target achieved relative to base year

34.3891402715

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. Waste in operations is part of our Scope 3 reduction target. Our emissions from waste in operations is less than 1% and classed as not material. However, Bellway recognise that the construction and housebuilding sector generates over 100m tonnes of waste per annum in the UK and therefore the target we have set is focussed on this.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - approved other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all waste generated on our construction projects.

Target objective

The objective is to reduce the amount of waste generated per completed home, this in turn supports our science-based target to reduce scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We monitor waste per completed unit, and report a league table across our business, highlighting Divisions who are hitting/missing target. In FY23 we made progress compared with the baseline.

Response 4: Row 4

Target reference number

Oth 4

Date target was set

2024-07-31

Target coverage

Organization-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Renewable fuel consumption: Percentage of total fuel consumption that is from renewable sources

End date of base year

2022-07-30

Figure or percentage in base year

60.0

End date of target

2025-07-30

Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

78.4

% of target achieved relative to base year

46.0000000000

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Achieving this target will contribute towards our Scope 1 and 2 Science Based Target, by reducing emissions associated with electricity consumption on our sites and in our offices. Based on this reporting year, nearly three quarters of the electricity we procure is REGO backed. Independent assurance is provided by the Carbon Trust.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - approved other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all of our purchased electricity.

Target objective

The objective is to move our electricity supplies to renewable energy contracts (REGOs), this will then reduce our Scope 2 (market based) emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are engaging with our energy broker to transfer supplies to renewable energy contracts, in FY23 we made progress just falling short of 80% at the end of the year.

Q7.55 Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

Q7.55.1 Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented	1	793444
Implementation commenced	10	2533
Implemented	1	1700

Q7.55.2 Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Response 1: Row 1

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption: Liquid biofuels

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1700

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

200000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

In FY23 we purchased c680,000 litres of HVO (Green Diesel), saving around 1,700 tonnes of CO2.

Q7.55.3 What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Response 1: Row 1

Method

Partnering with governments on technology development

Comment

Bellway is a member of the Future Homes Hub, which is a collaboration between Government and the house building industry ahead of the introduction of the Future Homes Standard and the switch to heat-pump technology from gas boilers, along with other renewable technology including solar pv.

Response 2: Row 2

Method

Employee engagement

Comment

Our employees have a key role to play in delivering our climate related goals. From recruitment through to employment, we provide information and training to ensure they are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and behaviours to support the Better with Bellway strategy. Since the launch of the new strategy, we have delivered a range of events, across the business to help colleagues understand our eight priorities. We are currently developing a Bellway app which will provide a central place with tools and tips on sustainability. We have introduced electric vehicles and hybrids into the company car fleet.To support key functions ie land, we have provided tailored training ie biodiversity.

Response 3: Row 3

Method

Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

Comment

Bellway has invested considerably in low carbon solutions as part of their R&D. In total over £2.5m has been invested in R&D including over £750k in the Energy House 2.0. This research will help the Group better understand how homes designed to Future Homes Standard stand up to different climatic conditions and their buildability.

Response 4: Row 4

Method

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

Comment

As ESG / sustainability requirements continue to evolve especially within the housing market, this is a key method for driving investment. We comply with the energy saving obligation scheme which requires energy audits to be completed across our offices and sites. We use the recommendations from these audits to invest in emission reduction plans. Through the Better with Bellway Leadership Group we undertake regular horizon scanning to understand future regulatory requirements and deploy investment to meet ensure the business meets these requirements.

Q7.72 Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

Response 1:

Assessment of life cycle emissions

Yes, both qualitative and quantitative assessment

Comment

Bellway have undertaken a whole life carbon analysis to assess the environmental impact of the purchased goods and services used to construct a typical Bellway home. The methodology followed the RICS professional Standards and guidance document Whole Life Carbon Assessment for the built environment 1st edition, November 2017. Bellway build around 11,000 homes per annum. Our Group Innovation Manager was responsible for leading the assessment. The findings of this report will be used to benchmark the current embodied carbon impact and to identify areas of build where meaningful reductions can be made. The analysis included product, construction, use, end of life, deconstruction, disposal, and transport. It was based on a 60 year life of a home. The results showed that operational emissions (in use) are the largest element of the whole life carbon of homes followed by product. The introduction of the Futures Homes Standard should reduce operational emissions. Bellways Future Home Standard SteerCo and made up of design, procurement, commercial and technical are responsible for identifying opportunities to drive low carbon products and processes to our house designs.In addition to the whole life carbon assessment, Bellway have in partnership with Salford University developed an experimental eco house ' The Future Home' to test innovations in building materials, impact of glazing, heat recovery and renewable energy solutions. The dedicated test facility will strongly influence how we use our homes in the future. Halfway through the project the house will be retrofitted with to begin measure differences between double and triple glazing, ceiling, and wall mounted radiators versus underfloor heating. The Future Home will be subject to extreme temperatures as high as 40 and low as minus 20 to understand the capability in extreme weather events.

Q7.72.1 Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects.

Response 1:

Projects assessed

All new construction and major renovation projects

Earliest project phase that most commonly includes an assessment

Design phase

Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Whole life

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

- Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment (RICS)
- Embodied Carbon in Construction Calculator (EC3) Tool

Comment

Bellway have undertaken a whole life carbon analysis to assess the environmental impact of the purchased goods and services used to construct a typical Bellway home. The methodology followed the RICS

professional Standards and guidance document Whole Life Carbon Assessment for the built environment 1st edition, November 2017. Bellway build around 11,000 homes per annum. Our Group Innovation Manager was responsible for leading the assessment. The findings of this report will be used to benchmark the current embodied carbon impact and to identify areas of build where meaningful reductions can be made. The analysis included product, construction, use, end of life, deconstruction, disposal, and transport. It was based on a 60 year life of a home. The results showed that operational emissions (in use) are the largest element of the whole life carbon of homes followed by product. The introduction of the Futures Homes Standard should reduce operational emissions. Bellways Future Home Standard SteerCo and made up of design, procurement, commercial and technical are responsible for identifying opportunities to drive low carbon products and processes to our house designs.In addition to the whole life carbon assessment, Bellway have in partnership with Salford University developed an experimental eco house ' The Future Home' to test innovations in building materials, impact of glazing, heat recovery and renewable energy solutions. The dedicated test facility will strongly influence how we use our homes in the future. Halfway through the project the house will be retrofitted with to begin measure differences between double and triple glazing, ceiling, and wall mounted radiators versus underfloor heating. The Future Home will be subject to extreme temperatures as high as 40 and low as minus 20 to understand the capability in extreme weather events.

Q7.72.2 Can you provide embodied carbon emissions data for any of your organization's new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years?

Response 1:

Ability to disclose embodied carbon emissions

Yes

Comment

Yes we have a full report for for the whole life carbon assessment.

Q7.72.3 Provide details of the embodied carbon emissions of new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years.

Response 1: Row 1

Year of completion

2023

Property sector

Residential

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Whole Life Carbon Assessment

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other: Completed floor area

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)

1.52

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

100

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

- GHG Protocol - Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard
- Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment (RICS)

Comment

Bellway have undertaken a whole life carbon analysis to assess the environmental impact of the purchased goods and services used to construct a typical Bellway home. The methodology followed the RICS professional Standards and guidance document Whole Life Carbon Assessment for the built environment 1st edition, November 2017. Bellway build around 11,000 homes per annum. Our Group Innovation Manager was responsible for leading the assessment. The findings of this report will be used to benchmark the current embodied carbon impact and to identify areas of build where meaningful reductions can be made.

Q7.74 Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

Q7.74.1 Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Response 1: Row 1

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power: Solar PV

Description of product(s) or service(s)

We install Solar Photovoltaic panels on c20% of our homes. This helps reduce costs and energy use for our customers, and our Scope 3 emissions.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other: RICS Whole Life Carbon Methodology

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

The functional unit is the annual electricity generated by our average size solar PV system, over a 5-year period, as electricity in the UK is expected to decarbonise from 2030 onwards, and then the PV will only produce a cost saving.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The baseline scenario would be a home with no Solar PV installed.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

4695.41

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We have calculated the avoided emissions based on an average 2.3kWp Solar PV system, this saves 0.42 tonnes of carbon per year, and we have included the figure for five years of generation, which is before the anticipated date for a zero-carbon electricity grid.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

20.4

Response 2: Row 2

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power: Other: New build homes are more energy efficient that older houses

Description of product(s) or service(s)

All our current homes are extremely energy efficient when compared to the second hand home market. Low carbon and energy efficient features include high insulation, double glazing, and energy efficient heating systems and lighting. The dwelling emission rate (DER) was 7.0% better than required by the building regulations. DER is a measure of carbon emissions based on SAP calculations.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other: Whole life carbon analysis

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

The functional unit used is the Dwelling Emission Rate (DER), compared with the minimum from building regulations Target Emissions Rate (TER) taking from the SAP Calculation.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The baseline scenario is the Target Emission Rate (TER).

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1339.13

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Looking at a sample of 8,652 Energy Performance Certificates produced for our new homes, we have calculated the Dwelling Emission Rate (DER), which is the emissions from the as-built home, is 7.29% better than the required emissions by building regulations, the Target Emission Rate (TER). We have then applied this 7.29% carbon saving to our total completions of 10,792 homes, resulting in 1,339.13 tonnes of carbon saved.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

100

Q7.77 Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?

No, but we plan to in the future

Q7.78 Explain your organization's plan to manage, develop or construct net zero carbon buildings, or explain why you do not plan to do so.

The implementation of the Future Homes Standard will see the removal of fossil fuel heating from all new-build UK homes. With the planned decarbonisation of the power network, this means that our homes will be ' net zero ready', and fully net-zero from 2030 if the government meets it' s targets. Switching from gas boilers to electric heat pumps is a significant change for the housebuilding industry, and will pave the way for the decarbonisation of all uk housing stock.

Q7.79 Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

Q8.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

No

Q8.2 Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

Response 1: Timber products

Disclosure volume (metric tons)

29317

Volume type

Sourced

Sourced volume (metric tons)

29317

Q8.5 Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Response 1: Timber products

Country/area of origin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

First level administrative division

States/equivalent jurisdictions

Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

England, Scotland, Wales & NI.

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

13456

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from the UK.

Response 2: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Sweden

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1001.23

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Sweden.

Response 3: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Germany

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

759.59

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Germany.

Response 4: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Poland

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

523.41

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Poland.

Response 5: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Finland

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

141.19

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Finland.

Response 6: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Brazil

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

113.58

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Brazil.

Response 7: Timber products

Country/area of origin

Italy

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

65.56

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Brazil.

Response 8: Timber products

Country/area of origin

China

First level administrative division

Unknown

Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

52.71

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Please explain

Our FY23 Timber Audit identified this volume of timber from Brazil.

Q8.7 Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Response 1: Timber products

Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

Q8.8 Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Response 1: Timber products

Traceability system

Yes

Methods/tools used in traceability system

- Chain-of-custody certification
- Internal traceability system
- Supplier engagement/communication

Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We carry out an exercise each year where our suppliers disclose the volume, country of origin and certification status for timber provided in the previous financial year.

Q8.8.1 Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Response 1: Timber products

% of sourced volume traceable to production unit

99.8

% of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

% sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

% of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

% of sourced volume from unknown origin

0.2

% of sourced volume reported

100.00

Q8.9 Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Response 1: Timber products

DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Q8.10 Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Response 1: Timber products

Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

No standardized procedure

Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

This is something we plan to carry out in the next two years.

Q8.11 For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Q8.14 Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

Response 1:

Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Q8.15 Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

Response 1:

Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Lack of knowledge or information on how to engage in landscape and/or jurisdictional initiatives

Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Regarding land we purchase to develop, change of land-use is something picked up during the planning process.

Regarding purchased timber, we have not yet engaged with our supply chain on this issue.

Q8.16 Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

Q8.17 Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

No, and we do not plan to implement project(s) within the next two years

Q9.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

No

Q9.2 Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Response 1: Water withdrawals - total volumes

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 2: Water withdrawals - volumes by source

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 3: Water withdrawals quality

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 4: Water discharges - total volumes

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 5: Water discharges - volumes by destination

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 6: Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 7: Water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 8: Water discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 9: Water discharge quality - temperature

% of sites/facilities/operations

Not monitored

Response 10: Water consumption - total volume

% of sites/facilities/operations

100%

Frequency of measurement

Monthly

Method of measurement

Water Bills.

Q9.2.2 What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Response 1: Total consumption

Volume (megaliters/year)

257.69

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

Five-year forecast

Lower

Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in efficiency

Please explain

Through the Resource Efficiency business priority in our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy, we are aiming to reduce water consumption.

Q9.2.4 Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

Response 1:

Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

No

Identification tool

WRI Aqueduct

Please explain

We have mapped the number of developments we build in areas of high water stress, using the WRI Aqueduct tool, however, we do not directly withdraw water in these areas.

Q9.3 In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
Direct operations	No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years
Upstream value chain	No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

Q9.5 Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

Response 1:

Revenue (currency)

3406600000

Anticipated forward trend

We expect our water efficiency to improve as we raise awareness of this issue through our Better with Bellway sustainability strategy.

Q9.13 Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Yes

Q9.13.1 What percentage of your company’s revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Response 1: Row 1

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Less than 10%

Please explain

Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHPs) contain refrigerant gases, which are covered by Annex VXII of REACH. In FY23 0.87% of our homes included ASHPs.

Q9.14 Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

Response 1:

Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Yes

Definition used to classify low water impact

We include products in our homes that are designed to reduce the water use by our customers, for example flow restrictors in taps, and ' dual flush' toilets, which give an option to use less water.

Please explain

Building Regulations ' Part G' states water use of a maximum 110 litres, per person, per day. Our core house type range average is 105 litres per person, per day, this is due to the specification of flow restrictors for taps and dual flush toilets.

Q9.15 Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

Q9.15.1 Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Response 1: Water pollution

Target set in this category

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Response 2: Water withdrawals

Target set in this category

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

Response 3: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target set in this category

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

Response 4: Other

Target set in this category

Yes

Q9.15.2 Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Response 1: Row 1

Target reference number

Target 1

Target coverage

Business activity

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity : Reduction per unit of production

Date target was set

2022-07-31

End date of base year

2022-07-30

Base year figure

301.8

End date of target year

2025-07-30

Target year figure

280

Reporting year figure

231.7

Target status in reporting year

Underway

% of target achieved relative to base year

322

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

None, alignment not assessed

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers construction site water use, it does not include water use in our offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The plan to hit the target focuses on increasing awareness of water use on our Developments.

Further details of target

The target is for a reduction of >5% compared the the baseline year.

Response 2: Row 2

Target reference number

Target 2

Target coverage

Product level

Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity : Reduction per product

Date target was set

2022-07-31

End date of base year

2021-07-30

Base year figure

115

End date of target year

2022-07-30

Target year figure

110

Reporting year figure

105

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

% of target achieved relative to base year

200

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

None, alignment not assessed

Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers the average ' litres per person per day' of our homes.

Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Specification of water efficient products.

Further details of target

This target is in relation to Building Regulations ' Part G', which states we need to hit in use water consumption of less than 110 ' litres per person, per day'.

Q10.1 Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

Response 1:

Targets in place

Yes

Target type and metric

Plastic packaging: Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced

Please explain

Deliver a material reduction in single use plastic packaging in our top 10 suppliers of 25% by July 2023.

Q10.2 Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Response 1: Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

Activity applies

No

Response 2: Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

Activity applies

No

Response 3: Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

Activity applies

Yes

Comment

Plastic components are included in the homes we build, for example within electronic appliances, drainage pipework, external doors and windows.

Response 4: Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

Activity applies

No

Response 5: Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

Activity applies

No

Response 6: Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

Activity applies

No

Response 7: Provision of waste management and/or water management services

Activity applies

No

Response 8: Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

Activity applies

No

Q10.4 Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Response 1: Durable goods and durable components used

Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

4925.25

Raw material content percentages available to report

None

Q10.6 Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Response 1: Usage of plastic

Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

1641.75

End-of-life management pathways available to report

- Waste to Energy
- Recycling

% recycling

85

% waste to energy

15

Please explain

Our waste brokers, Ecofficiency, have confirmed that across the UK for the lightweight compactable waste stream, which includes our plastic waste, 85% of this is recycled and 15% sent to Energy from Waste.

Q11.2 What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

Response 1:

Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

- Law & policy
- Education & awareness
- Land/water protection
- Land/water management
- Species management

Q11.3 Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Response 1:

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?

Yes, we use indicators

Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance

Response indicators

Q11.4 Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Response 1: Legally protected areas

Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes (partial assessment)

Comment

As part of our impact assessment process, required to support all planning applications we must consider the potential impact of our developments on all UK and international sites of nature conservation significance, and where necessary implement avoidance, enhancement, mitigation, and as a last resort, compensatory measures to prevent adverse effects.

Response 2: UNESCO World Heritage sites

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Response 3: UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Response 4: Ramsar sites

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes (partial assessment)

Comment

As part of our impact assessment process, required to support all planning applications we must consider the potential impact of our developments on the RAMSAR convention sites, and where necessary implement avoidance, enhancement, mitigation, and as a last resort, compensatory measures to prevent adverse effects.

Response 5: Key Biodiversity Areas

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Yes (partial assessment)

Comment

As part of our impact assessment process, we must be compliant with all local planning priority drivers. This includes the assessment of likely impacts from our developments upon key biodiversity areas and resources.

Response 6: Other areas important for biodiversity

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Not assessed

Q11.4.1 Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Response 1: Row 1

Types of area important for biodiversity

- Ramsar sites
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- Legally protected areas

Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Unknown

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the area important for biodiversity

Annually we operate over 200 Developments, and do not hold a central record of which schemes are in close proximity to areas of significant conservation interest. Each of our 200 Developments is subject to strict planning regulation, which through proactive site management measures, implemented by Bellway ensures that no adverse effect occurs, within any protected, or otherwise significant biodiversity site, as as result of our development activity.

Q13.1 Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Yes

Q13.1.1 Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Response 1: Row 1

Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Climate change

Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
- Environmental performance - Climate change: All data points in module 7
- Environmental performance - Climate change: Base year emissions

Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards: ISO 14064-3

Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We work with the Carbon Trust to audit our Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint, against ISO 14064.

Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Bellway - Scope 1& 2 FY2023 Assurance Statement.pdf

Q13.2 Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

We do not have any additional information to provide.

Q13.3 Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

Response 1:

Job title

Head of Sustainability (Group Office)

Corresponding job category

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Q13.4 Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

Question Number	Question	Subquestion	Attachment
Q7.9.1	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	Bellway - Assurance Statement.pdf
Q4.1	Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	Attach the policy (optional)	board-diversity-policy.pdf
Q7.9.2	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	Bellway - Assurance Statement.pdf
Q4.11	In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	Attach commitment or position statement	None
Q7.54.2	Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	None
Q7.54.2	Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	None
Q7.54.2	Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	None
Q7.54.2	Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	None
Q4.6.1	Provide details of your environmental policies.	Attach the policy	carbon-reduction-report (4).pdf
Q13.1.1	Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)	Bellway - Scope 1& 2 FY2023 Assurance Statement.pdf
Q5.2	Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)	carbon-reduction-report (4).pdf

Question Number	Question	Subquestion	Attachment
Q7.9.3	Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	Attach the statement	Bellway - Scope 3 FY2023 Assurance Statement.pdf
Q7.53.1	Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	BELL-UNI-001-OFF.pdf
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q8.5	Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)	None
Q7.53.2	Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.	Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter	BELL-UNI-001-OFF.pdf