

Three enterprises, one Group

Elecnor Group is a Spanish corporation present in more than 50 countries that drives its purpose from a business model based on people, and that believes in the generation of shared value and sustainability.

Our purpose, our raison d'être

We are generators of change and well-being: we bring infrastructure, energy and services to territories around the world so that they can realise their potential.



Essential services

Integration of energy distribution, telecommunications, maintenance and installation services, essential for the generation of change and well-being in cities and which feed back into the business of sustainable projects.



Sustainable projects

Promotion, construction, operation and maintenance of clean energy generation and transmission infrastructures around the world, improving the living conditions of communities and favoring sustainable development.



Concessions and own projects

Development and operation of projects aimed at long-term stability and profitability through concession contracts and strategic investments in proprietary projects, strengthening the renewables and energy infrastructure portfolio and increasing the Group's long-term value.

LEVERS FOR GROWTH

Efficiency, diversification and strength

DIFFERENTIAL BASIS

People and values

SDG partner

The Elecnor Group is one of the key agents in the development and progress of people and the environment. Aware of the contribution of its activities, its objective is to maximise the positive impacts and minimise the negative ones on society and the environment, through responsible, ethical and transparent behaviour.

Infrastructure, renewable energy, water and environmental projects provide solutions to current and future challenges, such as climate change, reducing inequalities and the energy gap, among others.

This report on its carbon footprint is a reflection of the Elecnor Group's contribution to **SDG 13, Climate Action.** The company addresses climate change by calculating its carbon footprint, setting emission reduction targets and implementing its Climate Change Strategy.



Carbon Footprint

Methodology used for calculation

There are currently several internationally recognised methodologies and standards for calculating carbon footprints, depending on their approach, scope and orientation.

Elecnor Group has opted for the GHG Protocol methodology to assess its carbon footprint, as it is considered the most internationally recognised standard for calculating an organisation's carbon footprint.

Furthermore, this methodology is based on these five principles: relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy.

Defining carbon footprint boundaries

The first step in the development of the carbon footprint is the definition of organisational boundaries, which consists of determining the contours of the company to be analysed and defined in the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

By setting organisational boundaries, a company selects an approach to consolidate its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In other words, it determines the business units and operations that constitute the company.





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For the calculation of the Elecnor Group's carbon footprint, an operational limit has been chosen. The organisational limit in the study of the Elecnor Group is defined as a set of facilities with mobile production processes -works - and static ones -plants- as well as offices and warehouses

Operational limit

Organisational limits are determined by classifying emission sources into 3 possible scopes of study.

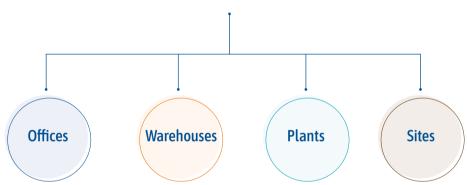
According to the GHG Protocol, the operational limit defines the scope of direct and indirect emissions for operations that fall within the organisational limit set for the company. On a mandatory basis, **Scope 1 and 2** emissions should be accounted and reported separately, with optional but recommended accounting of **Scope 3** emissions.

When calculating the carbon footprint, the different emission sources must be considered. These will be defined within **scope 1, 2 or 3** depending on how the organisational limits are defined.

In calculating the Elecnor Group's carbon footprint, the direct **Scope 1** emissions, indirect **Scope 2** emissions and other indirect **Scope 3** emissions have been quantified.

Process map

Centre/Organisation





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In order to identify the significant **Scope 3** emission sources, the recommendations set out in the **Scope 3** Emission Calculation Guide, a supporting document to the GHG Protocol standard, have been followed, with the following being relevant:

- > 3.1 Purchase of goods and services
- > 3.2 Capital assets
- > 3.3 Upstream fuel and energy activities
- > 3.4 Upstream transport and distribution
- > 3.5 Waste generation
- > 3.6 Corporate travel
- > 3.7 Travel on the way to and from work
- > 3.8 Upstream leased assets
- > 3.12 End of life of sold products
- > 3.15 Investments

Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions):

Emissions resulting from activities that the organisation controls. Examples of processes that can generate them:

- > Stationary sources
- Mobile sources
- > Fugitive emissions resulting from intentional or unintentional releases as refrigerants used in air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.

Scope 2 emissions (indirect emissions):

Emissions of the organisation from the use of electrical energy, heat or steam purchased from outside the organisation.

Scope 3 emissions (other indirect emissions):

Emissions from the organisation's products and services. They are induced by the company's activities but occur from sources that are not owned or controlled by the company.

Results: Carbon Footprint 2023

This section will present the results of the Elecnor Group's organisational carbon footprint analysed in different ways.

Elecnor Group's Carbon Footprint

The Elecnor Group's carbon footprint in 2023 was 844,436 tonnes of CO₂e.

Of the total emissions, 9.75% were **Scope 1** emissions, i.e. direct emissions associated with the consumption of fuels and refrigerant gases.

Indirect **Scope 2** emissions (electricity consumption) were only 0.18% of the total footprint. The rest of the footprint emissions belong to **Scope 3** (90.07%).





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Emissions

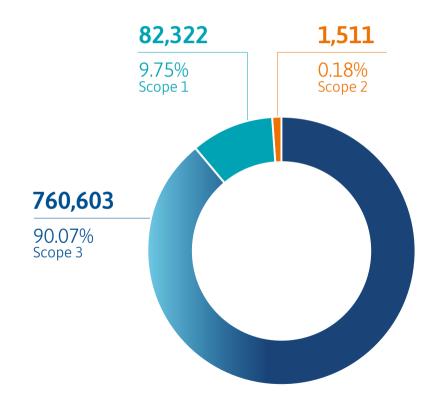
BY TYPE OF SOURCE AND SCOPE

Scope	Source	Emissions (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	Stationary and mobile source, and fugitive emissions	82,322
Scope 2	Electricity consumption	1,511
Total Scope 1 and 2		83,833
Scope 3		760,603
Total		844,436

Emissions contribution

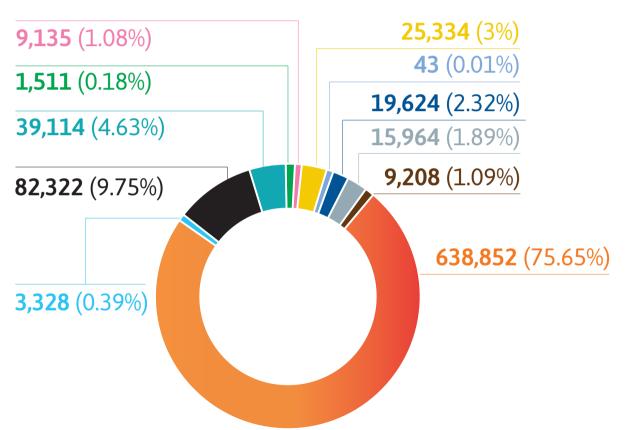
BY SCOPE

(tCO₂ equivalent)



Emissions contribution

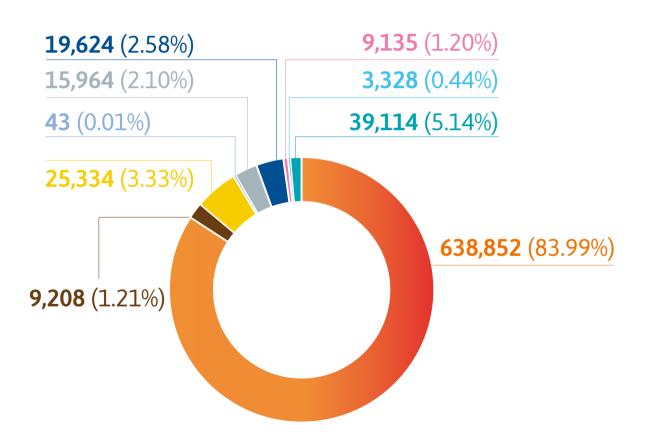
BY SOURCE (tCO₂ equivalent)



- 1 Stationary source, mobile source and fugitive emissions
- 2 Purchased electricity
- 3.1 Purchase of goods and services, and3.2 Capital assets
- 3.3 Upstream fuel and energy activities
- 3.4 Upstream transport and distribution
- 3.5 Waste generation
- 3.6 Corporate travel
- 3.7 Travel on the way to and from work
- 3.8 Upstream leased assets
- 3.12 End of life of sold products
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Contribution from each source

TO SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (tCO2 equivalent)



- 3.1 Purchase of goods and services, and3.2 Capital assets
- 3.3 Upstream fuel and energy activities
- 3.4 Upstream transport and distribution
- 3.5 Waste generation
- 3.6 Corporate travel
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The table shows the contribution of each organisation to the total emissions generated by the Elecnor Group in **scopes 1 and 2**.

The organisations that contribute the most to the Elecnor Group's total emissions are Elecnor do Brasil, Dirección Centro, Dirección Nordeste and Australia. The sum of the contributions of these four organisations amounts to 63.52% of total emissions.



Contribution of each organisation

Organisation	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e/year)	Scope 2 (tCO₂e/year)	% of total
Elecnor do Brasil	21,810	160	26.21%
Dirección Centro	14,482	69	17.36%
Dirección Nordeste	8,415	51	10.10%
Australia	8,228	27	9.85%
Dirección Sur	7,474	0	8.92%
SG Energía	4,080	320	5.25%
Audeca	4,268	126	5.24%
SG Grandes Redes	4,111	155	5.09%
Dirección Este	3,065	0	3.66%
Elecnor Chile	2,825	29	3.40%
Elecnor Angola	1,711	324	2.43%
IQA	1,006	35	1.24%
SG Ingeniería	511	58	0.68%
Enerfín	285	131	0.50%
Atersa	51	26	0.09%
Corporate Offices	0	0	0%

Comparison between 2023 and 2022 of scope 1 and 2

Elecnor Group's internal protocol for calculating GHG emissions defines the comparison of the carbon footprint obtained each year with the emissions calculated for the previous year as a control and monitoring system.

Thus, based on activity data for the years 2023 and 2022, the aim was to establish a comparison of the GHG emissions generated by the Elecnor Group in both years, in order to be able to analyse the evolution of the organisation's carbon footprint.

2023 has been adopted as the base year, as it is the first year that the Elecnor Group calculates all the emissions of all the scopes under the criteria of the Science Based Targets (SBTi) initiative. However, a comparison will also be made with respect to 2014 as a historical starting point, in the scopes where possible.

The Elecnor Group's carbon footprint in 2023, with regard to **scope 1 (without refrigerant gases) and 2** was 81,758 tonnes of CO₂e, with a ratio between emissions generated and the number of hours worked of 1,67 kg CO₂e/hour.

	2022	2023	Variation
Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (kg CO ₂ e)	77,731,041	81,758,026	5%
N° hours worked	46,556,470	48,936,169	5%
Ratio (kg CO₂e/hour)	1.67	1.67	-





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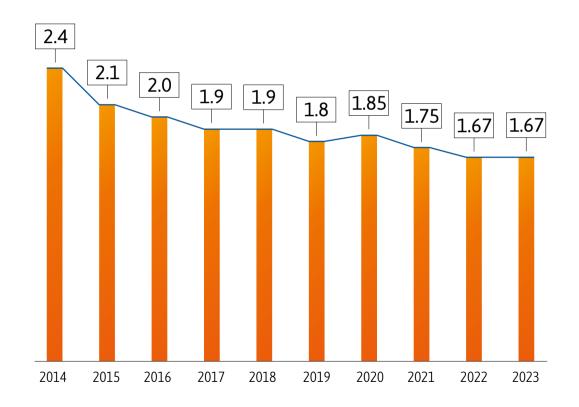
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It is worth noting that the ratio of emissions generated per hour worked has remained constant with respect to the year 2022, at 1.67 kgCO₂e/hours.

It can also be seen that the ratio shows a downward trend compared to the starting year 2014. By the year 2023, the carbon footprint has been reduced compared to 2014 by 30% in relative terms.

Change ratio kg CO₂e/hours worked

PERIOD 2014-2023





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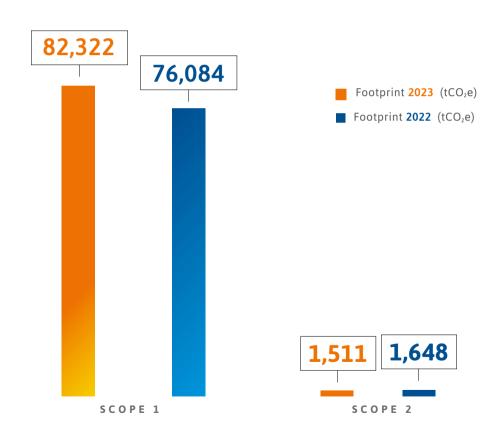
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Analysing the evolution of the Elecnor Group's emissions by scope type, it can be seen how emissions associated with electricity consumption (scope 2) experience a decrease of almost 8.3%, which is associated with a better energy performance of the facilities, as they have increasingly opted for electricity from renewable sources. Scope 1 emissions, on the other hand, increased by almost 8.2%.



Carbon footprint comparison

BY SCOPE TYPE (tCO₂ equivalent)



Verified Carbon Footprint 2023 Certificate













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