	iSHEMS.102-316	Title: **Climate Change Adaptation Plan Greencore Boston Meals**	
		Effective Date: **14/04/2026**	
		Version No: **1**	
		Owner: **SHE Director**	

Greencore Expectation

The Greencore expectation is that all sites shall:

- Develop a Climate Change Action Plan in line with ISO.14090:2019.
- Establish a review programme that ensures review a minimum of annually.
- Review the Plan in the light of significant change in either the climate/ climate impacts, learnings/ increased understanding of impacts, or in the business.

1. Objective

This climate change adaptation plan defines how Greencore Boston Meals will adapt its operations to current and future climate-related risks; supporting business continuity, regulatory compliance, and long-term sustainability. The plan is aligned with ISO 14090:2019 'Adaptation to climate change – Principles, requirements and guidelines'.

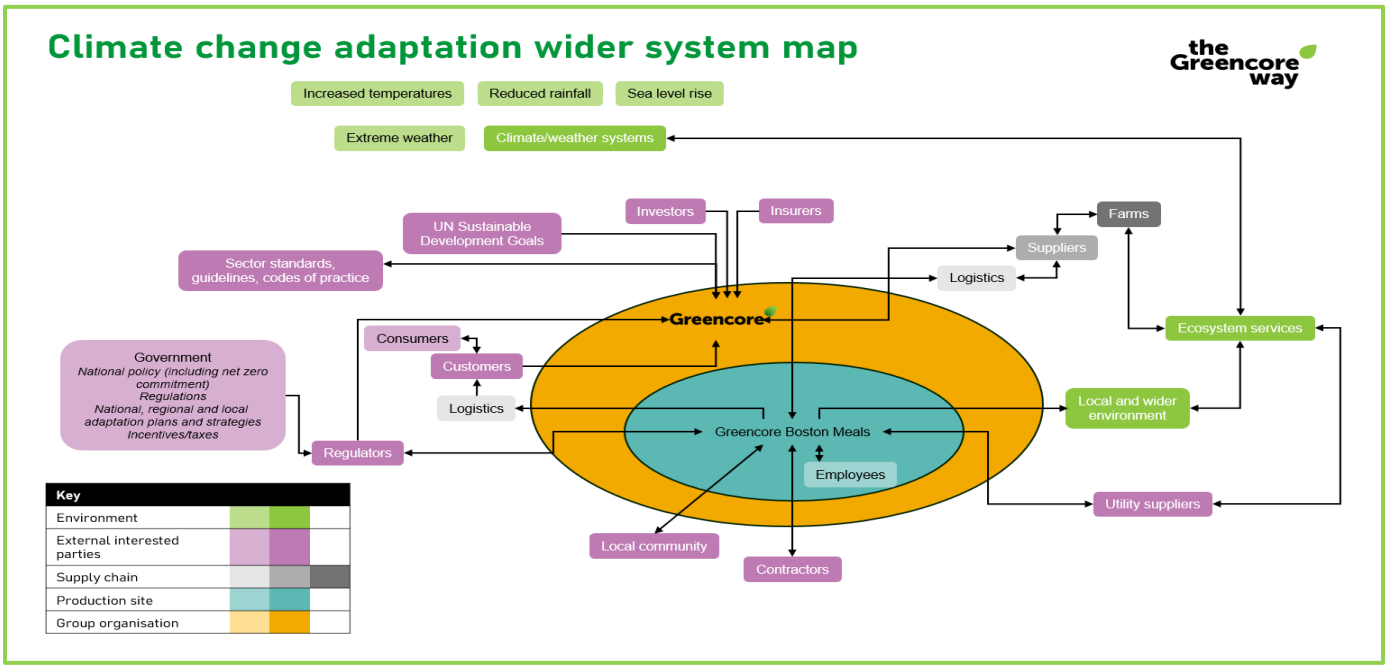
2. Background

Greencore Boston Meals accepts its part in, and contribution to, climate change and acknowledges that the effects of this are real in terms of our changing climate. In response and alongside our commitments and goals in respect of mitigation through greenhouse gas emissions reduction and energy efficiency measures, each facility is required to assess climate-related risks and where residual risks remain develop a plan that identifies, prioritises, and develops deliverable adaptation measures tailored to the specific climate change challenges faced.

3. What does it cover: Scope of the plan and boundaries of the system

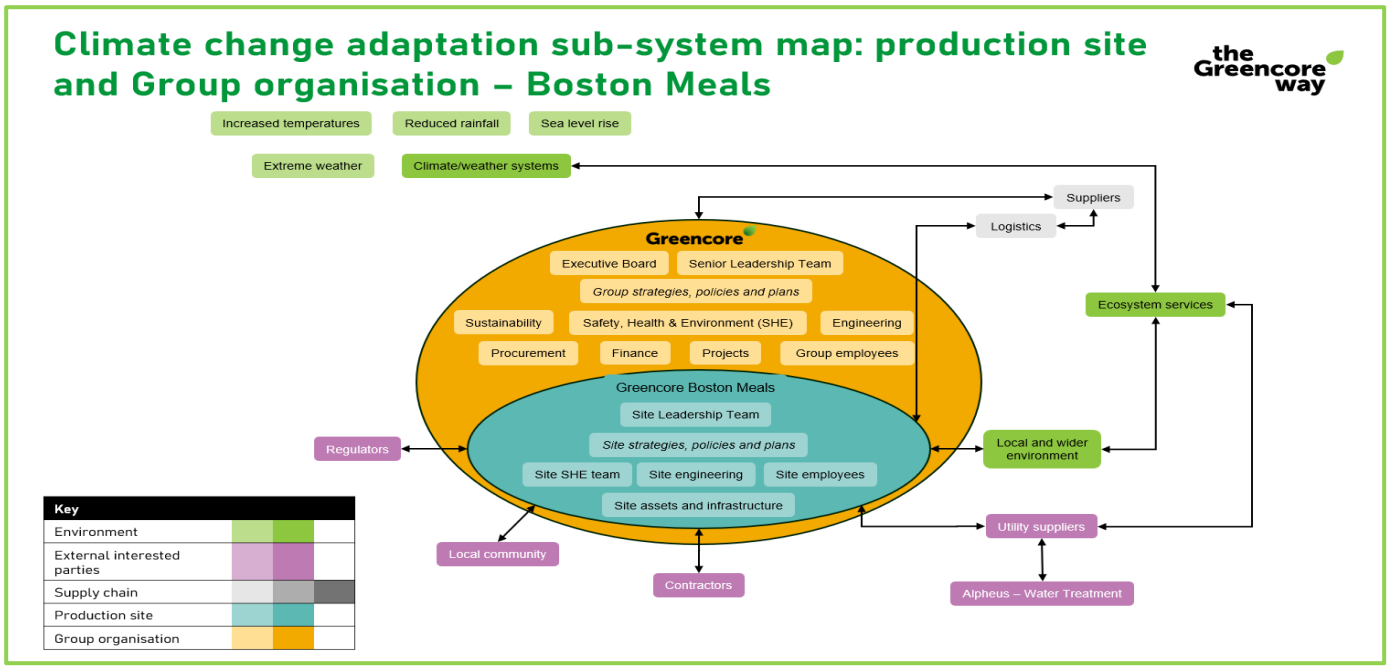
Greencore Boston Meals recognises that it is one element of a broad and complex system of interdependent organisations that must all take action to adapt to climate change. Taking a systems thinking approach, Greencore Boston Meals has prepared a systems map of the wider system that it operates within and associated internal and external interested parties.

3.1 Greencore Boston Meals Systems Map



3.2 Greencore Boston Meals Sub Systems Map

This wider system has been filtered to focus on the sub-system that Greencore Boston meals operates within and the factors the site can control and/or influence. The system boundary for and scope of the adaptation plan incorporates Greencore Boston Meals's operations and direct interactions with stakeholders, including Greencore Group.



4. Governance & Leadership

4.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Business Location	Responsibilities
Executive Team	Greencore Group	• The development of corporate strategic plans, annual budget and the approval of climate change linked capital expenditure. • Ensuring the effective implementation of this plan. • Ensuring those with management responsibility have the correct resources for this plan to be delivered correctly and meet compliance.
Operations Director Dave Selleck	Greencore Group	• Ensuring those with management responsibility have the correct resources for this plan to be delivered correctly and meet compliance.
Central SHE Team (Head of Environment/ Environment Business Partner) Liz Payne/ Joanna Butterworth	Greencore Group	• Provide training, guidance and competent advice to those with management responsibility. • Review of the plan, upon any changes to business, stakeholder expectations or significant event or incident.
Site Lead Julie Roberts	Greencore Boston Meals	• Development of this plan and associated revisions. • Review of the plan, upon any changes to business, stakeholder expectations or significant event or incident. • Ensuring the effective implementation of this plan. • Allocating sufficient time and resources to enable this plan to be delivered correctly and meet compliance. • Ensuring those with management responsibility have the correct resource for this plan to be delivered correctly and meet compliance.
SHE (Safety, Health & Environment Manager) Dayle Rowson	Greencore Boston Meals	• Monitoring the overall effectiveness of this plan. • Conducting audits and reviews to ensure this plan is being followed. • Ensuring the records relating to this plan are kept up to date and securely stored. • Updating the SHEMS Improvement plan with action updates concerning the CCA Plan.

4.2 Integration with existing systems

This plan integrates with existing risk management, business continuity and strategic planning processes, iSHEMS (integrated Safety, Health and Environmental Management

System), site management systems and our corporate Sustainability strategy and goals. Further narrative of links into existing systems is provided throughout the adaptation plan where relevant.

5. Climate Change Risk Assessment

5.1 Climate Change Information

Information on current and forecast future impacts of climate change has been sourced from:

5.1.1 Historical climate trends, variability and events that have been experienced
5.1.2 Met Office UK Climate Projections
5.1.3 Environment Agency Climate impacts tool
5.1.4 Environment Agency Climate adaptation reporting third round
5.1.5 Environment Agency Adapting to climate change: industry sector examples for your risk assessment

Future climates have been considered by planning for a 2°C rise in average annual temperatures by 2050 and assessed for a 4°C rise by 2100.

5.2 Uncertainty and Assumptions

There is a high level of uncertainty when considering and planning for climate change and its impacts, because future conditions over long timescales cannot be fully and confidently predicted. Information and data have been obtained from currently recommended and reputable sources; however it is acknowledged that assumptions and uncertainty are inherent within this information.

In planning and implementing climate change adaptation, Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group are looking to develop flexible strategies, including adaptive pathways, that will facilitate the continual review and evolution of plans and programmes as new information about future climate change impacts becomes available, learning continues, and uncertainty decreases. Effective communication and collaboration with interested parties will facilitate knowledge sharing that can be incorporated into decision-making.

5.3 External Factors

External factors relevant to climate change and their impacts external to the organisation are those that are not under our control and may or may not be something we can influence, including:

- Changing climate patterns and increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events
- Sea level rise
- Variability in water supply

- Climatic and seasonal variability affecting agricultural supply chains and disruption to logistics
- Emerging climate-related regulations and mandatory disclosure requirements
- Availability and accuracy of data and modelling
- Availability of technologies and solutions enabling adaptation
- Customer and consumer requirements and trends
- Investor and stakeholder pressure
- Reputation of the organisation
- National and international economic conditions

5.4 **Internal Factors**

Internal factors relevant to climate change are those and their impacts internal to the organisation that are within our control and influence, including choices regarding:

- Corporate strategy and governance
- Product design and innovation
- Raw material sourcing and agricultural practices
- Operating model, e.g. a just-in-time supply chain model
- Investment
- Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions
- Water consumption and waste-water discharge
- Waste management and the circular economy
- Logistics and distribution
- Employee awareness and culture

5.5 **Interested Parties' needs and expectations**

Interested parties and their needs and expectations are identified in EN034 (iSHEMS.102 Greencore Environmental Planning Procedure). Any compliance requirements arising from reviews of these needs and expectations are included in the register of legal and other compliance obligations, saved to the LUS (Legal Update Service) system.

5.6 **Risk Assessment**

The impacts posed by climate change are integrated into Greencore Boston Meals's Aspects and Impacts register EN036 (iSHEMS environmental aspects and impacts register, saved to the LUS (Legal Update Service) Aspects and Impacts system). A risk assessment

approach considering the likelihood and consequences of risks has been adopted, in line with Greencore's existing risk assessment procedure, as detailed in (iSHEMS.102 Greencore Environmental Planning Procedure). Climate change impacts are identified within the aspects and impacts register with the impact description CCA (Climate Change Adaptation).

A download of Greencore Boston Meals' climate change impacts from the LUS system is provided as Annex 1.

6 Adaptation baseline: 2025

6.1 Historic Climate-related incidents

Greencore Boston Meals is located north of Boston in the village of Old Leake. There is no direct evidence of significant climate-related incidents although it is understood that the site is located in a potential risk area from coastal flooding.

Greencore Boston Meals has thus far only occasionally been impacted by the effects and impacts of climate impacts such as the heatwaves, prolonged dry weather and storms experienced in recent years across the UK. To date these events have been responded to reactively, managing the relatively short-term effects and impacts as they have been experienced, and largely focused on improving conditions for employees rather than managing impacts on ingredients, assets or operations. The climate change risk assessment identifies a range of climate impacts that are anticipated to increase in frequency, intensity and length; therefore, adaptation planning and actions will assist the site in increasing preparedness for such events in the future.
Greencore Boston Meals can also benefit from the experiences of other Greencore sites across the UK, who have been exposed to other climate related incidents such as flooding (e.g. Selby), should this become a significant issue for in the future.

One potential area identified by Boston Meals relates to water scarcity concerns which led to the introduction of the Water Treatment Plant in 2018. This enables the site to recycle and support water needs for the business.

6.2 Vulnerable assets and systems

Potential climate impacts, vulnerable assets and threats, are a consideration for the site. Greencore Boston Meals has recognised there are key operational assets that may require specific plans and protection, particularly in response to rising temperatures.

Refrigeration is essential to the operation, and this equipment has the potential to be under increasing stress with the likely increased frequency of heatwaves. To minimise potential impact, Greencore Boston Meals has introduced an Ammonia Energy Centre. This not only provides a level of control over potential impacts but also reduces utility costs.

The site is located within the Anglian Water supply area, where there is stress on the water supply, due to several factors, including less rainfall than other parts of the country, a growing population and an economy heavily reliant on agriculture and food processing. This means that there is significant pressure on the water supply in the area, which is starting to be exacerbated by climate impacts.
Greencore Boston Meals' daily water consumption is critical due to the reliance of this for key processes which led to the introduction of the Water Treatment Plant which has enabled reduced reliance on mains water supply and to maintain the capability to continue supply if demand is challenged.

Regarding climate change impacts experienced by site, vulnerabilities in the supply of raw materials specific to the products that Greencore Boston Meals produce have been considered from a procurement perspective. Many raw materials are recognised as, so far, being resilient to climate related impacts but will require ongoing monitoring as events change over time. Raw materials, such as Tomatoes, are critical and impacts to supply would cause significant operation interruption. Additionally, many of Boston Meals' products are time sensitive, hence any delays, e.g. due to climate related events, are costly to the business. These impacts pose the risk of increased costs and/or impacted availability in the future, in addition to potential quality/ food safety-related issues.

6.3 Baseline adaptive capacity

Adaptive capacity is the ability of systems, institutions, humans, and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences associated with change. With regard to climate change adaptation, this is more specifically the capacity of the organisation to deal with the potential impacts of climate change. An assessment of the organisations' adaptive capacity alongside the identification of climate change impacts allows for a more realistic assessment of the level of risk the organisation is facing and of the potential need for additional adaptation measures to enable effective adaptation to the identified impacts. Various dimensions of Greencore's baseline adaptive capacity have been outlined below.

Organisational capability

Organisational capability is the extent to which an organisation can factor adaptation to climate change into their decision-making processes, identify and deliver meaningful responses, and monitor, update and improve responses over time. Within Greencore, organisational capability is interdependent between Greencore Boston Meals site and Greencore Group.

Across Greencore Group and at Greencore Boston Meals there is a strong and established management system (integrated Safety, Health and

Environmental Management System) to embed climate change adaptation within to formalise commitment to and leadership and governance of the adaptation process. iSHEMS provides the organisation structure with specific roles and responsibilities required to deliver identified actions and modify the adaptation plan as new information and opportunities become available. Climate change adaptation needs to be effectively recognised within Greencore Group's risk management programme in order for it to be recognised as a Group priority risk, which facilitates the mobilisation of human and financial resources to manage the risk.

There is recognition that further work is needed to integrate consideration of the environment and climate change across different departments, processes and procedures at both Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group to ensure climate change is consistently and strategically considered when decisions are made. Greencore Group's Environment and Sustainability teams need to collaborate to raise awareness and understanding of climate risks and embed this across Greencore Group and site-based departments. Involvement of a wide spectrum of both internal and external interested parties will enable Greencore to develop a stronger understanding of adaptive capacity work to increase it over time.

The ongoing Greencore Operational Excellence operational efficiency programme means climate impacts are potentially being considered and adaptation to them is being implemented, but without formal recognition of the associated climate change adaptation benefits. However, equally opportunities to maximise adaptation planning and implementation of associated actions are likely not being maximised in existing processes where climate risks are not formally recognised.

Greencore Boston Meals has good experience on site with planning for, adapting to and responding to flood risk and can draw upon this knowledge to address the wider climate impacts recognised in the climate change risk assessment.

A recognised gap in Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group's adaptive capacity is the time horizon of adaptation planning and decision-making. Greater knowledge and understanding of options for adapting to climate change beyond present, known climatic conditions is required to enable adaptive pathway development for the most significant future climate impacts. The requisite level of adaptive capacity needed to address relevant climate impacts is assessed for the actions identified in this climate change adaptation plan using the method suggested in Annex H of ISO 14091:2021.

Technical capacity

Technical capacity is the extent to which existing or new technologies can contribute to enhancing adaptation to climate change in the future. The extent to which Greencore currently considers technological resilience to climate change, interdependencies of interfacing technologies that can be impacted by climate change, and available and potential options within its asset management and replacement programme and other

strategic business decisions requires review. Examples at Greencore Boston Meals include the Alpheus Water Treatment Plant and GEA Ammonia Centre.

Financial capacity

Financial capacity is the extent to which financial resources can be mobilised to ensure adaptation actions can be identified, implemented and updated over time. As described in the organisational capability section above, effective recognition of climate impacts and the need for adaptation in Greencore Group's risk management programme is the means by which financial and human resources are mobilised to manage it.

Ecosystem capacity

Ecosystem capacity is the ability of natural and managed ecosystems to adapt to the impacts of climate change. For Greencore, this is most relevant to the supply chain of agricultural produce bought to manufacture their food products and to the supply of water for site operations. The climate change risk assessment identifies supply chain disruption as a significant risk to Greencore, due to the sensitive nature of certain ingredients procured to manufacture their products. Engagement internally with Greencore's Procurement department and externally with suppliers on climate change is required to further understand and therefore plan to manage this risk going forward.

Adaptive capacity level

Using the suggested methodology for assessing adaptive capacity detailed in ISO 14091:2021, Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group are considered to currently have medium capacity to address climate change impacts.

		Lifespan of action at risk from climate change (years)		
		0 to 10	10 to 20	20+
Level of complexity in developing responses	Simple	Medium capacity	High capacity	Very high capacity
	Complicated	High capacity	High capacity	Very high capacity
	Complex	Very high capacity	Very high capacity	Very high capacity

Greencore Group and its sites currently generally make business decisions and investments within a 0-10year lifespan, and with simple to complicated levels of complexity. However, as noted in the sections above, climate change adaptation is not strongly embedded in these strategic and operational processes and plans. Therefore, current adaptive capacity to address climate change impacts is considered to be at medium capacity, with the capability to develop high capacity by extending existing processes and procedures to incorporate climate change adaptation. Very high adaptive capacity may be required to address the risks associated with long-term, complex climate impacts, which Greencore will assess individually when looking to address specific impacts.

7. Adaptation vision, objectives and approach

Vision:
To operate a climate-resilient convenience food manufacturing facility that anticipates and adapts to climate impacts while maintaining food safety, productivity, and environmental compliance.

Objectives

7.1 Build awareness of and capacity to adapt to climate change impacts across Greencore Boston Meals and engage Greencore Group
7.2 Integrate climate change impacts and risk into decision making and investment planning
7.3 Effectively plan for and manage flood risk
7.4 Effectively plan for and manage high temperatures/heat waves
7.5 Effectively plan for and manage prolonged dry weather/drought
7.6 Secure ingredient supply chains

Approach
The actions selected are focused on increasing adaptive capacity and planning adaptation for the climate impacts with the greatest risk to Greencore Boston Meals. As adaptive capacity develops, the adaptation plan and actions are anticipated to evolve.

To reflect and account for the inherent uncertain in future climate conditions when planning and implementing adaptation, adaptation pathways are used to guide decision-making.

8 Adaptation actions

Objective: 1. Build awareness of and capacity to adapt to climate change impacts at Greencore <> and engage Greencore Group	
Action(s)	**Reference**
Greencore Group to develop iSHEMS 200 series standard on climate change adaptation for all sites across Greencore Group	**GG25-01**
Add climate change topic to Boston Meals risk register	**BOSM26-01**
Add climate change topic to Boston Meals SHE improvement plan	**BOSM26-02**
Nominate a site risk owner for climate change	**BOSM26-03**
Update Boston Meals Business Continuity Plans to include climate change	**BOSM26-04**
Review indicators for climate change impacts and adaptation actions and amend if required.	**BOSM26-05**
Regularly review adaptive capacity and assess Boston Meals and Greencore Group's ongoing capability to deal with the potential impacts of climate change	**BOSM26-06**
Develop the ability and/or identify resource to create long-term adaptive pathways for significant climate impacts	**BOSM26-07**

Topic	**Source**	**Impact**	**Likelihood**	**Risk rating**
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	1	3	M

Action type	Lifespan of decision	Level of complexity	Adaptive capacity estimate
Soft	Short: 0-10 years	Simple	Medium

Risk levels:	
No adaptation	No adaptation would put Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to the changing climate in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term effects of the climate impact.
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.

Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)	**Threshold (if applicable)**
n/a	n/a

Indicator(s)
Extent that climate change has been incorporated into relevant processes and procedures at Greencore Boston Meals Level of engagement from different departments across Greencore Group

Objective: 2. Integrate climate change impacts and risk into decision making and investment planning

Action(s)	Reference
Greencore Group's change management process needs updating to include climate change impacts and adaptation considerations	**GG25-02**
Greencore Group's asset management planning needs to include climate change impacts and adaptation considerations	**GG25-03**
Greencore Group's CAPEX process needs updating to include climate change impacts and adaptation considerations	**GG25-04**
Greencore Group's Operational excellence teams (GOE) to include environment and climate change into processes and procedures	**GG25-05**
Collaborate with Environment and Sustainability departments to embed climate change into Greencore Group risk management programme and other strategic and operational processes.	**GG25-06**

Topic	Source	Impact	Likelihood	Risk rating
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	1	3	M

Action type	Lifespan of decision	Level of complexity	Adaptive capacity estimate
Soft	Short: 0-10 years	Simple	Medium

Risk levels:	
No adaptation	No adaptation would put Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to the changing climate in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term effects of the climate impact.
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.

Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)	Threshold (if applicable)
N/a	**N/a**

Indicator(s)
Extent that climate change has been incorporated into decision making and investment planning

Objective: 3. Effectively plan for and manage flood risk

Action(s)	Reference
Amend Greencore Boston Meals' climate change risk assessment to consider the long-term impact of climate change on flood risk	**BOSM26-08**
Update Boston Meals' Business Continuity Plans to include climate change and surface water flood risk	**BOSM26-09**
Subscribe to Met Office UK weather warnings, for prior warning of weather events including storms that could impact Greencore Boston Meals	**BOSM26-10**
Consult guidance and the Environment Agency to understand what is acceptable to discharge from site in case of flooding	**BOSM26-11**
Understand and communicate likely impacts of the Water (Special Measures) Act and related regulations with regard to flooding, as this may be the blueprint for future industrial regulation	**GG25-07**
Develop an adaptive pathway for flooding at Greencore Boston Meals, which identifies thresholds for action and adaptation options	**BOSM26-12**

Topic	Source	Impact	Likelihood	Risk rating
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	4	1	M

Action type	Lifespan of decision	Level of complexity	Adaptive capacity estimate
Soft/Hard	Short: 0-10 years, up to Long: 20+ years	Simple, up to Complex	Medium, up to Very High

Risk levels:	
No adaptation	No adaptation would put Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to potentially increasing flood risk in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term impacts of potentially increased frequency and severity of flooding.
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.

Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)	Threshold (if applicable)
N/A	N/A

Indicator(s)
Availability of Business Continuity plans, fully accounting for the current understanding of climate related risk.

Objective: 4. Effectively plan for and manage high temperatures/heat waves

Action(s)	Reference
Update Greencore Boston Meals' Business Continuity Plans to include climate change, surface water flood risk and heatwaves/ increased uv and heat.	**BOSM26-13**
Review requirements of suppliers providing raw ingredients and storing finished product for Greencore Boston Meals in case of high temperatures. Collaboratively review and agree requirements and procedures.	**BOSM26-14**
Develop an adaptive pathway for high temperatures and heatwaves at Greencore Boston Meals, which identifies thresholds for action and adaptation options	**BOSM26-15**
Review impact of high temperatures on chemical stability and potential emissions and train this out to the sites	**GG25-08**
Review chemicals stored on site and any risks associated with high temperature (e.g. flash points, decomposition, etc)	**BOSM26-16**

Topic	Source	Impact	Likelihood	Risk rating
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	2	2	M

Action type	Lifespan of decision	Level of complexity	Adaptive capacity estimate
Soft/Hard	Short: 0-10 years, up to Long: 20+ years	Simple, up to Complex	Medium, up to Very High

Risk levels:	
No adaptation	No adaptation would put Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to higher temperatures and more frequent heat waves in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term impacts of potentially higher temperatures and more frequent heatwaves.
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.

Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)	Threshold (if applicable)
N/A	N/A

Indicator(s)
Availability of adaptive pathway for high temperatures and heatwaves at Boston Meals

Objective: 5. Effectively plan for and manage prolonged dry weather/drought	
Action(s)	**Reference**
Train sites on development of site contingency plans for water supply in case of drought	**GG25-09**
Develop a contingency plan for water supply in case of drought	**BOSM26-17**
Identify means to reduce Greencore Boston Meals water consumption to decrease demand	**BOSM26-18**
Consider options to increase Greencore Boston Meals water storage capacity	**BOSM26-19**
Review the business risk at Greencore sites and across Greencore Group if wastewater discharge to river and/or to water treatment facilities was limited in the future because of lower/reduced river flows	**GG25-10**

Topic	Source	Impact	Likelihood	Risk rating
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	2	2	M

Action type	Lifespan of decision	Level of complexity	Adaptive capacity estimate
Soft/Hard	Short: 0-10 years, up to Long: 20+ years	Simple, up to Complex	Medium, up to Very High

Risk levels:	
No adaptation	No adaptation would put Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to prolonged dry weather and more frequent droughts in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term impacts of prolonged dry weather and more frequent droughts.
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	Greencore Boston Meals and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.

Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)	Threshold (if applicable)
N/A	N/A

Indicator(s)
Water contingency plans in place an impacts of limitations on discharges known and understood.

Objective: 6. Secure ingredient supply chains				
Action(s)				**Reference**
Review how supply chain risks are recorded in Greencore Boston Meals climate change risk assessment				**BOSM26-20**
Review priority ingredients for Greencore Boston Meals with potential for climate change supply disruption, in collaboration with Procurement				**BOSM26-21**
Develop an adaptive pathway for ingredient supply chains for Greencore Boston Meals, which identifies thresholds for action and adaptation options				**BOSM26-22**
Topic	**Source**	**Impact**	**Likelihood**	**Risk rating**
Climate change	Climate change adaptation plan	3	2	M
Action type	**Lifespan of decision**	**Level of complexity**	**Adaptive capacity estimate**	
Soft/Hard	Short: 0-10 years, up to Long: 20+ years	Simple, up to Complex	Medium, up to Very High	
Risk levels:				
No adaptation	No adaptation would put <> and Greencore Group at risk of being unprepared to respond to potential changes to ingredient supply chains in an informed and planned manner; risking costly, reactive responses that only address the short-term issue being experienced instead of the long-term impacts of potentially changing supply chains.			
Limited adaptation based on current adaptive capacity	<> and Greencore Group have existing business processes and procedures to incorporate climate change impacts into, to manage the risks associated with the changing climate alongside other business risks. This will enable Greencore to proactively manage climate impacts and build adaptive capacity as risks are identified, reviewed and managed.			
Enhanced adaptation based on additional adaptive capacity	Enhanced adaptation could bring additional business benefits by building greater adaptive capacity in the shorter-term, enabling Greencore to proactively plan and implement adaptation actions.			
Related adaptive pathway (if applicable)		**Threshold (if applicable)**		
N/A		N/A		
Indicator(s)				
Adaptive pathway in place and regularly reviewed for ingredient supply chains.				

9 Implementation

The climate change adaptation actions identified in this plan are integrated into Greencore Boston Meals iSHEMS Improvement Plan, where responsibility and timescales are assigned and progress is monitored.

10 Monitoring, evaluation and review

This plan will be monitored, evaluated and reviewed in accordance with the requirements of iSHEMS.102 and local procedures. Review will include:

10.1 Progress against actions.
10.2 Monitoring of adaptive capacity through re-assessment.

11 Reporting and Communication

Reporting and communication against this plan will be undertaken in accordance with iSHEMS.113-201, iSHEMS.100 and iSHEMs.102.

12 Continual Improvement

Continual improvement of the Climate Change Adaptation plan will be achieved as part of the Greencore integrated management system, described in iSHEMS.100 and 102.

13 References

Document Number	Title	Internal/ External
ISO.14090:2019	Adaptation to Climate Change – Principles, requirements and guidelines	External
ISO.14091:2021	Adaptation to Climate Change – Guidelines on vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment	External
	Environment Agency Guidance Climate change: risk assessment and adaptation planning in your management system (Climate change: risk assessment and adaptation planning in your management system - GOV.UK)	External
	Adaptation pathways: Structured decision-making for a changing world Adaptation Pathways Starter Pack | London	External

	Climate Ready Partnership London Climate Ready Partnership	
UKCP18	Met Office UK Climate Projections	External
LIT16801	Environment Agency Climate impacts tool	External
	Environment Agency Climate adaptation reporting third round	External
	Environment Agency Adapting to climate change: industry sector examples for your risk assessment	External
iSHEMS.100	Safety, Health & Environmental Management System Manual	Internal
iSHEMS.102	Greencore Environmental Planning Procedure	Internal
iSHEMS.113-201	Environmental Data Reporting Procedure	Internal
iSHEMS.102-117	Climate Change Adaptation Systems Maps Template	Internal

14 Document Update and Approvals Log

Document Number	Version	Date of issue/ revision	Approver	Reason for amendment
iSHEMS.102-316	**1**	**24/11/2025**	**Pamela Brown**	**New document**