



Preliminary Emissions Report & Action Plan

Including:

- Baseline Data 2023
- Comparison 2024
- 2025 Action plan

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

June 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. Increased awareness has resulted in zero commuting emissions.
- 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.
- Rolled out Environmental Policy template to members.

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/Supplier provided | 8.19 | 13.27 | +62 |
| Category 1 (purchased goods and services) | Primary data | 3.51 | 0.55 | -84 |
| 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 | 7.85 | 81 |
| Category 10 (Processing of sold goods) | Spend based | 2.29 | 0.00 | -100 |
| Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions | | 52.10 | 46.62 | -11 |
| Intensity per FTE tonnes CO ₂ e | | 17.37 | 15.54 | -11 |

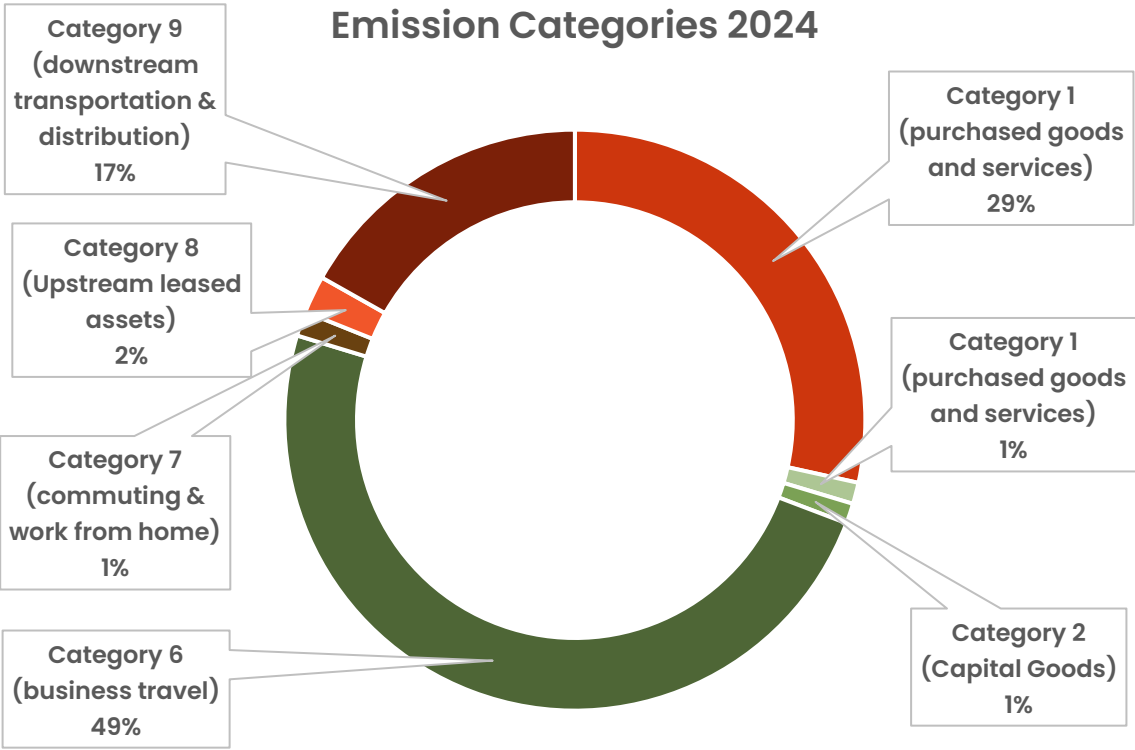
Notes: For 01 Jan 2024 to 31 Dec 2024 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 3 and the Turnover was GBP UNKNOWN.

- Increase in category 1 emissions is predominantly due to an increased use of couriers.
- Carbon Intensity decrease 28% 16.02 tonnes CO₂e per FTE.
- Good reductions in most other areas, with the most notable in business travel.

Emissions Analysis



AEMT’s carbon footprint is 46.62 tonnes of total CO₂ equivalents and its carbon intensity per FTE is 11.65 tCO₂e. AEMT’s largest & only source of emissions is Scope 3, with the majority coming from business travel, predominantly flights.



Observations

Increases seen in purchased goods and services, and transportation.

Supplier engagement in process, 5 out of 19 suppliers have provided data, a further 6 are working with us to measure and report emissions. 5 suppliers have not responded, and 3 have been deemed not applicable.

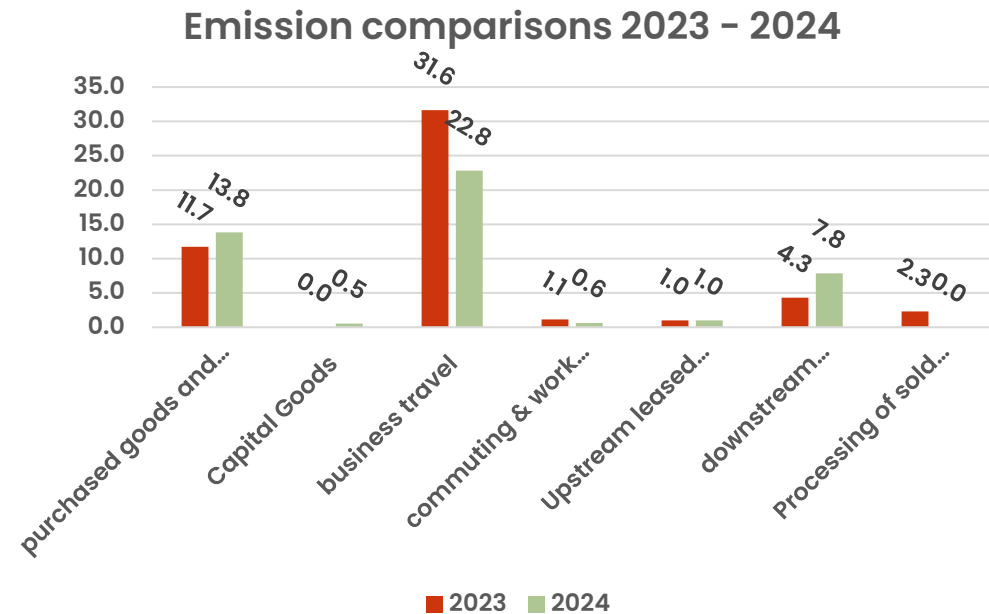
Capital goods added in 2024, with product EPDs used.

Emissions Analysis

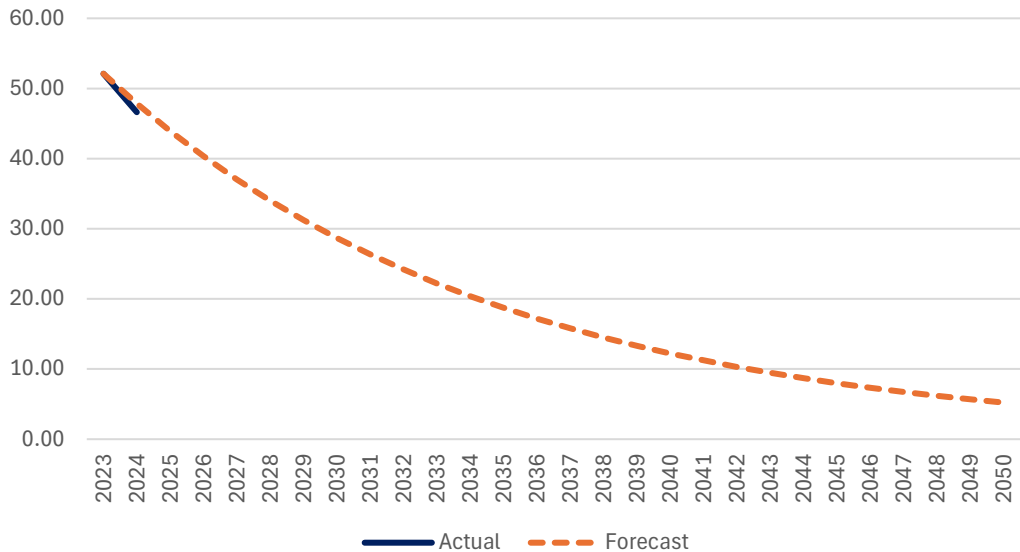


AEMT have demonstrated a reduction in almost all categories. Category 1 is yet to be concluded after the supplier engagement is complete.

- 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



Net Zero Forecast



Targets from baseline: (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 Practices

- Internal presentation/workshop of AEMT emissions report and progress to date to employees, Council and other key stakeholders.
- Review 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.
- As part of supplier engagement, review providers of transportation and distribution, to ensure sustainable credentials and accuracy of data.
- Make further progress with development of sustainable events programme.

Member-Facing

- 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.
- Develop a call to action asking members to report emissions through AEMT's carbon reporting dashboard.

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 | Q3 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 | Q3 2025 | Communicate with fulfilment companies. |
| 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 | Roll out Net Zero Hub and Member call to action. |
| 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 | kgCO2e | tCO2e |
|--|-----------------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| Scope 1 | | | | |
| 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 | | | 554 | 0.55 |
| Spend Based | £129,109 | | 13270 | 13.27 |
| Category 2 - Capital Goods | | | | |
| IT equipment - supplier provided | | | 523 | 0.52 |
| Category 6 - Business Travel | | | | |
| Car mileage | 1 FTE | | 326 | 0.33 |
| Flights (Long-haul, with RF) | 0 | | 18069 | 18.07 |
| Regular Taxi | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| National rail | 2,990 kWh | | 113 | 0.11 |
| Hotel Stays | 109 | | 4302 | 4.30 |
| Category 7 - Employee Commuting | | | | |
| Work From Home | FTE | | 641 | 0.64 |
| Commuting average car | | | | 0.00 |
| Scope 8 - Upstream leased assets | | | | |
| Serviced office | 2,990 kWh | | 619 | 0.62 |
| Event Space (m2 x hrs) | 28,914 Quantity | | 354 | 0.35 |
| Category 9 | | | | |
| Downstream transportation & distribution | £7,333 | | 7846 | 7.85 |
| Category 10 - Processing of sold goods | | | | |
| Printing | | | | 0.00 |
| Total Scope 3 | | | 46,617 | 46.62 |
| Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 | | | 46617 | 46.62 |
| Total tCO2e per *FTE on gross Scope 1,2 & 3 | | | | 11.65 |
| 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 3 and the Turnover was GBP Unknown



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