

UK Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: Alexander Mann Solutions Limited

Original Publication date: November 2021

Revised: June 2026

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Alexander Mann Solutions Limited (AMS) is committed to achieving UK Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured in the UK.

Baseline Year: 1 st January 2024 – 31 st December 2024
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.
AMS has chosen in 2025 re-baseline its UK carbon reduction plan. Since November 2021, AMS has reported UK related emissions in accordance with PPN 06/21.
Following its commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), AMS now reports on global carbon emissions, with SBTi-approved targets set against a 2024 baseline. This baseline was selected to transparently reflect emissions at the time of target submission to the SBTi, rather than using a 2019 baseline. The 2024 baseline provides a more accurate position, recognising that reductions had already been achieved due to changes in business operations following the COVID-19 pandemic.
This re-baselining ensures that the UK carbon reduction plan is aligned with the AMS's global carbon management strategy and science-based targets, providing a consistent and transparent framework for future reporting.

AMS has calculated its global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with the support of Nature Positive Ltd. UK emissions have then been determined using an intensity-based allocation method, applying a Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) ratio to apportion the UK share of global emissions for all UK Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions.

In 2024, AMS had 8,072 global FTE and 2,012 UK FTE.

AMS does not own any office space or company vehicles. All offices are leased, and all business travel, utilities, and services are externally procured. As a result, Scope 3 emissions account for the vast majority of AMS total global emissions (97%).

Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions relate primarily to stationary combustion from heating (where applicable) and estimated refrigerant gas losses from air-conditioning units. AMS does not own or lease any vehicles; therefore no Scope 1 emissions arise from transport.

Key Assumptions:

- No direct data was available relating to refrigerant gas losses; emissions were estimated using Defra's 2020 Screening Method¹: 0.0125 tonne AC unit per m², with a 2.27 kg refrigerant gas charge per tonne AC weight and 3% annual leakage.
- As all office spaces are leased, no onsite fuel combustion or landlord-controlled equipment is reported directly under Scope 1, unless data was explicitly available.
- FTE allocation was applied to split UK emissions from the global total.

Scope 2

Scope 2 emissions arise from electricity consumption in leased office spaces. In 2024 the company transitioned offices in London, which created a period of overlap between two locations.

UK Office Energy Consumption:

- Belfast Office: 154.87 MWh
- 7 Bishopsgate London Office: 1.20 MWh
- 60 London Wall London Office: 42.78 MWh
- Total: 198.85 MWh

Key Assumptions:

- Where no direct metered data was available, electricity consumption was estimated using a benchmark of 226 kWh/m² for air-conditioned offices (CIBSE Guide F²).
- FTEs were split equally between multiple office locations where applicable.
- Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were included.
- Overlapping London offices were included to ensure completeness during the transition period.
- FTE allocation was applied to split UK emissions from the global total.

Scope 3

Scope 3 represents 97% of AMS's total carbon footprint. Emissions are predominantly from purchased goods and services (52%), followed by employee commuting and homeworking (20%), business travel (including well-to-tank) (14%), and capital goods (9%).

Key Assumptions:

- Staff commuting was estimated using average distance by transport mode.
- Remote working was based on reported annual working days; where unavailable, 240 days/year was assumed.
- Waste was estimated using 130 kg/FTE/year (Cundall, 2013³), assuming 50% landfill and 50% recycling, with 5 kg/bin bag as a further proxy.
- Water consumption was estimated at 45 litres/FTE/day (BSRIA Rules of Thumb 5th Edition, 2011⁴). Wastewater was assumed to equal water consumption.
- All flights include radiative forcing uplift.
- All car journeys were assumed as "average car size, unknown fuel".
- Cost-to-distance conversions for business travel (e.g., car hire) were based on country-specific transport research.
- Investments were estimated using gross internal area (GIA) of subsidiaries.

The following Scope 3 categories are not applicable to AMS:

- Upstream transportation & distribution
- Upstream leased assets
- Downstream transportation & distribution
- Processing of sold products
- Use of sold products
- End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Downstream leased assets
- Franchises

Data Quality and Methodology

- Primary data was used where available (e.g., metered electricity consumption).
- Secondary data, including estimates, extrapolations, benchmarks, and modelling, was applied where primary data was unavailable.
- All results are reported to the significant figures shown; minor rounding differences may occur.

Baseline year emissions:

EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	39 tCO ₂ e
Scope 2	92 tCO ₂ e (location-based) 100 tCO ₂ e (market-based)

Scope 3 (Included Sources)	4,458 tCO₂e (Purchased goods & services, Capital goods, Fuel and energy related activities – Upstream emissions from purchased fuels, Fuel and energy related activities – Upstream emissions from purchased electricity, Fuel and energy related activities – Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses, Waste generated in operations – Wastewater, Waste generated in operations – Other waste, Business travel – All transport by air, public transport, rented/leased vehicle, and taxi, Business travel – Emissions from hotel accommodation, Employee commuting – Employee transport between home and places of work, Employee commuting – Emissions arising from employee homeworking and remote work and Investments. The following is not applicable to AMS due to the nature of our business: Upstream transportation and distribution – Outbound courier deliveries of packages, Upstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of inbound production-related goods, including internal movement of production-related goods, Third-party transportation and storage of sold products to first customer, Upstream leased assets, Downstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of sold products to first customer, not already included in upstream, Downstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of sold products beyond first customer, including retail and storage, Use of sold products, Processing of sold products, End-of-life treatment of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises)
Total Emissions	4,458 tCO₂e (location-based) 4,466 tCO₂e (market-based)

¹ [Environmental reporting guidelines: including Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting requirements - GOV.UK](#)

² [Guide F: Energy efficiency in buildings \(2012\) | CIBSE](#)

³ [Microsoft Word - IP-6 - CO₂e emissions due to office waste](#)

⁴ [Rule of Thumb: Useful Information Guide \(BG 87/2024\)](#)

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2025	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	17 tCO ₂ e
Scope 2	156 tCO ₂ e (location-based) 76 tCO ₂ e (market-based)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	4478 tCO₂e (Purchased goods & services, Capital goods, Fuel and energy related activities – Upstream emissions from purchased fuels, Fuel and energy related activities – Upstream emissions from purchased electricity, Fuel and energy related activities – Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses, Waste generated in operations – Wastewater, Waste generated in operations – Other waste, Business travel – All transport by air, public transport, rented/leased vehicle, and taxi, Business travel – Emissions from hotel accommodation, Employee commuting – Employee transport between home and places of work, Employee commuting – Emissions arising from employee homeworking and remote work and. The following is not applicable to AMS due to the nature of our business: Upstream transportation and distribution – Outbound courier deliveries of packages, Upstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of inbound production-related goods, including internal movement of production-related goods, Third-party transportation and storage of sold products to first customer, Upstream leased assets, Downstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of sold products to first customer, not already included in upstream, Downstream transportation and distribution – Third-party transportation and storage of sold products beyond first customer, including retail and storage, Use of sold products, Processing of sold products, End-of-life treatment of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises. Investments.)
Total Emissions	4651 tCO ₂ e (location-based) 4571 tCO ₂ e (market-based)

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets. These targets have been validated with the SBTi.

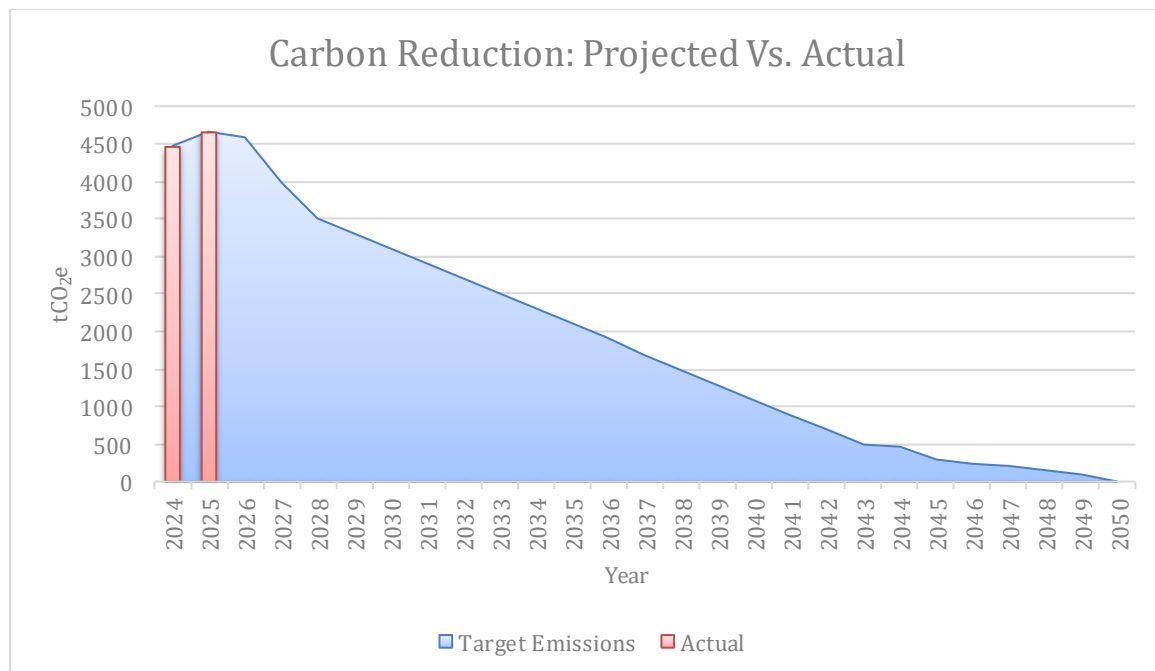
Overall Net-Zero Target: AMS commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.

Near-Term Targets: AMS commits to reduce absolute scope 1 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2024 base year. AMS also commits to increase active annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 1.1% in 2024 to 100% by 2030. AMS further commits that 85% of its suppliers by emissions, covering purchased goods and services and capital goods, will have science-based targets by 2030. AMS finally commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from business travel 51.6% per FTE by 2030 from a 2024 base year

Long-Term Targets: AMS commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2024 base year. AMS also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities, business travel, and employee commuting 97% per FTE within the same timeframe.

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next twenty-five years to 0 tCO₂e by 2050. This is a reduction of 100%.

Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:



Carbon Reduction Projects

Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been implemented since the 2024 baseline.

- Global measurement of our carbon emissions to enable AMS to submit targets to The Science Based Targets Initiative
- SBTi approved targets (August 2025)
- Retained certification to ISO 14001
- Optimise HVAC management in UK offices to maintain efficient temperature set points (heating 19°C, cooling 24°C).

Our global carbon reduction plan contains further information and can be made available upon request.

In the future we plan to implement further measures such as:

Scope 1: Direct Emissions

- Implement proactive HVAC maintenance and upgrade programs to reduce refrigerant leakage.
- Promote efficient office operations to minimise direct energy use from heating, cooling, and appliances.

Scope 2: Purchased Electricity

- Achieve 100% renewable electricity across all UK offices via direct green tariffs or Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) where tariffs are unavailable.
- Engage landlords to influence renewable electricity procurement at source in leased offices.
- Implement office-level energy monitoring and metering to identify further reduction opportunities.

Scope 3: Indirect Emissions

- Business travel: Restrict travel to essential needs; explore further reduction opportunities and engage travel providers on low-carbon options.
- Technology & IT: Decommission legacy or underused equipment; prioritise energy-efficient devices; limit unnecessary AI and cloud processing to reduce energy use.
- Employee engagement: Promote energy-saving guidance, encourage sustainable commuting, and raise awareness of office environmental initiatives.
- Supplier engagement: Target top suppliers by emissions for engagement; embed sustainability criteria in procurement policies and contracts; monitor supplier carbon performance.
- Office location strategy: Ensure future office leases meet minimum energy performance standards, offer renewable energy, and provide access to recycling and sustainable fit-out options.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 , PPN 006, associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:



Gordon Bull – Group Managing Director | Legal, Compliance & Risk

Date: June 2026

¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>