



Preliminary Emissions Report & *ACTION PLAN*

Including:

- Baseline Data 2023
- Comparison 2024
- 2025 Action plan

Prepared for the Association of Electrical
and Mechanical Trades (AEMT)

April 2025

Aim & *SCOPE*

The aim of this report is to:

- Provide the Association of Electrical and Mechanical Trades (AEMT) with an accurate representation of its emissions for Scopes 1 and 2 and categories 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 9 and 10 from Scope 3 for the reporting year January 2024 to December 2024 in compliance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.
- Comparisons against 2023 baseline.
- Share suggested focus for 2025, including approach and timeline.

BACKGROUND

The Association of Electrical and Mechanical Trades (AEMT) is an internationally recognised trade association representing companies involved in the repair, maintenance, and service of electrical and mechanical equipment.

Established in 1945, AEMT has a longstanding reputation for promoting high standards of engineering excellence, technical expertise, and ethical business practices across its global membership.

Members of AEMT include specialist repairers, manufacturers, distributors, and consultants operating across sectors such as power generation, water utilities, oil and gas, manufacturing, transport, and renewables. The association provides training, technical guidance, industry standards, and a forum for collaboration and knowledge sharing.

As a forward-thinking organisation, the AEMT actively supports its members in navigating challenges such as energy efficiency, digital transformation, and sustainable practices. In line with global efforts to reduce environmental impact, AEMT is committed to understanding and managing its own carbon footprint, and to encouraging its members to embrace low-carbon technologies and circular economy principles in their operations.

This carbon emissions report represents year 2 of AEMT's reporting, and reflects the AEMT's ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship, transparency, and continuous improvement in sustainability performance.

AEMT Existing *PRACTICES*

AEMT has already implemented a range of sustainability practices internally that feeds into its emissions reduction. They include:

- Formation of a net zero working group.
- Appointment of Thomas Marks as Carbon Champion to lead the drive and journey for AEMT.
- Joined CAFA to assist in the movement and motivation to understand GHG emissions and become a more sustainable organisation.
- Conducted employee commuting survey.
- Created online training course 60 people trained online, an additional option to in person events, reducing international travel.
- Downsized office from 8 desk office to 2 desk.
- Storage of equipment and training materials now outsourced to warehousing and distribution company.
- Development of online course, reducing travel requirements. Online courses increased from 4% in 2021 to 32% in 2023.
- Working on reducing the amount of shipping for courses.
- Proof of concept for using VR for training.
- Implementation of a sustainable travel policy, to ensure that emissions and environmental factors form part of the travel decision making process.
- Approached the top 75% of suppliers (by value), to gather actual emissions data.
- Removed physical printed magazine, resorting to digital only.

EMISSIONS REPORT

Reporting Period
01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Emissions *REPORT*

Organisation: Association of Electrical and Mechanical Trades
Reporting period: 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

BASELINE YEAR COMPARISON :		01 Jan – 31 Dec 2023	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024	% change
Emissions Source	Data Quality	Total (tCO ₂ e)	Total (tCO ₂ e)	
Scope 1	*N/A	0	0	0
Scope 2	*N/A	0	0	0
Total Scope 1 & 2 Emissions		0	0	0
Scope 3				
Category 1 (purchased goods and services)	Spend based	8.19	20.29	+148
Category 1 (purchased goods and services)	Primary data	3.51	0.12	-97
Category 2 (Capital Goods)	Supplier Provided	0.00	0.52	
Category 6 (business travel)	Based on expense data	31.63	22.81	-28
Category 7 (commuting & work from home)	Survey	1.130	0.64	-43
Category 8 (Upstream leased assets)	Spend based	1.02	0.97	-4
Category 9 (downstream transportation & distribution)	Spend based	4.32	2.70	-37
Category 10 (Processing of sold goods)	Spend based	2.29	0.00	-100
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions		52.10	48.06	-8
Intensity per FTE tonnes CO ₂ e		17.37	16.02	-8

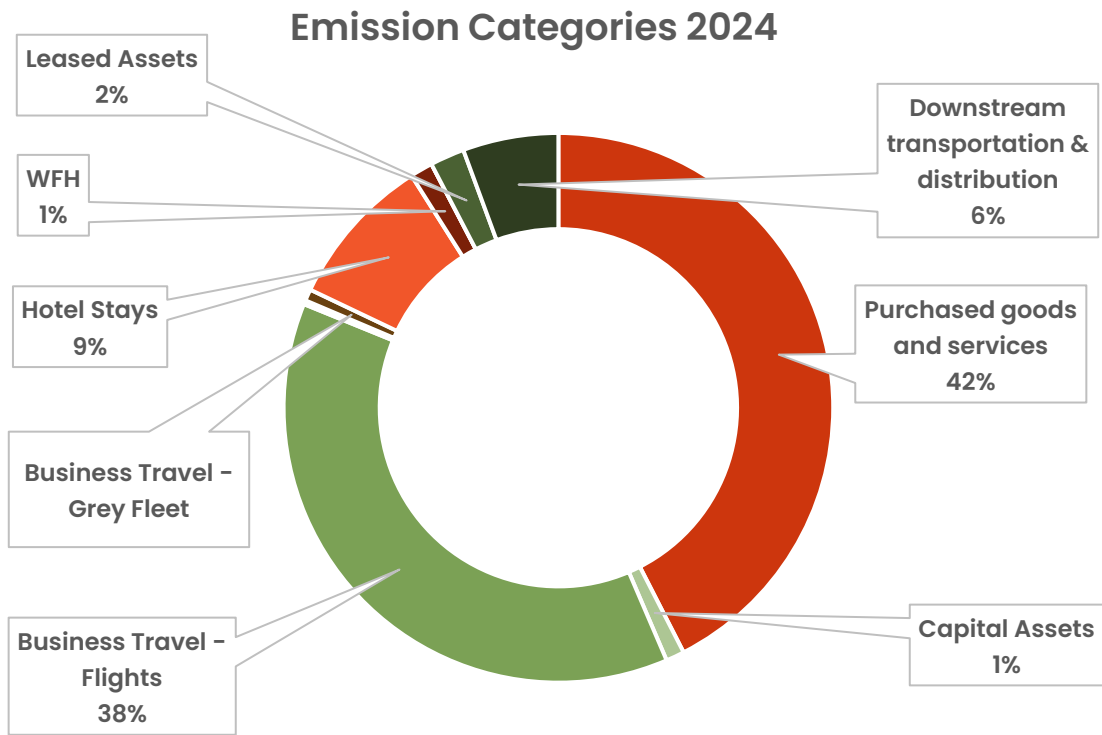
Notes: For 01 Jan 2024 to 31 Dec 2024 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 4 and the Turnover was GBP UNKNOWN.

- Increase in Category 1 emissions due to spend based analysis, while supplier engagement takes place.
- Carbon Intensity 16.02 tonnes CO₂e per FTE.
- Office is fully serviced, resulting in no scope 1 or 2 emissions.

Emissions *ANALYSIS*



AEMT’s carbon footprint is 48.06 tonnes of total CO₂ equivalents and its carbon intensity per FTE is 16.02 tCO₂e. AEMT’s largest & only source of emissions is Scope 3, with the majority coming from purchased goods and services, followed by business flights.



Observations

WFH emissions for 2024 have been included in figures to gain context. Flight emissions account for 50% of recorded emissions.

Supplier engagement in process, these figures have been calculated using spend based analysis used from purchases Ledger. Capital goods added in 2024

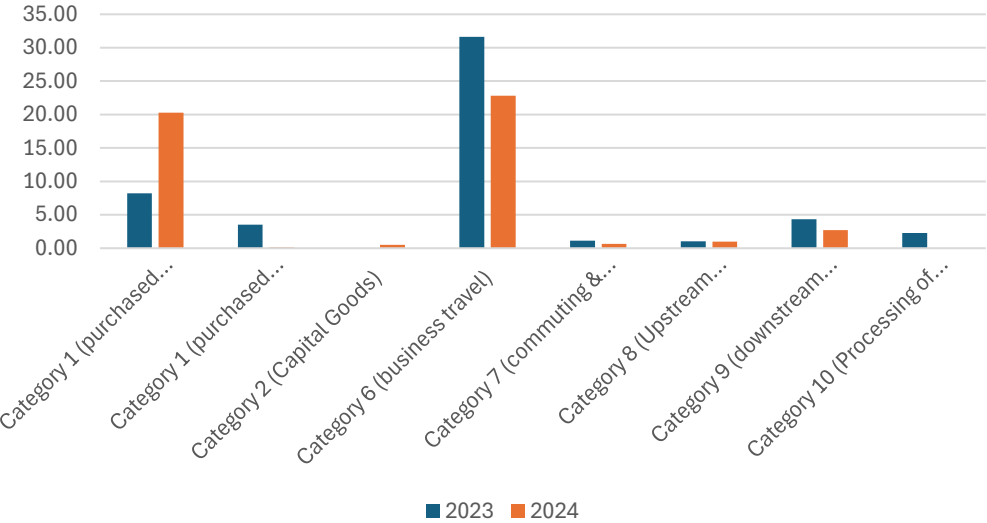
Emissions *ANALYSIS*



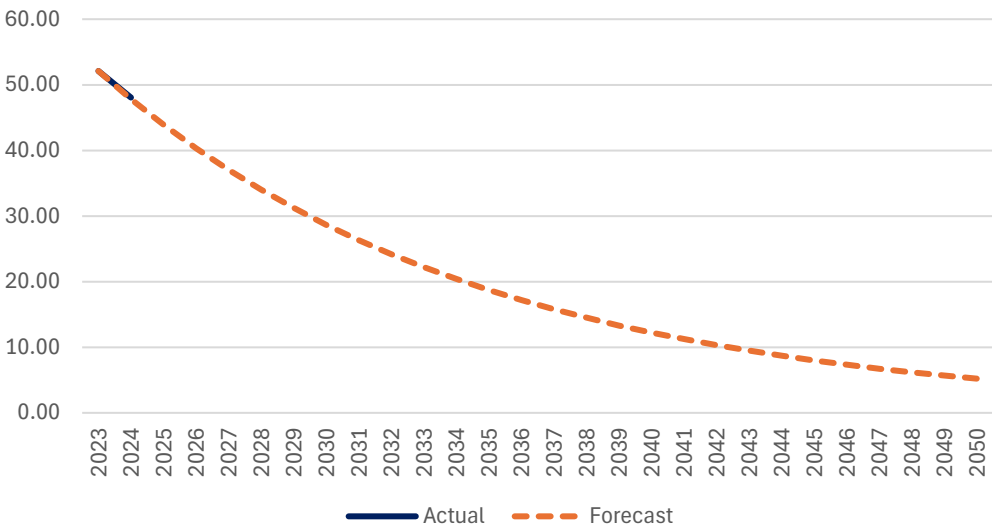
AEMT have demonstrated a reduction in almost all categories. Category 1 is yet to be concluded after the supplier engagement is complete.

- 28% reduction in business travel
- 37% reduction in T&D
- 100% reduction in processing of sold products (emissions related to digital magazine to be calculated)
- 8% overall reduction

Emission comparisons 2023 - 2024



Net Zero Forecast



Targets: (to be agreed)

Interim net zero target: 50% reduction 2031
Net Zero target: 90% reduction 2050

ROADMAP

Transition timeline and focus.

AEMT's *RECOMMENDATIONS*

CAFA recommends making the initial internal step changes, as follows.

- Internal presentation/workshop of AEMT emissions report and progress to date to employees, Council and other key stakeholders.
- Formation of a sustainability/environmental policy for AEMT, including a guideline policy for AEMT members.
- Implementation of a sustainable travel policy, to ensure that emissions and environmental factors form part of the travel decision making process.
- Continue working with 75% of suppliers, to drive emissions data and transparency.
- Develop Net Zero Hub for member support and resources, including tools, advice and an expert hotline service.
- Refresh Net Zero working group by engaging with members on common issues and barriers to transition.

2025 AEMT Measurement Priorities & *APPROACH*



Emissions	Timing	Approach
Scope 1	Q2 2025	Serviced office so no Scope 1 emissions. This is covered in Scope 3, Category 8
Scope 2	Q2 2025	Serviced office so no Scope 2 emissions. This is covered in Scope 3, Category 8
Scope 3		
Category 1. Purchased Goods & Services	Q2 2025	Obtain purchase ledger and assess which suppliers fall into meaningful suppliers (no tail end spend). Continue to contact suppliers to assess availability of accurate data.
Category 2. Capital Goods	Q2 2025	Equipment purchased in the reporting year as defined by financial reporting.
Category 3. Fuel & Energy Related Activities		No energy has been generated; therefore, this category is not applicable.
Category 4. Upstream Transportation & Distribution		N/A
Category 5. Waste Generated in Operations.	Q2 2025	Continue to record
Category 6. Business Travel	Q2 2025	Continue to record. Internal mtg required to discuss future priorities.
Category 7. Employee Commuting	Q2 2025	Continue to survey employees to ascertain method of commuting, distance and any seasonal variances.
Category 8. Upstream Leased Assets	Q2 2025	Communicate with managing agent on scope 1 & 2 emissions associated with office, and % ownership of emissions.
Category 9. Downstream Transportation & Distribution	Q4 2025	Communicate with fulfilment company.
Category 10. Processing of Sold Goods	Q3 2025	No longer relevant
Category 11. Use of Sold Goods		N/A
Category 12. End of Life Treatment of Sold Goods.	Q4 2025	No longer relevant
Category 13. Downstream Leased Assets		N/A
Category 14. Franchises		N/A
Category 15. Investments	Q3 2025	Start to review investment portfolio if relevant to identify how sustainable investments are, and whether there can be changes made to invest in more sustainable funds/companies.

Proposed AEMT 2025 *TIMELINE* (to be agreed)

Date	Action
2024	Data for reporting year 2024 collected.
Jan- Mar 2025	Calculate emission for reporting period 2024. Continue with supply chain engagement to gather updated emissions data.
April 2025	Agree Net Zero Hub development actions Develop member’s portal for emission calculations and reporting
June 2025	Engage with membership on new tools and resources. Continue to work with events team on gathering data and venue selection.
September 2025	
January 2026	Gather new data for Jan - Dec 2025 and perform comparison with baseline.
Ongoing	Continue to measure above categories, with the intention to increase the accuracy of data.

DEFINITIONS

Essential Definitions & Explainers



Definitions & *REFERENCES*



For the purposes of this report, Greenhouse Gas Protocol definitions have been used to determine the following:

Scope 1: Direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, and vehicles; and emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

Scope 2: Energy indirect emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use but occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3: Other indirect emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases and emissions as a result of your annual events programme. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office, or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

Carbon footprint: The total set of GHG emissions caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e).

Emissions footprint: The total set of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e).

Residual emissions: GHG Emissions that remain after taking all possible actions to reduce emissions.

Carbon Offsets: Emission reduction or removal resulting from an action outside the organisation's boundaries. Represented by credits, offsets must be verified to an approved standard. Only offsets that remove emissions can be used to achieve Net Zero.

Carbon Neutral: Is achieved when scopes 1 and 2 are offset with a robust reduction plan.

Net Zero: Is achieved when scopes 1, 2, and all relevant parts of scope 3 reduced to the greatest extent possible with the residual emissions being offset.

*Note: The Greenhouse Gas Protocol regulations are followed on leased offices. Should a lessee not have ownership or financial control over their office, emissions associated with fuel combustion fall under a scope 3 analysis which is not covered in this report.

Reference: Categorizing GHG Emissions Associated with Leased Assets Appendix F to the GHG Protocol Corporate



METHODOLOGY & Assumptions

Methodology

For the purposes of this report, Greenhouse Gas Protocol definitions have been used to determine the following:

CAFA has developed a best practice, end to end, framework specifically for membership associations⁶.

AEMT has adopted an operational control approach to establishing its reporting boundary. The methodology used is in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol¹ and the BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidelines². The calculations were completed on the SmartCarbon™ Calculator³ by Beyond Procurement⁵ on behalf of CAFA using the UK Government emissions factors⁴.

CO₂e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. There are seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO₂e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.

Data Estimations/Assumptions Used:

- AEMT's footprint under Scopes 1 and 2 is zero because it operates from a leased office with little access to and control over energy data and consumption.
- Work from Home emissions were calculated using ONS data, and number of FTE employees working from home.

References:

1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.
3. SmartCarbon Calculator: <https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/>
4. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>
5. CAFA's Best Practice Framework for Associations has been tailored specifically for the membership sector using ISO Net Zero Guidelines, UN Race to Zero Starting Line Criteria, SBTi, We Mean Business Coalition Responsible and WBCSD Responsible Policy Engagement Framework, , GHG Protocols as a basis.

Emissions Source	Units	kWh	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Total Scope 1			0	0
Scope 2				
Total Scope 2			0	0
Total Scope 1 & 2			0	0
Scope 3				
Category 1 - Purchased Goods and Services (top 75%)				
Supplier provided			120	0.12
Spend Based	£150,551		20289	20.29
Category 2 - Capital Goods				
IT equipment - supplier provided	523 kg		523	0.52
Category 6 - Business Travel				
Car mileage	1192		326	0.33
Flights (Long-haul, with RF)	56,108 mile		18069	18.07
Regular Taxi				0.00
National rail	1,984 mile		113	0.11
Hotel Stays	109		4302	4.30
Category 7 - Employee Commuting				
Work From Home	1 FTE		641	0.64
Commuting average car				0.00
Scope 8 - Upstream leased assets				
Serviced office	£4,611		617	0.62
Event Space (m ² x hrs)	28,914 Quantity		354	0.35
Category 9				
Downstream transportation & distribution	£18,467		2703	2.70
Category 10 - Processing of sold goods				
Printing				0.00
Total Scope 3			48,057	48.06
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			48057	48.06
Total tCO₂e per *FTE on gross Scope 1,2 & 3				12.01
Total tCO₂e per *£m Turnover on gross Scope 1,2 & 3				

Table 1. UK GHG emissions and data for period 01 Jan to 31 December 2024.



*Notes: 01 Jan to 31 December 2024 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 4 and the Turnover was GBP Unknown



BE THE LEADERS YOUR MEMBERS *EXPECT*

