

⚡ ROASTED ON ELECTRIC POWER IN YORK

# Scope 3 and your coffee.

How the coffee your business buys shows up in your carbon footprint, and how to shrink it **without changing anything about your morning.**

**~90%**

cut in roasting emissions vs gas, per Bellwether's published data for our all-electric roaster

**20–47×**

more CO<sub>2</sub>e from air freight than sea, per tonne–km. We never fly coffee

**0 g/km**

tailpipe CO<sub>2</sub> on our EV deliveries across York & Yorkshire

## The short version

**01**

If your business reports its carbon footprint, or expects to soon, the coffee in your kitchen, lobby or hospitality offer sits inside **Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services**. For most companies, Scope 3 is by far the largest slice of their footprint, and Category 1 is typically its biggest single category.<sup>1</sup>

Coffee carries a heavier footprint than most office purchases. That range is the point: the same coffee, sourced and processed differently, can carry **less than a quarter of the emissions**.

kWh Coffee is built to sit at the bottom of that range. We roast on an all-electric Bellwether, never air-freight our beans, deliver on EVs, and source through direct, traceable, ESG-led relationships. Then we hand you the data so your sustainability team can use it in your own reporting.

**11 kg**

of CO<sub>2</sub>e per kg of green coffee on ICO estimates. Published life-cycle studies range from 3.5 to 15.3 kg depending on how it is grown, shipped and roasted.<sup>2</sup>

## SCOPE 1

What you burn directly

## SCOPE 2

The electricity you buy

## SCOPE 3

Everything else in your value chain, including every product you purchase

Scope 3 commonly accounts for the large majority of a company's total footprint, which is why regulators and large customers increasingly ask about it. The pressure to report it is rising in the UK:

### ► UK SRS

The UK Sustainability Reporting Standards (S1 and S2), finalised in February 2026, bring Scope 3 disclosure into the mainstream: mandatory for listed companies is proposed from January 2027, with Scope 3 on a comply-or-explain transition.<sup>3</sup>

### ► CSRD

UK businesses selling into or owned by EU groups inherit mandatory Scope 3 reporting where value-chain emissions are material.<sup>4</sup>

### ► SECR

Large UK companies (250+ employees, £36m turnover or £18m balance sheet, any two) already report energy and carbon annually. Scope 3 is voluntary but encouraged, and increasingly expected.<sup>3</sup>

### ► Customer pressure

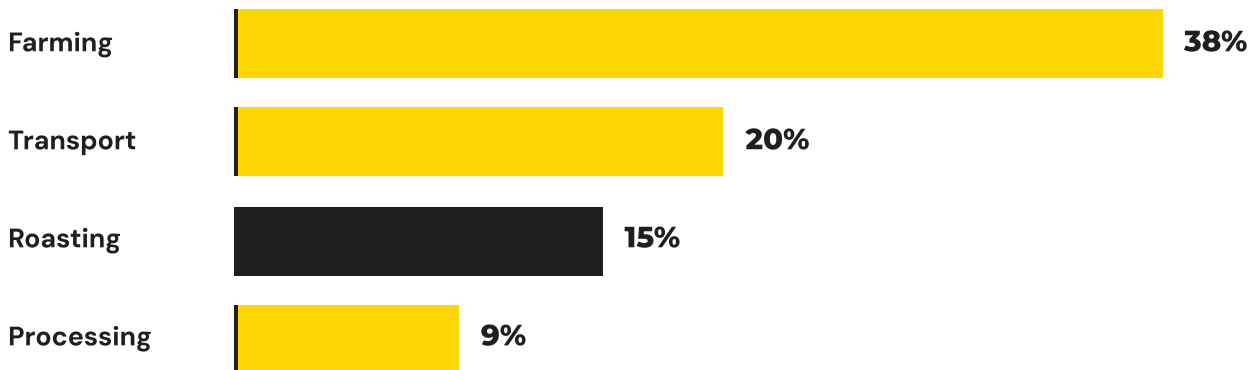
Companies with science-based targets must engage their suppliers. If your customers have net-zero commitments, your footprint is their Scope 3, and tenders increasingly ask for it.

You cannot cut Scope 3 by changing your own operations. You cut it by **choosing better suppliers**. That is the entire mechanism, and it is why the GHG Protocol's own guidance on Category 1 centres on supplier engagement and supplier-specific data.<sup>5</sup>

# Why coffee is worth fixing

03

Life-cycle studies span **~3.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per kg** for sustainably produced, sea-freighted coffee to **~15.3 kg** for conventional production: a 77% difference driven largely by farming inputs and by whether beans travel by ship or by plane.<sup>2</sup> Every stage below is a supplier decision. Which means every one of them is a decision we can make well on your behalf.



Share of the coffee industry's emissions by supply-chain stage.<sup>6</sup> Roasting (black bar) is usually gas-fired. It doesn't have to be.

# What kWh does differently

04

| STAGE          | CONVENTIONAL SUPPLIER                                                          | ⚡ KWH COFFEE                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Roasting       | Gas roaster with afterburner; roasting is ~15% of the industry's footprint     | All-electric, ventless Bellwether: ~90% lower roasting emissions; under 0.1 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per roast cycle (Bellwether's published data) |
| When we roast  | Whenever production demands                                                    | Batches timed to the greenest windows on the National Grid (our public Grid Watch feed launches winter 2026/27)                              |
| Int'l freight  | Mixed; air freight used for speed (500–1,000 g CO <sub>2</sub> e per tonne–km) | Sea freight only (10–40 g CO <sub>2</sub> e per tonne–km). A policy, not an accident                                                         |
| Local delivery | Diesel van, ~250 g CO <sub>2</sub> /km                                         | Electric vehicle, zero tailpipe emissions                                                                                                    |
| Sourcing       | Often opaque; blended lots                                                     | Direct-trade relationships, fully traceable. Lot-level records shared on request; our public Supply Chain Visualiser launches winter 2026/27 |
| Your reporting | Industry-average estimates only                                                | Supplier-specific data for your Scope 3 Category 1 disclosure, prepared for you on request                                                   |

## 1

### **All-electric roasting, timed to the grid**

Every batch is roasted at our York roastery on a Bellwether, the world's first commercially ventless, all-electric roaster. No gas line, no chimney, no afterburner. Bellwether roasting cuts roasting emissions by around 87–90% versus gas, and reduces VOCs and particulates by 80% and 43% respectively, per Bellwether's published data.<sup>7</sup> Our roast cycles come in under 0.1 kg CO<sub>2</sub> each, and we schedule them for the windows when Britain's grid is running greenest on wind, solar and nuclear. Our public Grid Watch feed launches winter 2026/27.

## 3

### **Zero-tailpipe delivery**

A diesel delivery van emits around 250 g CO<sub>2</sub> per km. Ours emit none at the tailpipe: kWh deliveries across York and Yorkshire run on electric vehicles, and our mobile espresso bars run entirely off vehicle batteries via V2L: no generators, no grid hookup.<sup>9</sup>

## 2

### **No air freight. Ever.**

Air freight emits 500–1,000 g CO<sub>2</sub>e per tonne–km; sea freight emits 10–40 g. Moving a tonne of coffee by ship instead of plane cuts its transport emissions by a factor of roughly 20 to 47.<sup>8</sup> All kWh green coffee travels by sea. It costs us patience, not quality: green coffee is stable in transit; freshness comes from the roast date, which is ours and recent.

## 4

### **ESG-led, traceable sourcing**

We buy through direct-trade relationships with full traceability, and we share it: lot-level traceability and per-kg carbon figures on request today, with our public Supply Chain Visualiser and Carbon Calculator launching from late 2026. ESG is a sourcing criterion for us, not a label, which matters when your auditors, customers or tender panels ask you to evidence yours.

## ✓ Supplier-specific data, not industry averages

GHG Protocol guidance ranks supplier-specific data as the gold standard for Category 1. We provide per-kg emissions figures for your coffee purchases, ready to drop into your inventory.

## ✓ A reportable reduction

Switching to a lower-carbon coffee supplier is a genuine, defensible Scope 3 intervention: the kind supplier-engagement programmes exist to find.

## ✓ Evidence for tenders and customers

Traceability, LCA-backed figures and a named UK supplier with a documented data trail: material you can cite in CDP responses, tender submissions and ESG reports.

## ✓ A story people actually enjoy

Most Scope 3 work is invisible. This one is in the kitchen every morning, tastes better than what it replaced, and comes with a yellow EV.

### DROP-IN DISCLOSURE · COPY, ADAPT, PASTE

*"Coffee purchases (Scope 3, Category 1) are supplied by kWh Coffee Roasters, York, using supplier-specific emissions data: all-electric roasting (<0.1 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per roast cycle, per Bellwether's published data), sea freight only, and zero-tailpipe-emission local delivery. Per-kg figures were provided by the supplier and cross-checked against supplier-provided records."*

## ⚡ Next steps

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We supply wholesale roasted coffee, fully managed office and lobby espresso bars, mobile bars for events, and custom roasting with your branding, all from York, all on electric power.

### Get a quote

at [kwhcoffee.com](https://kwhcoffee.com). Our instant Wholesale Profiler launches late 2026

### See your coffee's numbers

Per-kg figures on request now; self-serve Carbon Calculator from late 2026

### Or just email

[hello@kwhcoffee.com](mailto:hello@kwhcoffee.com) and we'll bring samples in the EV.

**SOURCES** 1. Carbon Direct / GHG Protocol: Scope 3 Category 1 typically the largest category for most sectors. 2. International Coffee Organization estimate; LCA synthesis of Arabica coffee (Brazil/Vietnam to UK), *Geo: Geography & Environment*. 3. UK Dept for Business & Trade, UK SRS S1/S2 (Feb 2026); SECR guidance. 4. EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. 5. GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions, Category 1. 6. Kaffeemacher / Bellwether Coffee industry analyses. 7. Bellwether Coffee sustainability reporting and independent coverage (Canary Media). 8. Freightos / Climate Action Accelerator freight emissions data. 9. ICCT, European delivery vehicle emissions. Figures are drawn from published third-party sources current as of July 2026 and are provided in good faith to support, not replace, your own reporting. Full citations available on request.