Methodology

In line with the Company's Act 2006, we are reporting on our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We have used the method outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition), using the market-based scope 2 calculation method, together with the latest emission factors from recognised public sources including the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The 2024 GHG Assessment for the Aggreko group includes data for companies acquired in the reporting year as well as a number of methodology changes.

Acquisitions

The Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions for newly acquired entities Ren Energy, Resalta and Film & TV Services were included for the first time in the 2024 inventory. In addition, Scope 3 emissions for Resolute and Crestchic (companies acquired during 2023) were included, where previously only Scope 1 and 2 data was provided. The impact of this inclusion is an additional 787,883 tCO_2e for 2024, as detailed in Table 1 below. The 2024 acquisition data has also been added into the 2021 baseline assessment forwards (2021 to 2023 reporting years) in line with GHG Protocol re-baselining methodology guidance, allowing for year on year comparisons to be made. The most significant impact of the acquisitions data is from emissions associated with customer solutions provided by Resolute (Scope 3, category 13) and customer solutions provided by Resalta (Scope 3, categories 11 and 15).

Table 1 – Impact of acquisitions 2021-2024

	tCO_2e			
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Crestchic	4,552	3,962	3,945	3,666
Resolute	778,285	768,754	759,639	751,335
Ren Energy	353	308	316	317
Resalta	31,810	30,947	30,931	31,035
FTVS	1,945	1,532	1,493	1,530
TOTAL	**816,945**	**805,503**	**796,324**	**787,883**

Methodology changes

The methodology we use to estimate emissions from our Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) products was updated in 2024 to improve accuracy. The updated methodology now accounts for the energy input provided by generators, which is already captured in the emissions for our power products where we supply the generators, and energy input from the grid, where the products are not powered by generators. In addition to this methodology change the scope of HVAC products included has increased to include all product lines, where previously dehumidifiers, steam generators, non-electric heaters, air handlers, aftercoolers and dryers were not captured. These methodology changes and the expansion of the product coverage have been applied to 2024 and all years back to and including the baseline year (2021). As a result of this methodology change emissions from HVAC products have increased from those previously calculated, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – Impact of HVAC product increase 2021-2024

	tCO_2e			
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
HVAC Fleet - previously reported	827,013	827,013	753,334	-
HVAC Fleet - new figures	1,106,424	1,150,206	1,137,968	1,229,350
% increase	**34%**	**39%**	**51%**	-

We have also improved the methodology to account for the energy output from our HVAC products, which is used to measure the emissions intensity of our energy solutions. In previous assessments we had accounted only for the energy input for our HVAC products, rather than the energy actually provided to customers. This has been updated in our methodology and has been applied to 2024 and all years back to and including the baseline year (2021).

As the 2021 to 2023 assessments were being updated to include these changes the decision was made to also update the emission factors for those years where more up to date emission factors are now available. The main impact of this update is for grid electricity emission factors, where updated information from the UN Energy Balance Visualizations and the EPA-Egrid have been incorporated as appropriate to each reporting year.

Please note that Eurasia operations have been excluded from reporting for all three years as the operations in this region are ring-fenced and the Aggreko Eurasia business is held for sale.

Results

Table 3. Market based results

	tCO_2e			
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Scope 1	174,016	152,822	158,406	134,278
Scope 2 (market)[1]	13,615	11,925	9,951	4,842
Scope 3	12,977,400	13,150,445	11,885,630	11,795,694
TOTAL	**13,165,031**	**13,315,192**	**12,053,987**	**11,934,814**

Table 4. Scope 3 breakdown

	tCO_2e			
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Purchased goods and services	101,399	65,170	77,238	75,123
Capital Goods	78,123	46,182	56,069	71,655
Fuel and energy related activities	13,400	18,117	14,909	12,267
Upstream transportation and distribution	204	95	98	98
Waste	2,396	1,869	1,967	2,385
Business travel	10,816	11,637	19,030	18,443
Commuting	10,217	10,025	10,173	9,927
Downstream transportation and distribution	114,581	70,872	78,644	61,016
Use of sold products	11,376	11,317	11,288	11,297
End-of-life treatment of sold products	388	487	404	126
Downstream leased assets	12,616,418	12,896,730	11,597,892	11,515,426
Investments	18,081	17,942	17,918	17,931
Total Scope 3 emissions	**12,977,399**	**13,150,443**	**11,885,630**	**11,795,694**

Table 5. Energy Solutions breakdown[2]

	tCO_2e			
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Power Generation	10,786,140	11,027,543	9,749,958	9,576,111
HVAC	1,859,735	1,898,446	1,877,140	1,968,543
Total energy solutions	**12,645,875**	**12,925,989**	**11,627,098**	**11,544,654**

[1] Location based results for Scope 2 would be 13,990 for 2021, 12,074 for 2022, 10,319 for 2023 and 10,006 for 2024.

[2] This includes emissions captured in categories 11 (Use of Sold Products), 13 (Downstream Leased Assets); and 15 (investments) of Scope 3.

Table 6. Emissions intensity of energy solutions – all solutions[3]

	tCO_2e			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Capacity intensity – tCO_2e/MW on hire	1,671	1,674	1,434	1,433
Production intensity- $kgCO_2e$/MWh output	491	485	469	462
Revenue intensity – tCO_2e/$1000 USD	5,035	5,106	4,408	4,008

Table 7. Emissions intensity of energy solutions – excluding sold product

	tCO_2e			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Production intensity - $kgCO_2e$/MWh output	497	491	475	468
Capacity intensity – tCO_2e/MW on hire	1,669	1,672	1,433	1,432

Table 8. Year on year analysis

	tCO_2e				% change from baseline
	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Scope 1	174,016	152,822	158,406	134,278	-23%
Scope 2 (market)	13,615	11,925	9,951	4,842	-64%
Scope 3	12,977,400	13,150,445	11,885,630	11,795,694	-9.1%
TOTAL	**13,165,031**	**13,315,192**	**12,053,987**	**11,934,814**	**-9.3%**

Overall Scope 1 emissions have decreased between 2021 and 2024 by 23%. This emission reduction in Scope 1 is connected to a reduction in emissions associated with refrigerant gas losses.

Scope 2 market based emissions have decreased by 8,773 t CO_2e between 2021 and 2024 due to green electricity supplied to Aggreko premises in the UK, Belgium, Sweden, Romania, Spain and the Netherlands as well as the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates to cover the majority of electricity consumption in North America.

Focusing on Scope 3 emissions there is an overall reduction in emissions of 9.1% between 2021 and 2024. This reduction has been driven by increased use of energy storage and renewables in our energy solutions, a transition to cleaner fuels by our customers and the optimization of our energy solutions through Greener Upgrades.

Out with fleet, the main changes seen within Scope 3 categories against the baseline are an increase in emissions from business travel, a decrease in emissions from purchased goods and services, and a reduction in emissions from third party transportation.

[3] For the purposes of the intensity metrics, we have applied the 2024 revenue, capacity and energy production from the new acquisitions into the 2021 baseline assessment (2021 to 2023 reporting years) in line with GHG Protocol re-baselining methodology guidance, allowing for year-on-year comparisons.

Fleet intensity analysis

Fleet emissions when benchmarked against MW on hire and MWh of production have decreased year on year with a production intensity reduction of 6% and a capacity intensity reduction of 14% observed between 2021 and 2024.

Energy Consumption

The following tables provide the energy consumption of Scope 1 and 2 activities on a global level and for the UK.

Table 9. Energy consumption – global

	Energy MWh			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	**158,794**	**166,129**	**195,263**	**158,457**
Stationary	40,678	45,860	45,506	34,787
Natural gas	27,193	22,063	23,940	23,418
Other fuel	13,269	22,816	18,745	8,196
Biofuel	76	721	2,273	2,127
Solar	140	260	548	1,046
Company vehicles	85,372	85,190	99,433	77,685
Fleet*	32,744	35,079	50,324	45,985
Scope 2	**36,085**	**34,042**	**30,262**	**29,006**
Electricity	36,035	33,981	30,205	28,953
Electric company cars	0.0	11.4	6.8	2.7
District heating	50	50	50	50

**Scope 1 emissions relate to product testing only*

Table 10. Energy consumption – UK only

	Energy MWh			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	**19,041**	**13,099**	**17,428**	**20,467**
Stationary	8,650	3,833	6,091	6,232
Natural gas	7,009	3,538	3,579	4,508
Other fuel	1,461	101	135	724
Biofuel	76	90	2,273	431
Solar	104	104	104	569
Company vehicles	7,852	7,098	8,808	10,351
Fleet*	2,539	2,168	2,529	3,884
Scope 2	**4,212**	**3,224**	**3,728**	**3,562**
Electricity	4,212	3,224	3,728	3,561
Electric company cars	0	0	0	0.7
District heating	0	0	0	0