



2025 CARBON ASSESSMENT

A Note from our CEO

At Qflow, we always knew that transforming the construction industry would not be straightforward and looking back, last year has proven this beyond doubt.

2025 tested the resilience of businesses across our sector, but also showed that the direction of travel is undeniable.

The regulatory landscape shifted meaningfully in 2025. From tightening embodied carbon requirements to mandatory reporting frameworks that demand better data are gaining traction across key markets.

The policy environment has begun to catch up with the urgency that many of us in the industry have long understood. For those who had already embedded sustainability into their operations, this was validation. For those who had not, it became a wake-up call.

At the same time, artificial intelligence has moved from the sidelines to become a frontline tool. The ability to process real-time data at scale, or to surface insights that were previously buried in the data, is fundamentally changing what is possible in construction. It has highlighted the terrifyingly poor-quality of construction data seen across our industry: “Garbage in, garbage out” has never been more true.

At Qflow, we have invested deeply in AI and analytics to both capture great quality data and make use of it. This is not for the sake of innovation, but because smarter data means less waste, lower carbon, and ultimately better margins.

None of this has come without difficulty. The narrative of the economic headwinds that defined 2024 was “survive to ‘25”. This persisted throughout 2025, with more companies entering insolvency and project economics still failing to stack-up and unlock development. We have felt these pressures alongside our clients. But resilience, we have learned, is not the absence of pressure, it is the ability to keep building despite it.

As we look ahead to 2026, we do so with genuine optimism. The foundations laid in 2025, in policy, technology, and the growing conviction across our industry that sustainability and profitability are interlinked, give us confidence. The companies that are making smart decisions with better data today, are the ones that will lead in the following decade.

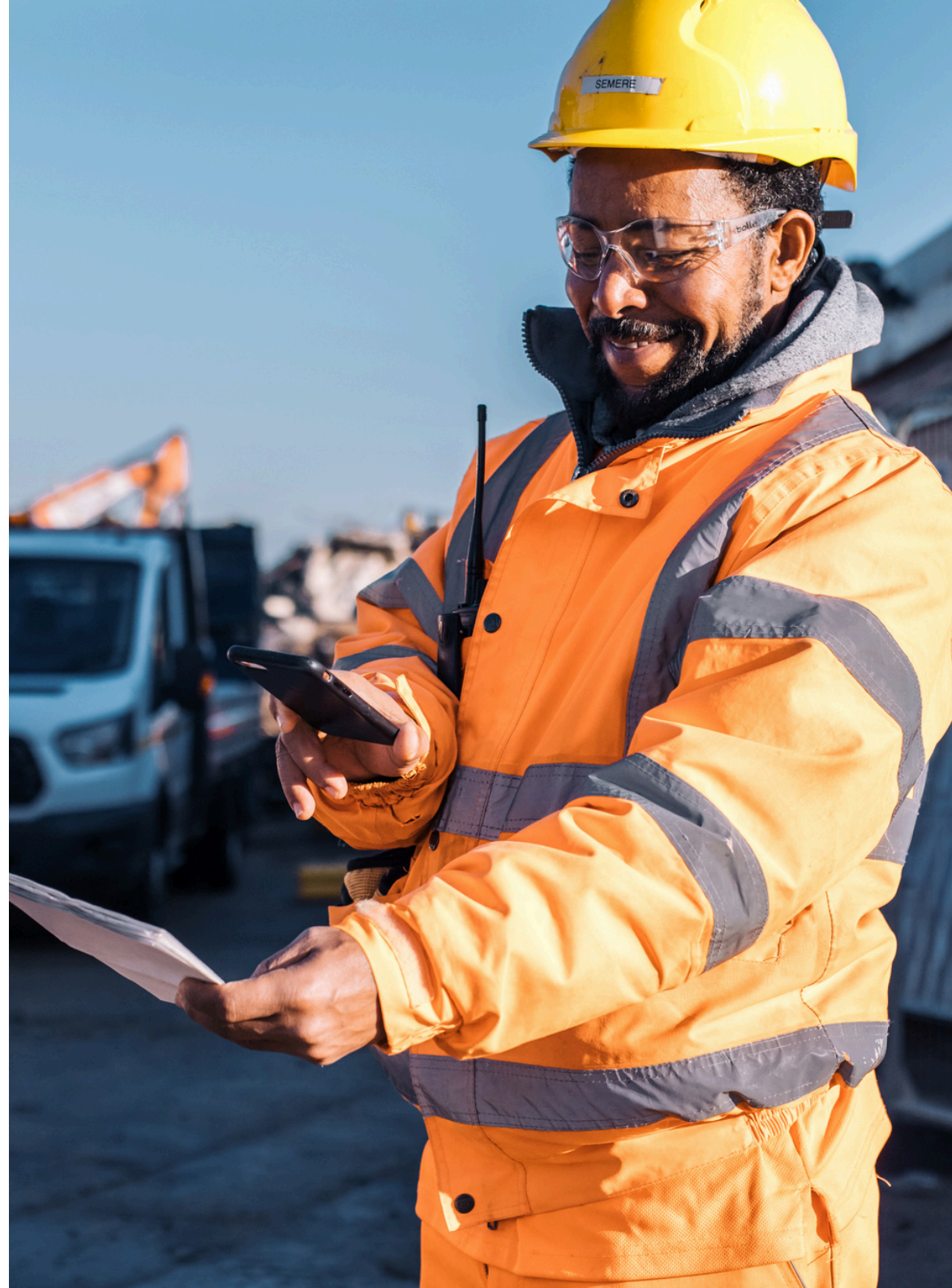
Thank you to our clients, partners, and wider community for continuing on this journey with us. The most exciting chapter is still ahead.



BRITTANY HARRIS, CEO

Contents

- 3 Executive Summary
- 4 Global Policy and Regulation
- 5 Our Approach to Sustainability
- 6 Key Definitions
- 7 Our Boundaries
- 8 Our 2025 Carbon Performance
- 9 Breakdown of our Emissions
- 10 Our Carbon Footprint
- 11 2024 vs 2025 At A Glance
- 12 2024 vs 2025 Explained
- 13 Carbon Offsetting
- 14 Microsoft Azure Emissions
- 15 Benchmarking AI Emissions
- 16 How We Reduce Our Carbon Impact
- 17 Maintaining Carbon Neutrality
- 19 Our Forecasts and Targets
- 20 Appendix
- 22 Further Information



Executive summary

At Qflow, we are committed to sustainability and maintaining carbon neutrality, throughout our operations as a company. Since establishing our partnership with Ecologi in 2021, and now in 2025, we have offset almost 2.5 times more carbon than we have emitted, maintaining our 'carbon neutral' status..

Our total cumulative emissions since our 2020 baseline are calculated at **328 t/CO₂e**.

Our offsetting efforts have reached **810 t/CO₂e**.

At Qflow, transparency is a core value to our operations as a company. In 2025, we further added to our coverage of scope 3 emissions, with the addition of the calculation for carbon emissions associated with event venue hire. Moreover, we reviewed certain calculation methods and made appropriate changes for increased accuracy.

We believe that upholding our integrity in reporting our carbon footprint is fundamental to our commitment to sustainability within Qflow, as well as across the wider construction industry. Our annual carbon assessment report allows us to review the year in relation to our baseline in 2020, monitor our performance against our targets and forecasts, and maintain reductions alongside company growth. We remain committed to our clients, both by helping them reduce emissions from their projects, but also in our continuation for exploring innovative strategies for sustainability within the construction industry.

Qflow's Historical Emissions

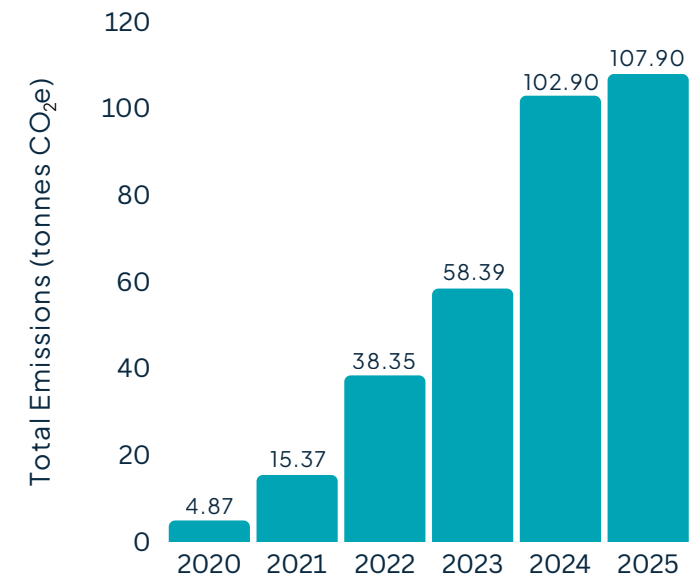


FIGURE 1

Total carbon avoided



809.5

certified tonnes CO₂e avoided



Ecologi, 2026¹

1. <https://ecologi.com>

Global Policy and Regulation

With the construction industry being accountable for ~40% of global emissions², it is vital that companies within the UK take appropriate action to reducing these, in line with the Government target of achieving Net Zero nationally by 2050.³ The following outlines key proposals and legislation that will help to ensure the transition towards sustainability.

UK

- The UK has committed to reducing carbon emissions by **81% by 2035**, aiming to be fully **net-zero by 2050**.⁴
- Proposals from the Construction Products Reform requires all materials to have a **Digital Product Passport** from **2027**, detailing all stages of the product lifecycle, enabling greater transparency⁵, as part of the circular economy task-force⁶.
- UK **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism** (CBAM), instigates a levy on materials associated with significant carbon emissions from **2027**.⁷

USA

- Whilst there has been uncertainty regarding carbon and sustainability objectives with the **Trump Administration**, as a result of significant policy shifts⁸, but state level laws continue to aim to move forward.
- Many states remain committed to the **Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design** (LEED) Framework, moving towards sustainability throughout construction.⁹



2. <https://www.cic.org.uk/policy-and-public-affairs/climate-change>

3. <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9888/>

4. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9888/CBP-9888.pdf>

5. <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/construction-products-reform-white-paper/construction-products-reform-white-paper>

6. <https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/circular-economy-taskforce>

7. <https://www.kolum.earth/en/uk-cbam>

8. <https://constructiondigital.com/news/navigating-green-construction-amid-us-policy-shifts-and-clea>

9. <https://www.usgbc.org/leed>

Our Approach to Sustainability

Qflow's approach to sustainability is guided by our overall vision for the world; that the way we build heals the planet and elevates humanity.

And our mission statement to deliver this:

To provide the data that empowers the world to build responsibly

At Qflow, we recognise that our purpose is enabling construction to be more sustainable, aiming to deliver this through cost-savings, reduced risk, and efficiency.

Through our technology, Qflow has helped companies avoid approximately **122,979 tonnes** of wasted materials, and **366,253 tonnes** of avoided carbon emissions through reduced errors and wastage on-site. Whilst our mission is to decarbonise the construction sector, it is important we minimise our own impact alongside this.

Carbon reporting throughout the construction industry in the UK is still not as accurate as it needs to be to meet net zero by 2050.¹⁰ However, we continue to release annual carbon reports, showing our Scope 1-3 emissions and how we are avoiding eliminating as much as possible.



10. <https://sustainiq.com/blog/the-state-of-esg-in-uk-construction>

Key Definitions

Setting our Boundaries

It is paramount to include all three scopes of both direct and indirect emissions, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol¹³, when assessing our business' carbon footprint and maintaining carbon neutrality.

The GHGP Corporate Standard divides a company's emissions into direct and indirect emissions:





- **Direct emissions** are emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company.
- **Indirect emissions** are emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the company, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company.

Emissions are further divided into 3 scopes:

- **Scope 1** covers all direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the activities owned or controlled by the company*;
- **Scope 2** covers indirect GHG emissions associated with consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling;
- **Scope 3** covers all other indirect emissions that are as a consequence of our actions, but occur at sources beyond our control.

*We have identified no Scope 1 emissions associated with the company at this time

Our Carbon Reduction Strategy

- **Eliminate** - we strive to eliminate emissions at the source, wherever possible. For example, we select office space providers powered by verified renewable energy sources to reduce our Scope 2 emissions.  **1 - ELIMINATE**
- **Reduce** - when elimination is not possible, we work to reduce our emissions intensity. This includes maintaining a remote-first working model to minimise our travelling to work emissions.  **2 - REDUCE**
- **Offset** - for remaining emissions, we use a verified carbon offsetting scheme to neutralise our impact. Since 2021, we have been partnered with Ecologi, who help us maintain carbon neutrality.  **3 - OFFSET**
- **Monitor** - we continuously monitor and assess our emissions to track progress, enhance data accuracy and identify opportunities for further reduction.  **4 - MONITOR**

11. <https://www.thecorporategovernanceinstitute.com/insights/lexicon/the-difference-between-net-zero-and-carbon-neutral/>
12. <https://www.planetmark.com/news-and-blogs/net-zero/the-difference-between-net-zero-and-carbon-neutral/>

13. <https://ghgprotocol.org>

Our Boundaries

It is necessary to draw boundaries around our operations as a company. At Qflow, we have defined this as the start and the end of the working day. We have chosen to include all three scopes in our carbon assessment, although we do not produce any emissions within Scope 1. Our emissions have been significantly affected by changes to work patterns over the years, moving from in-person, to remote, to hybrid, and we have taken this into account within our carbon assessment as well as future changes, such as increased travel through expansion, and company growth.

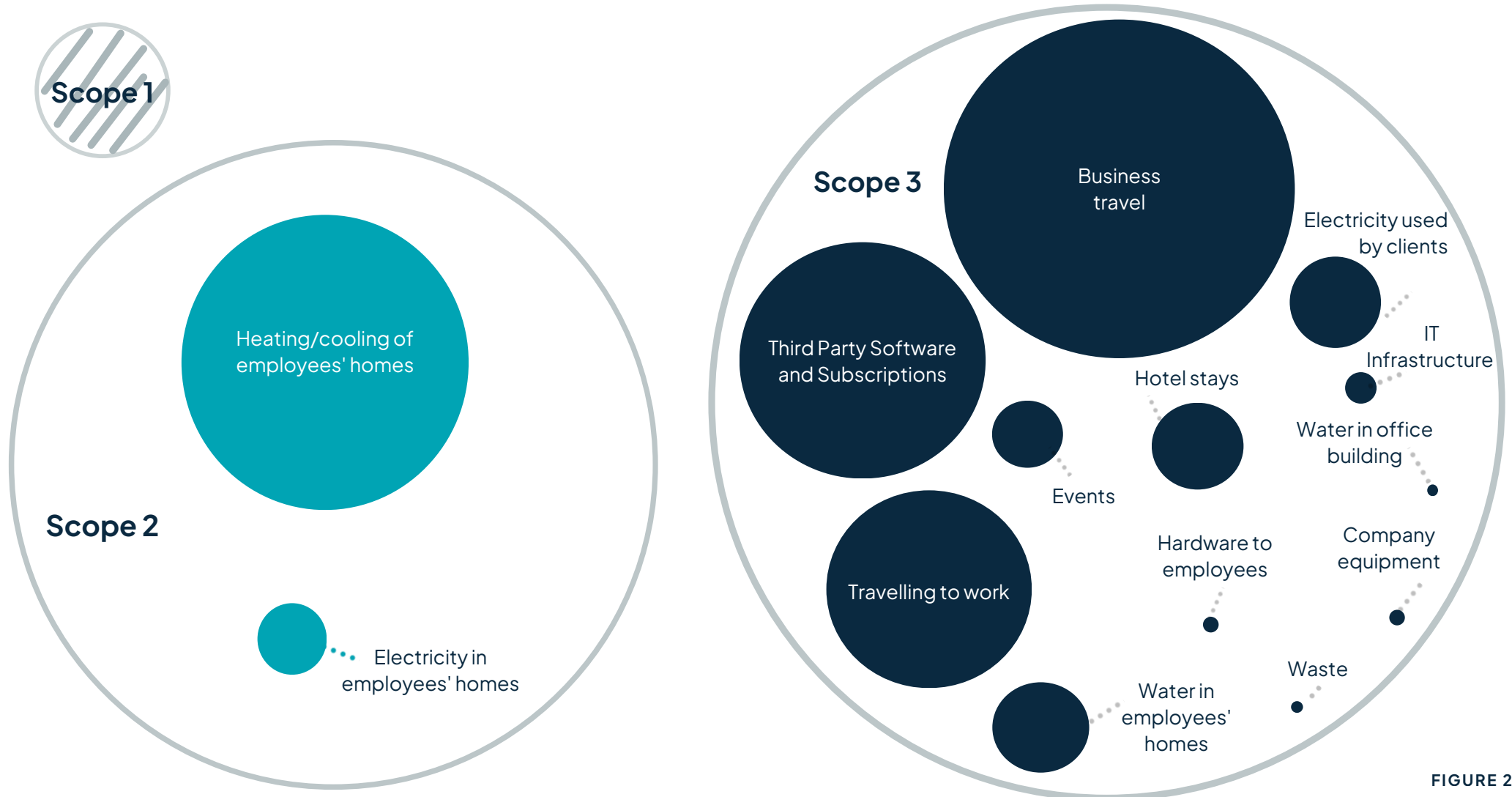


FIGURE 2

*Bubble size is roughly proportional to emission size but not to scale. Scope 1 is greyed out as we no longer produce direct (scope 1) emissions in our value chain.

Our 2025 Carbon Performance

With the ongoing expansion of our company, at Qflow we continue to monitor both our scope 2 and scope 3 emissions, to support our wider efforts in decarbonising the construction industry. We aim to account for all applicable aspects, using appropriate calculation methods and credible data.

Throughout 2025, our total carbon impact is calculated at 108 tCO₂e.

Alongside this, our carbon intensity (emissions per employee) rose to 2.3tCO₂e in 2025.

This is representative of a **4.9%** and a **9.5%** increase compared to 2024 levels, respectively. As our emissions do increase with company growth, we aim to keep intensity per employee as stable as possible, targeting an eventual decrease as our operations improve in carbon efficiency.

Qflow's workforce averaged **47** employees across 2025, with a decrease in Scope 2 emissions, but an increase in Scope 3 emissions. As a tech company, the increase in Scope 3 emissions is largely a result of the increase in emissions associated with third party software and subscriptions.

In our fifth iteration of our annual carbon report, we maintain our commitment to transparency regarding our carbon emissions. We use our 2020 assessment as a baseline for future and ongoing progress, in tracking our progress towards climate positivity and maintaining our carbon neutral status. We are committed to full transparency, and welcome feedback as we strive to improve carbon performance.

SCOPE	DESCRIPTION
2	Indirect emissions from purchased and/or acquired electricity, steam, heat, and cooling.
3	All other indirect emissions in Qflow's value chain

2025 EMISSIONS BY SCOPE

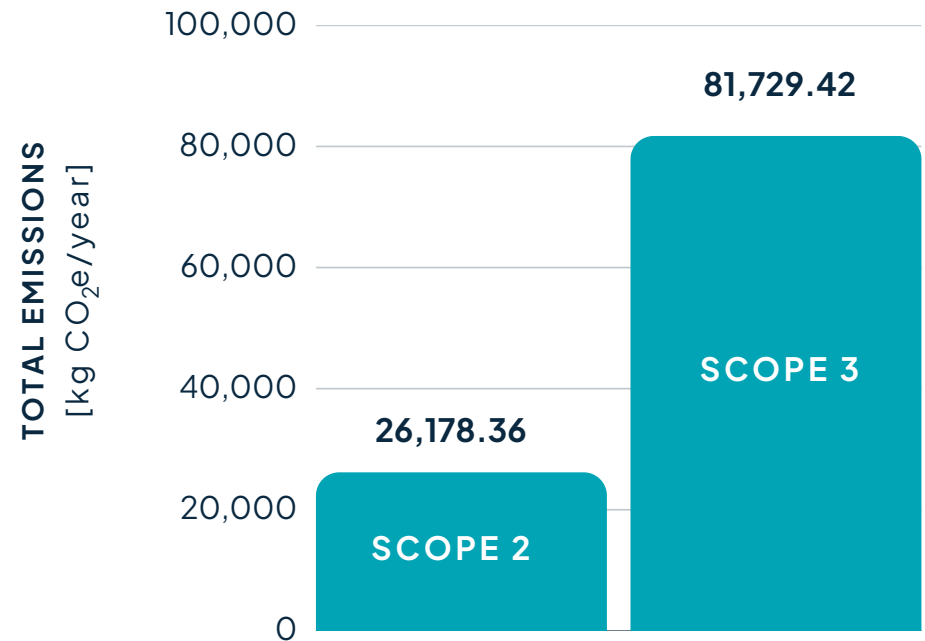
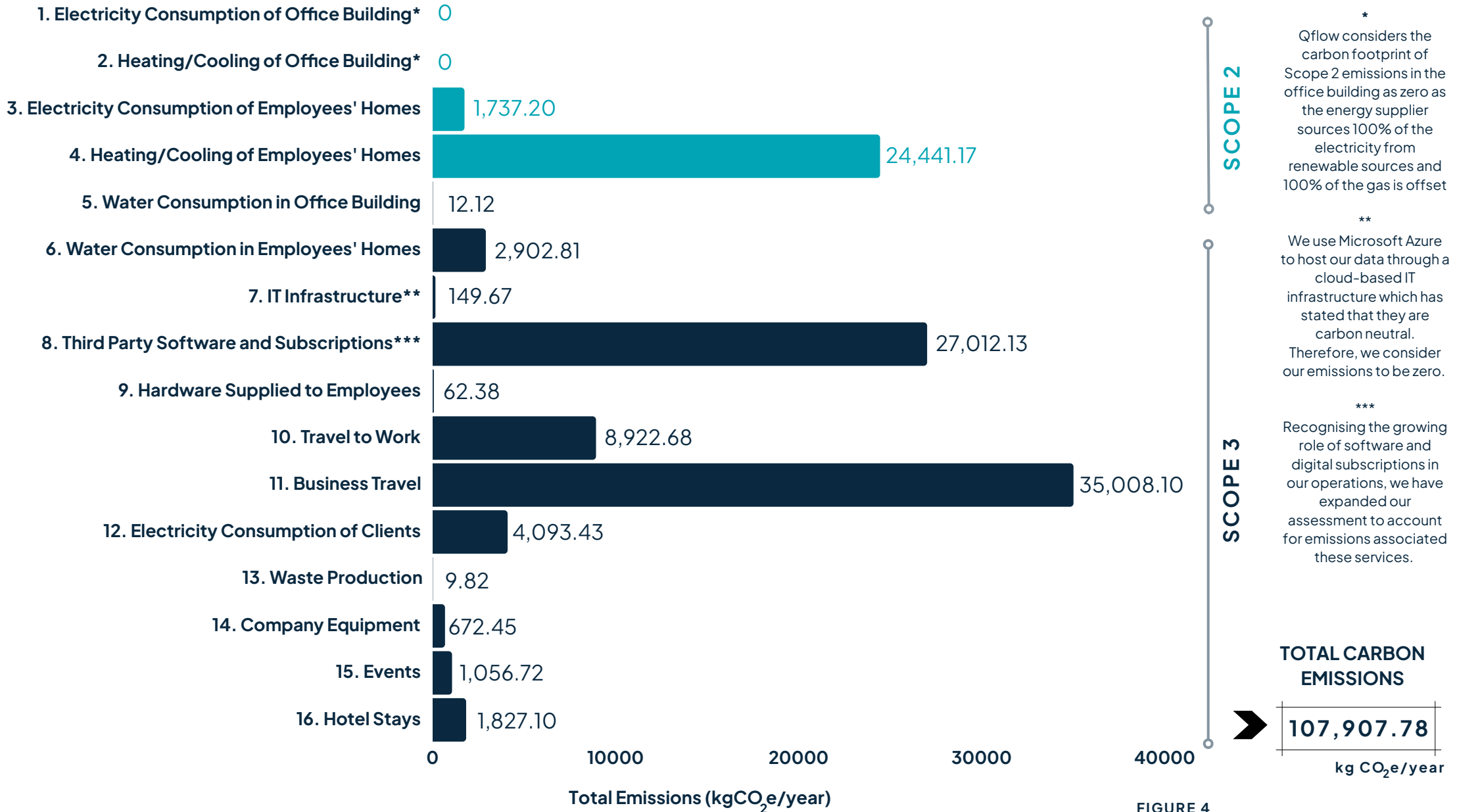


FIGURE 3

Breakdown of Our Emissions

At Qflow, we believe it is important to be transparent about the sources of our carbon emissions. Below, Figure 4 breaks down the company's Scope 2 and Scope 3 emission sources and their calculated footprint for 2025.



Our Annual Carbon Footprint

For 2025, we have calculated our annual carbon footprint through the analysis of business operations, employee activities and IT Services. The majority of the data was collected internally, through datasets, invoices and internal registers, with additional information provided externally by our office space provider. Information regarding the travel to work emissions was collected using an employee survey. We have assumed that the typical working day is 8 hours, and that there were 253 working days in the 2025 calendar year.

To calculate our emissions, we primarily used the UK Government’s greenhouse gas reporting carbon conversion factors for 2025, published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)¹⁴. Where official conversion factors were not applicable, we used additional emissions factors from other recognised sources to ensure accuracy. These calculations and assumptions made within these fields are detailed in the Appendix at the end of this report.

Figure 5 shows the percentage carbon contribution for each key emissions category within Qflow’s business in 2025. The data are characterised according to Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Each segment is numbered and corresponds to the emissions category Visualised on the previous page (9), with some segments representing combined categories where appropriate.

As a new category within this carbon assessment, note the addition of the Events category for 2025.

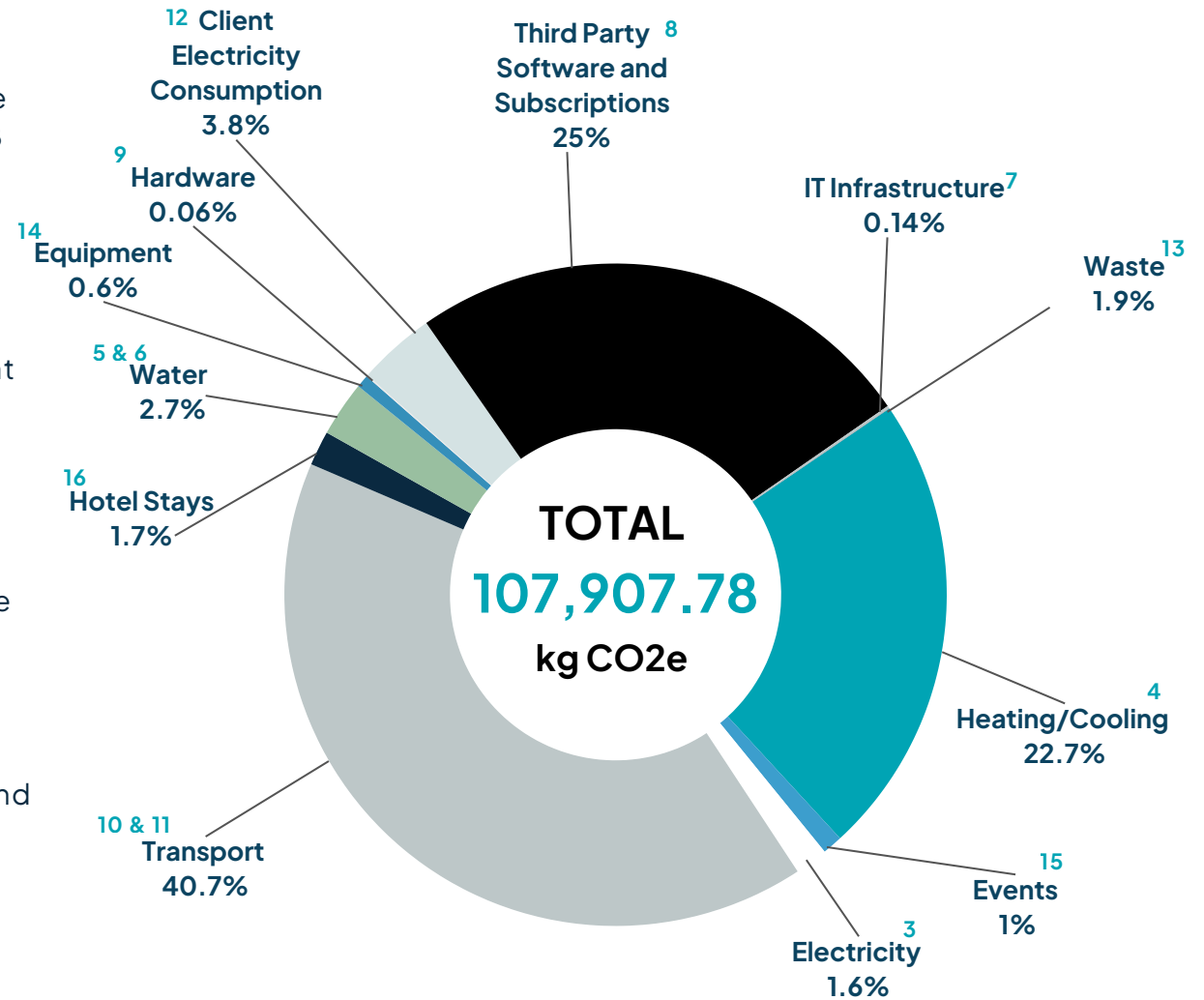


FIGURE 5

14. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2025>

2024 Emissions, Compared to 2025

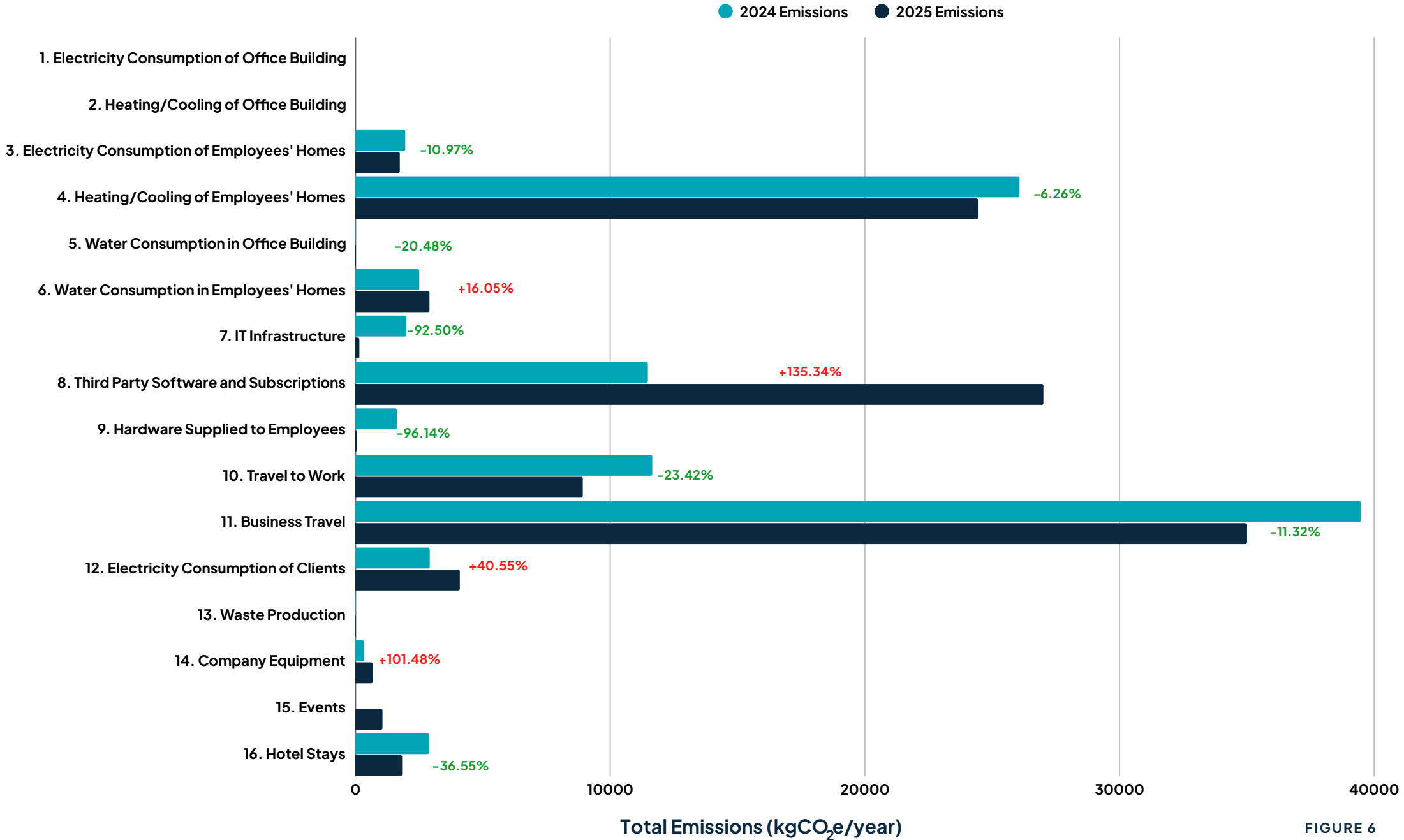


FIGURE 6

Comparing 2024 to 2025

Between 2024 and 2025, our carbon emissions at Qflow rose slightly, going from **102.9 tCO₂e**, to **107.9 tCO₂e**, which is an absolute increase of **5.0 tCO₂e**, a rate that is only **4.9%** higher than 2024. Figure 6 visualises the individual changes year on year for the entire business operation, highlighting both the absolute and percentage increases and decreases.

Notable increases from 2024 to 2025:

- Emissions generated from our use of Third Party Software and Subscriptions, excluding OpenAI and Microsoft Azure saw the most substantial increase. This rose by **15.5tCO₂e**, which was an increase of **135%**. This was calculated using the same cost-based method as last year, and with spending on these software products doubling, associated emissions followed a similar trajectory.

Notable decreases from 2024 to 2025:

- IT Infrastructure - in 2025, Qflow used a new OpenAI calculation method, which focused on energy used per output token, rather than a query-based approach. This factor saw a reduction by **1.8tCO₂e**, of **92.5%**.
- While not necessarily a comparatively large reduction proportionately, our emissions associated with business travel decreased by **4.5tCO₂e**. This is as a result of less international business travel, and fewer emissions associated with flights.

Changes in 2025:

Furthering our commitment to the highest level of transparency with carbon emissions, we have considered an additional factor in our 2025 annual assessment. This is for the venue hire for internal events that our staff attend quarterly.

- This is the estimated quantification of the carbon emissions that were generated from our venue hire, using a method based primarily on energy use.

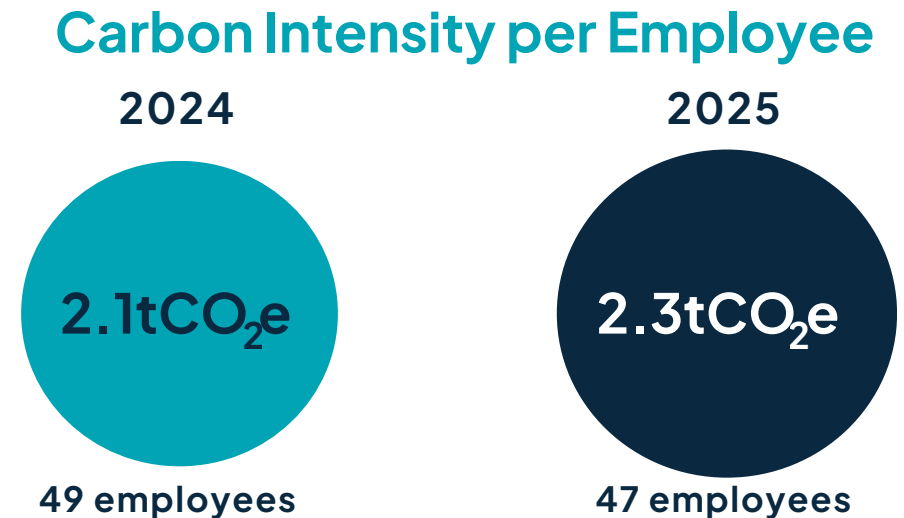


FIGURE 7

Carbon Offsetting

Qflow has partnered with Ecologi to maintain its commitment to carbon neutrality by offsetting residual carbon emissions. Ecologi supports our journey towards climate positivity by providing real-time carbon footprint analysis and certified climate projects, enabling the company to retain its carbon neutral status.

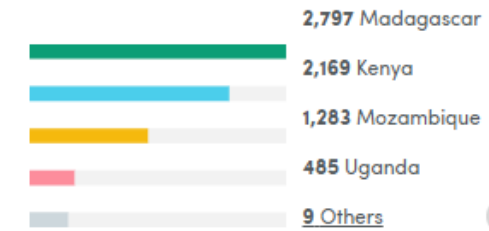
Since partnering with Ecologi in **2021**, Qflow has offset a total of **809.5 t/CO₂e**, and funded the planting of **7,764** trees. Offsetting contributions have supported a diverse portfolio of verified carbon reduction projects, including landfill gas-to-energy generation in Brazil, onshore wind power in Taiwan, and biogas-to-electricity conversion in Thailand. These initiatives directly contribute to the United Nations' net zero by **2050** goal, as outlined in the Paris Agreement in **2015**.¹⁵

While we recognise the importance of offsetting our residual emissions, Qflow prioritises reducing emissions at the source, and remains committed to decreasing our reliance on offsetting.



Total trees funded

7,764 trees funded



Data captured 12th March 2026

Total carbon avoided

809.5 certified tonnes CO₂e avoided



Data captured 12th March 2026



Generating electricity from landfill gas in Brazil

Producing electricity from landfill gas in Brazil

Solution type: **Greenhouse gas capture**

Your impact (tCO₂e avoided): **10.2**

Gold Standard



Onshore wind energy generation in Taiwan

Generating electricity from onshore wind in Taiwan

Solution type: **Renewable energy**

Your impact (tCO₂e avoided): **17.2**

Gold Standard



Turning waste biogas into electricity in Thailand

Using methane digesters to turn waste biogas into electricity

Solution type: **Greenhouse gas capture**

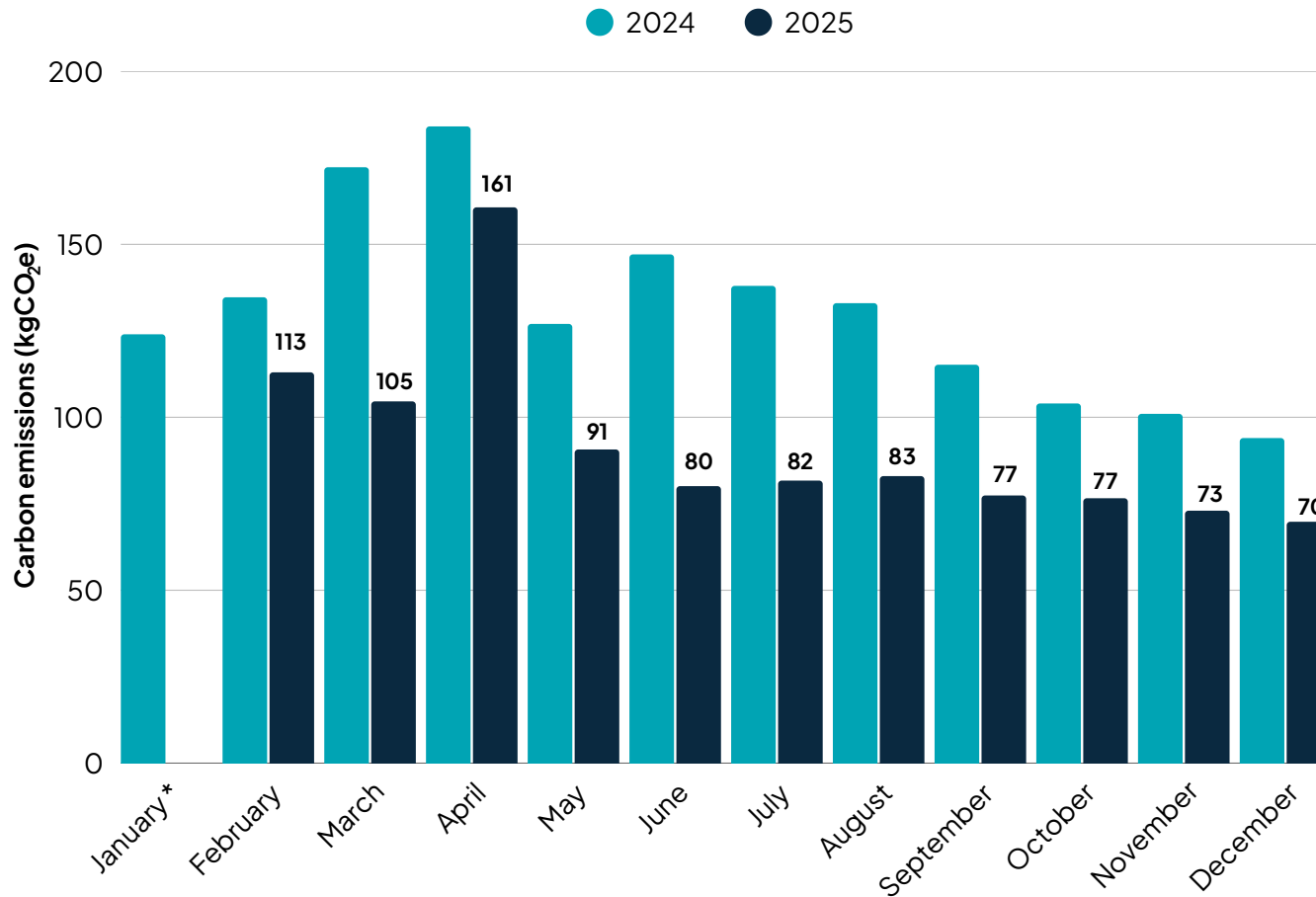
Your impact (tCO₂e avoided): **9.5**

Gold Standard

15. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/net-zero-coalition>

Our Microsoft Azure Emissions

Qflow’s data infrastructure is hosted on Microsoft Azure, and we recognise the importance of accounting for the emissions associated with our cloud-based services. Figure 8 below, illustrates the comparison of our monthly carbon emissions for 2024 and 2025, showing that throughout the year, emissions were substantially lower than in 2024. Although these emissions are offset by Microsoft through their operations as a carbon-neutral cloud provider,¹⁶ we track our associated emissions as part of our commitment to transparency with our carbon footprint.



* 2025 January Microsoft Azure data unavailable at the time of printing report

FIGURE 8

Carbon Intensity

Figure 9, shows the carbon intensity trend associated with Qflow’s use of Microsoft Azure throughout 2025. The graph highlights an average decline across the year.

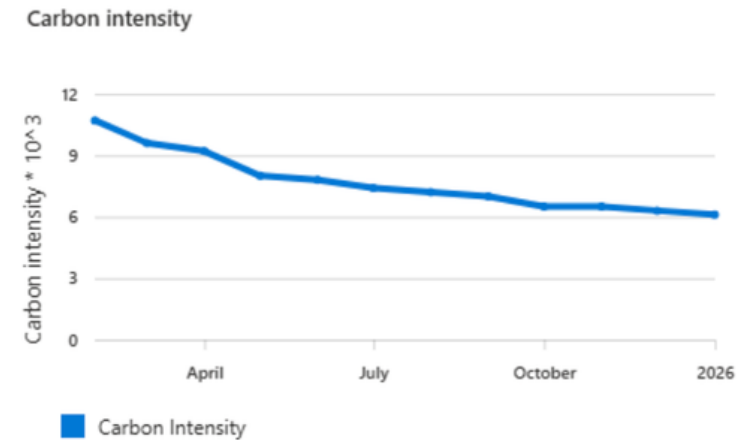


FIGURE 9

16. <https://blogs.microsoft.com/on-the-issues/2025/02/13/progress-on-the-road-to-2030/>

Benchmarking AI Emissions

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly increasing globally, throughout all industries. Currently, data centres associated with these AI softwares account for **3.7%** of carbon emissions globally.¹⁷ Global tech firms, such as Microsoft, are among the companies leading the way in making this information publicly available.

At Qflow, given that both our operations and our end product involve AI usage, we consider it paramount to disclose the associated emissions as part of our annual carbon assessment. This allows for full transparency, because although AI can be utilised in reducing the overall carbon footprint of the construction industry, the take-off of AI in day-to-day operations will lead to a significant rise in emissions.

In our commitment to transparency with all our emissions, we aim to make our calculation as accurate as possible, which in 2025 involved an alteration to the formula from 2024. For 2025, we switched from using a queries-based approach, to using the **output tokens** generated, **grid carbon** intensity, and **AI model** type, using an alternative calculation database.¹⁸ (for further information, see section 7 of the appendix).

Few companies appear to be publicly tracking their emissions from AI use, and figures are typically harder to isolate from overall Scope 3 emissions. Whilst there are more efforts going in to uncovering the true carbon cost of utilising AI, the lack of transparency and research into operational emissions of leveraging LLMs remains a challenge.



17. <https://news.climate.columbia.edu/2023/06/09/ais-growing-carbon-footprint>

19. <https://think.ing.com/articles/pathway-to-net-zero-tackling-emissions-in-construction>

18. <https://huggingface.co/spaces/genai-impact/ecologits-calculator>

How We Reduce Our Carbon Impact

- We operate as a **remote first** company. This meant we avoided an estimated **72 tonnes** of CO₂e in 2025, reducing the carbon impact of travelling to work by **89%**.
- We prioritise the use of **public transport** for commuting to the office, events, and client visits.
- We operate in an office which uses a **renewable energy** provider.
- We supply hardware using **Klyk**, which contributes to the **circular economy** by using refurbished, pre-owned, or excess business IT.
- We use **local suppliers** where possible.



Maintaining Carbon Neutrality

Qflow recognises the need for ongoing efforts to reduce and eliminate our carbon emissions, beyond carbon neutrality. To achieve this, we have developed an action plan, as shown in Figure 10, which outlines key initiatives for each emission area. This plan will help us to identify areas that need more targeted efforts to reduce emissions, and how this will be possible to achieve.

SCOPE	ID	EMISSION AREA	OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE, OFFSET & MONITOR
2 (indirect)	1	Electricity Consumption of Office Building	1. Continue to rent in buildings where energy is supplied by a company that uses renewable sources.
	2	Heating/Cooling of Office Building	1. Continue to use a carbon neutral energy supplier for office buildings.
	3	Electricity Consumption of Employees' Homes	1. Encourage employees to be energy efficient at home, such as completely switching off equipment when not in use. 2. Encourage the use of LED lightbulbs over standard bulbs. 3. Educate employees on the availability of sustainable energy providers.
	4	Heating/Cooling of Employees' Homes	1. Encourage employees to reduce their thermostat temperature and/or decrease the number of hours the heating is on when it is not necessary. 2. Promote the use of draught excluders. 3. Encourage employees to seal gaps around windows and doors to prevent heat loss.
3 (indirect)	5	Water Consumption in Office Building	1. Educate employees on the impact of single-use or unnecessary water use. 2. Encourage office owners to do regular checks to ensure no costly leaks. 3. Encourage office providers to install low-flow fixtures and motion-sensor taps.
	6	Water Consumption in Employees' Homes	1. Educate the team on strategies to improve water efficiency at home, such as lower usage. 2. Provide employees with water efficient equipment, for example, cistern displacement devices, regulated shower heads and kitchen tap aerators.
	7	IT Infrastructure	1. Continue to use Microsoft Azure, which is certified as carbon neutral. 2. Continue to assess other LLM providers' carbon status.

FIGURE 10

FIGURE 10 CONTINUED...

SCOPE	ID	EMISSION AREA	OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE, OFFSET & MONITOR
3 (indirect)	8	Third Party Software and Subscriptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit all subscriptions regularly and eliminate unused, duplicated, or non-essential services. 2. Opt for lightweight software (e.g. browser-based tools over full software downloads). 3. Reviewing calculation methodology, to ensure we are monitoring the most accurate figures.
	9	Hardware Supplied to Employees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to choose durable, energy-efficient, and long-lifespan hardware. 2. Procure more hardware from authenticated second-hand dealers to avoid emissions from new production.
	10	Travel to Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage the use of low carbon, sustainable route planning tools (e.g. RouteZero). 2. Promote the use of public transport, cycling, and walking over private car use. 3. Continue to operate as a remote first company, only encourage travel into work when necessary.
	11	Business Travel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrange virtual sessions with customers and partners where possible. 2. When travelling internationally, choose low-emission airlines through TravelPerk. 3. Create a green business travel programme.
	12	Client's App Electricity Consumption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accurately monitoring the number of phones being used on live sites. 2. Encourage integration with existing products or software, where a single device can be used.
	13	Waste Produced from Work Environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminate single-use items where possible. 2. Encourage employees to bring food and drink in reusable containers. 3. Encourage the recycling of organic waste (e.g. tea bags, coffee grounds, and food waste).
	14	Company Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recycle/resell equipment after use. 2. Purchase sustainable marketing equipment (e.g. PVC-free roller banners).
	15	Staff Events	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where possible, hiring out venues in buildings that use renewable energy sources. 2. Hold staff events at the office, which utilises both renewable and carbon neutral energy suppliers.
	16	Hotel Stays	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and use hotels and accommodation with Green Certifications and Labels. 2. Encourage employees to adopt low-impact behaviours when staying in hotels (e.g. turning off lights and air conditioning when not needed).

FIGURE 10

Tracking Against our Forecast and Targets

As we continue to grow as a business, it is imperative that we look to balance our associated emissions. Alongside our growth, we remain committed to transparency with emissions associated with all of our operations, with the inclusion of additional calculations where appropriate.

Figure 11 shows our previous actual emissions since our benchmark in 2020. Including our forecasted emissions total for 2026, with the aim to remain below the value and keep intensity equivalent to previous years.

As our company continues to grow and our headcount of employees increases, our carbon emissions will subsequently rise. It is therefore vital to focus on our carbon intensity (carbon emissions per employee). Between 2024 and 2025, our carbon intensity has increased by **9.5%**. The main contributing factor to this has been the increase in usage of third party software and subscriptions. This will therefore be an area we intend to focus on in order to limit our carbon intensity over time.

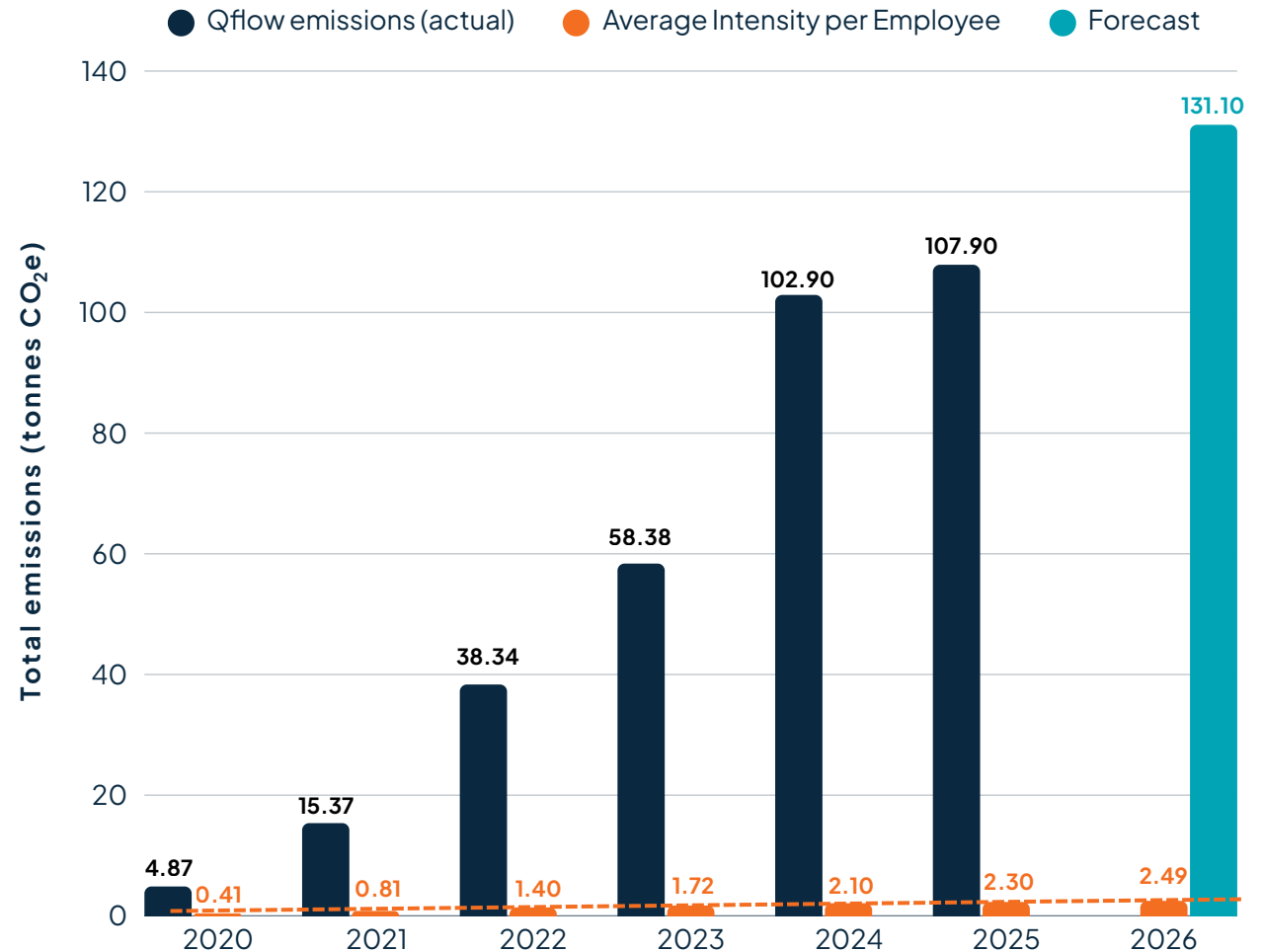


FIGURE 11

Appendix

SCOPE	ID	EMISSION AREA	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL EMISSIONS [kgCO ₂ e/year]
2 (indirect)	1	Electricity Consumption of Office Building	Qflow's office building is supplied by Brook Green Supply, which sources 100% of electricity from renewable energy sources (backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees Origin). This means that the carbon footprint associated with the office building is considered to be zero.	0
	2	Heating/Cooling of Office Building	Brook Green Supply supplies 100% REGO-backed electricity to the office building and 100% of their natural gas is offset. As a company, Qflow recognises this to be carbon neutral and therefore the carbon footprint for the heating and cooling of the office space is considered to be zero.	0
	3	Electricity Consumption of Employees' Homes	From January to December 2025, employees were estimated to have worked from home 85% of the time. Calculations have been made based on powering 1 laptop, 1 desktop screen and 1 lightbulb, which each employee uses to carry out work. Average values are used for the power consumption of each item. We have assumed that these items are on for 8 hours of the working day and are connected to a power supply throughout this period.	1,737.20
	4	Heating/Cooling of Employees' Homes	Following the revision of the calculation method, which was introduced in 2024, heating and cooling emissions from employees' homes have been more accurately estimated. Based on the assumption that employees worked remotely 85% of the time, we estimated 216 home-working days per person. This was then multiplied by an 8 hour working day, to calculate the annual remote working hours per employee. That figure was then multiplied by the average number of employees in 2025 to calculate the total remote working hours. Finally, this total was then multiplied by a Heating/Cooling conversion factor to give us the total emissions associated with the Heating and Cooling of employees' homes.	24,441.17
3 (indirect)	5	Water Consumption in Office Building	Qflow's water consumption for 2025 was reported by our office space provider as 63.37m ³ . This figure was then multiplied by a standard carbon conversion factor for water usage (0.1913kgCO ₂ e), resulting in an estimated 12.12 kgCO ₂ e.	12.12
	6	Water Consumption in Employees' Homes	Estimates have been made based on typical values for water consumption out of toilets and taps per employee household. We assumed 3 flushes and hand-washes for each working day per employee. We assumed 1.5 litres of water is consumed for drinking per employee each working day and two full standard sink volumes are used for cooking and washing-up purposes.	2,902.81
	7	IT Infrastructure	Microsoft Azure hosts Qflow's data via a cloud-based IT infrastructure. MS Azure is 100% carbon neutral through carbon offsetting and reducing emissions. We consider this to have a carbon footprint of zero. The method for calculating emissions from OpenAI differ for 2025, compared to years prior. Using the Ecogit's calculator, we calculated estimated emissions from our generated output tokens, combined with energy used per token and the global average grid carbon intensity.	149.67
	8	Third Party Software and Subscriptions	Using a cost-based calculation method, emissions were estimated by multiplying total expenditure on IT services (excluding Microsoft Azure and OpenAI) by an assumed emissions factor for software and subscription use. A universal carbon convertor was applied due to the absence of detailed emissions data for each individual IT service.	27,012.13

Appendix (continued)

SCOPE	ID	EMISSION AREA	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL EMISSIONS [kgCO ₂ e/year]
3 (indirect)	9	Hardware Supplied to Employees	This being emissions associated with work laptops supplied by Qflow. In 2025, new laptops were procured from companies recognised for their durability and reliability (Apple, Dell), to ensure devices remain fit for purpose over time, despite ongoing technological development. Specific carbon impacts vary between models, but the average is approximately 125kgCO ₂ e/laptop. We intend to introduce the laptops into the circular economy after use; assuming a 50% uptake of the carbon from these assets, and that they will be in service for 4 years before they require upgrading.	62.38
	10	Travel to Work	We have estimated this figure based on a Microsoft Forms survey with employees to understand their mode(s) of travel, the distances of each mode of transport, and the frequency they travel to and from the office.	8,922.68
	11	Business Travel	This encompasses travelling to Qflow client sites in the both nationally and internationally. The estimated carbon footprint has been calculated based on the distance travelled and the mode of transport taken from invoice data. In some cases, the distances had to be estimated using cost data.	35,008.10
	12	Client's App Electricity Consumption	With the number of active sites growing to 544 in 2025, we assume 1,662 smartphones are being used to operate the app. We have assumed that these are operating at 5 watts for 1 hour of each working day across 2025. This value will likely increase as Qflow grows in size.	4,093.43
	13	Waste Produced from Work Environment	We aim to eliminate waste at every possible opportunity. We do not use disposable cups and only print documents where absolutely necessary. Where possible, we eliminate, reuse, or recycle plastic and other packaging from procured goods. Each employee is briefed on reducing waste and can request items to support them in doing so. Our Waste Production data for 2025 was provided by our office space provider.	9.82
	14	Company Equipment	Qflow has purchased various items in the office this year, and so we have calculated the carbon footprint of these based on the average carbon footprint associated with the manufacturing of these products. This is based on the predominant material it is made from.	672.45
	15	Staff Events	The addition of the estimated emissions from the external venue hire for staff events is new for Qflow in 2025. This calculation included assumptions on the m ² of the building and the average electricity and gas consumption per hour of use. Emissions were then estimated using the standard carbon conversion factors. As some of the staff events were held in the Qflow office, where the carbon footprint for gas and electricity are zero, these did not contribute to the overall footprint for this factor. Staff travel for these events is included in Business Travel.	1,056.72
	16	Hotel Stays	Qflow employees stay at hotels for necessary events and conferences, with a total of 127 nights throughout 2025. The carbon footprint was calculated based on the average carbon factor associated with each location: Australia, Canada, Spain, UK, UK (London), and USA.	1,827.10

Person Responsible

Jade Cohen, CPO

For further information about our Carbon Assessment and Roadmap, please contact:

jade.cohen@qualisflow.com

Further Information

Qflow enables a positive shift in the way teams collect and use environmental data on live construction sites.

It uses a unique combination of AI and machine learning to automate the time consuming and error prone process of data capture and analytics, enabling engineering teams to deliver quality and sustainability and minimise project risk.

By providing projects with highly granular data for materials coming onto site and waste going off, teams can proactively manage environmental risk and develop a real time image of their carbon impact. This data not only informs sustainability targets, but also aligns key business objectives such as quality, productivity and profitability.

To explore how Qflow can help you capture and get value from your data, reach out to our discovery team at info@qualisflow.com.