

# Definitions of scope 1 and 2 emissions

## Scope 1:

Direct GHG emissions which arise from sources which organisations own or control. In order to determine control, the Group will recognise emissions from owned assets as direct emissions.

Direct GHG emissions are the result of the following types of activities undertaken by the company:

### **Stationary combustion**

- natural gases, fuel oil, propane, etc. used for comfort heating

### **Mobile combustion**

- gasoline, diesel, liquid petroleum gas etc. used in the operation of vehicles or other forms of mobile transportation

### **Fugitive emissions**

- unintentional release of GHG from sources including refrigerant systems and natural gas distribution

## Scope 2:

Indirect GHG emissions which organisations report the emissions from the generation of purchased electricity that is consumed for operations owned or controlled by operations. The Group will account for electricity purchased for both owned and rented buildings under scope 2.