



AtkinsRéalis

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ CAD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Created by the integration of long-standing organizations dating back to 1911, AtkinsRéalis is a world-leading professional services and project management company dedicated to engineering a better future for our planet and its people. We create sustainable solutions that connect people, data and technology to transform the world's infrastructure and energy systems. We deploy global capabilities locally to our clients and deliver unique end-to-end services across the whole life cycle of an asset including consulting, advisory & environmental services, intelligent networks & cybersecurity, design & engineering, procurement, project & construction management, operations & maintenance, decommissioning and capital. The breadth and depth of our capabilities are delivered to clients in strategic sectors such as Engineering Services, Nuclear and Capital.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2025	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

11002597000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA04764T1049

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

04764T104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TSX:ATRL

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

UL01OYG5OMLM5G6CFM03

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

20-542-9533

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Chad | ☒ China |
| ☒ Iraq | ☒ Egypt |
| ☒ Oman | ☒ Haiti |
| ☒ Peru | ☒ India |
| ☒ Chile | ☒ Italy |
| ☒ Kenya | ☒ Brazil |
| ☒ Malta | ☒ Canada |
| ☒ Qatar | ☒ France |
| ☒ Spain | ☒ Greece |
| ☒ Angola | ☒ Jordan |
| ☒ Kuwait | ☒ Sweden |
| ☒ Mexico | ☒ Algeria |
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Bahrain |
| ☒ Panama | ☒ Belgium |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Denmark |
| ☒ Germany | ☒ Romania |
| ☒ Ireland | ☒ Tunisia |
| ☒ Morocco | ☒ Barbados |
| ☒ Namibia | ☒ Botswana |
| ☒ Nigeria | ☒ Colombia |
| ☒ Guernsey | ☒ Argentina |
| ☒ Malaysia | ☒ Australia |
| ☒ Mongolia | ☒ Gibraltar |
| ☒ Slovakia | ☒ Guatemala |
| ☒ Thailand | ☒ Indonesia |
| ☒ Mauritius | ☒ Mauritania |
| ☒ Singapore | ☒ Mozambique |

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Sri Lanka | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ Kazakhstan | ☒ New Zealand |
| ☒ Madagascar | ☒ Philippines |
| ☒ Puerto Rico | ☒ Dominican Republic |
| ☒ Switzerland | ☒ Russian Federation |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | ☒ Trinidad and Tobago |
| ☒ South Africa | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ United Kingdom | ☒ Korea (The Republic of) |
| ☒ United States of America | |
| ☒ Tanzania (The United Republic of) | |
| ☒ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | |
| ☒ China, Macao Special Administrative Region | |
| ☒ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region | |

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In order to understand and calculate our scope 3 emissions, work has been undertaken to identify the materials and services we purchase from our value-chain both upstream and downstream, identified where in the world we are making the purchase, where in the business the spend is being made and assigned carbon to each of these elements of our supply chain. The coverage is our full supply chain using data from our Enterprise resource platforms (ERPs) across the business. Work will continue with better understanding our supply chain as we engage with our value-chain to identify carbon reduction initiatives across our value-chain.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

During this period, we develop annual budgets and revisit these each quarter. We also conduct periodic risk reviews and focus on the most pressing risks. This period corresponds to the duration of many of our small and medium client projects.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This period aligns with our five-year global market strategies and our five-year long-range financial plan. This period corresponds to the duration of many of our medium and large client projects and internal initiatives / programs.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

99

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This period aligns with our long-term strategic objectives, including our SBTi validated 2035 near-term and 2050 net zero carbon reduction targets. This period corresponds to the duration of some of our major client programs, as well as O&M contracts, and major business transformation initiatives / programs.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:
☒ No standardized procedure

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and more specifically our Project Risk Management processes seek to identify the potential environmental impacts of our activities in order to incorporate in our project execution planning the appropriate measures to address these potential impacts. We do not have systems to consider dependencies given the wide variety of types of mandates we undertake, albeit our TCFD disclosure does consider how climate-related risks and opportunities may impact on our organization, within which there will be dependencies discussed.
[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☒ Temperature variability

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)
- ☒ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Indigenous peoples |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |
| ☒ Regulators | |

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Our Risk Management Framework is in place to support personnel in their day-to-day activities. All employees are responsible for applying the risk management principles outlined in the Risk Management Policy and complying with associated processes and requirements in the context of their roles and responsibilities. The risk management framework aligns with the principles and intent of the COSO ERM Integrated Framework, PMI PMBOK®, and ISO 31000. The AtkinsRéalis Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) procedure is intended to foster a forward-looking awareness and thorough understanding of potential risk events or circumstances that could materially affect our ability to meet our objectives as a Company. It allows us to incorporate this continual insight in our operational and strategic decision-making to reduce negative outcomes and enhance the capture of opportunities. The Risk Management Policy and Risk Policy Statement are reviewed and approved annually by the Executive Committee (ExCom) and the Board of Directors (Board). The Risk Appetite Statement and established risk tolerances are reviewed and approved annually by ExCom and the Board. The Company's risk exposure is appraised in consideration of the Risk Appetite Statement and established risk tolerances. Enterprise and business risks are identified through discussions with the risk sponsors, senior business executives, support function heads, and through formal reporting and escalation of risks at the business and project levels. Enterprise and business risks are analyzed and evaluated in accordance with the Risk Management Policy, mapped to the Risk Appetite Statement, and prioritized for follow-up actions. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are established, monitored, and reported for each of the Enterprise 'top risks', and cascaded down into the business. Our Project risk management standard is intended to minimize the threats and associated exposure, and optimize the capture of opportunities specific to the mandates we undertake to preserve and create value for

our Company, our clients, shareholders, and employees. Our commitment to risk management requires that risk management be embedded into the project governance framework. Initial risk identification, analysis and evaluation of project risks occur at the bid stage, to establish the optimal execution strategy and reduce risk exposure. The risk identification and analysis effort include understanding the causes and effects associated with a risk. Project teams consider the company standard risk breakdown structure (RBS) and guidance to aid in the identification of project-specific risks. The RBS provides a uniform high-level categorization of project risks. Use of the RBS allows for risks and opportunities to be identified consistently across each project, including prompts relevant to climate-related risks. Project managers are responsible for capturing risks in a project risk register or risk list and assessing risks regularly with the support of relevant experienced project team members or Subject Matter Experts as required.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

The resources required to formally assess these across a global organization are considerable especially given the wide array of types of mandate we undertake and the inherent variability of specific potential dependencies that may arise. The focus of our efforts is to manage the risks, opportunities and impacts identified in relation to our mandates and provide any required support and oversight through our Project Risk Management and ERM processes.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Our supply chain as a professional services organization is limited as we occupy office estate within commercial locations in towns and cities, mainly as tenants within office buildings.

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

AtkinsRéalis defines material financial impact in any given year as an impact that, individually or aggregated with other similar impacts, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of financial information. Strategic impacts are evaluated at the Segment and enterprise levels, with consideration of

potential impacts to financial performance, regulatory compliance, business continuity, reputation and HSE (employee, client, community, and contractors). At the enterprise level, strategic planning and risk considerations are discussed at the executive level on a regular basis.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

AtkinsRéalis defines material financial impact in any given year as an impact that, individually or aggregated with other similar impacts, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of financial information. Strategic impacts are evaluated at the Segment and enterprise levels, with consideration of potential impacts to financial performance, regulatory compliance, business continuity, reputation and HSE (employee, client, community, and contractors). At the enterprise level, strategic planning and opportunities considerations are discussed at the executive level on a regular basis.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Loss of market opportunities as competitors perceived as having better experience, tools approached or ESG credentials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Ireland
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Potential to lose out on key net zero climate resilient market opportunities because our competitors are perceived as having better experience, tools, approaches, or Sustainability credentials

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our organic growth may be impacted.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

AtkinsRéalis reviews the markets within it operates and routinely assesses the services provided. This is all undertaken within our business strategy processes.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Limitations on our capacity and readiness to deliver services.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Kingdom

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Limitations on our capacity and readiness to deliver net zero climate resilient projects across the global markets we serve, including constraints related to our partners / supply chain

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our organic growth may be impacted.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

- ☒ Other engagement, please specify :AtkinsRealis works hard to ensure we are an employer of choice, to help ensure we can obtain talent.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

AtkinsRéalis has strong human capital development and talent acquisition programs, ensuring the availability of qualified professionals in all critical domains

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Other policy risk, please specify :Country differences in approach and pace of transition

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Uncertain growth forecasts in some markets due to potential policy change and differences between countries' approach and pace with transitioning to net zero, causing clients to delay or divert investment

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Change in revenue mix and sources

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our organic growth may be impacted

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with regulators/policy makers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

AtkinsRéalis will continue to engage with all relevant stakeholders to drive consistent and timely actions to achieve an orderly transition

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Canada | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Ireland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Australia | |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Medium to long-term exposure of some of our Capital investments, O&M contracts, and major projects as the economy transitions to net zero

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The cost to deliver our services may increase due to the increased cost of materials and services in our supply chain as sustainable services and products that we procure become more expensive as demand for sustainable solutions grows and the market ability to deliver these sustainable goods or services is not sufficient to meet demand

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

AtkinsRéalis are continually exploring how to deliver our services in an increasingly more sustainable manner. This process seeks to drive sustainability and manage our costs in order to provide value to our customers whilst ensuring our business is sustainable.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Kingdom

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Potential for greater business impacts due to physical climate risks, which can disrupt projects and pose health and safety concerns for employees

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Not able to quantify, not yet significant

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The ability for AtkinsRealis to deliver services when our people are impacted by climate change will reduce our revenue and financial performance. It is likely that the cost of insurance will rise and further impact on the financial performance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We operate offices and facilities and manage work sites on all continents, and in diverse locations. Some of these sites have already been subjected to extreme weather events such as floods, extreme heat, wildfires, and tornadoes. We have undertaken a climate risk assessment to consider risks to the major cities and towns where we operate, and the methodology and results are described in the Risk Management chapter. In addition to physical climate hazards affecting our offices and sites, hazards can also prevent employees from getting to work or to client sites, as well as impacting employees working from home, and our suppliers and value chain. The greatest risks would be from prolonged and widespread impacts, such as large storms or flooding which cause disruption for extended periods and pose safety risks for employees, and largescale heatwaves affecting employee productivity and wellbeing. Additionally, cascading impacts such as power and communications outages amplify these risks. While there could be significant local or regional impacts, the global nature of our operations and our business continuity arrangements mean that we would be unlikely to experience large impacts at the Company level. Our exposure on project sites may also reduce if we increasingly provide office-based engineering services.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability

☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Kingdom

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Potential for increased exposure to liability claims if our services and designs are not resilient to increasing climate impacts

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Litigation

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Any successful litigation against AtkinsRéalis will have a negative effect on the financial performance

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify :We seek to ensure all our services meet the contractual requirements and monitor this through our integrity programme, internal audit and active dialogue with our customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our engineering and design work is based on current industry standards, codes, and best practices. However, in some cases the current and future potential impacts of climate change are not reflected in industry standards and codes. This is the case in (i) countries (or federal states) which are not proactively incorporating climate change considerations into their engineering approaches, and (ii) where impacts are not well understood or where there are significant evidence gaps. The fact that future climate impacts are uncertain compounds this problem, as in many cases the client's position is that it is not affordable or feasible to plan for the worst-case climate scenario. In future, it is possible that projects we delivered are potentially rendered inadequate in terms of their functionality, performance, or integrity due to climate change impacts. This could potentially expose us to reputational damage, professional liability claims, penalties, and litigation – for example resulting from nonachievement of performance obligations or safety-related incidents. This risk increases in the long-term as the physical impacts of climate change become more pronounced. Our projects are delivered in compliance with current standards, codes, and regulations. We recognize that it is important that we discuss climate change with our clients and provide them options to enhance the climate resilience of their projects, so that they can adapt to the changing climate.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Mid to long-term exposure of some of our capital investments, O&M contracts, and major projects as the physical impacts of climate change become more prevalent

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption to workforce management and planning

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased cost in delivering our O&M services or increased operational/maintenance costs of our capital investments are likely to negatively impact on the financial performance of these contracts/investments

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Promotion of best practice and awareness in the value chain

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As physical impacts of climate change increase over time, our long-term capital investments, O&M contracts, and major projects will be more exposed to risks, such as damage to assets, disruption to operations, changes in demand from customers, and changes in expenditure for energy and materials. One of our greatest risks may be on O&M contracts where we are responsible for managing infrastructure and facilities in accordance with contractually established performance criteria over multi-years. Our ability to meet some of those criteria over the term of the agreements may be dependent on climate change impacts over the duration of these agreements. For example, we may be required to meet availability and punctuality requirements for transport services we operate, and this could be impacted by climate hazards. We could also be subjected to higher costs, for example maintenance costs to recover from climate hazards, and higher energy costs, for example for cooling systems when temperatures are high for extended periods. Impacts are specific to each contractual agreement and to each project and asset. Through the analysis and the engagement we have with our clients, we are assessing physical climate risks and opportunities to our capital investments, O&M contracts, and major projects. The outcomes from this ongoing work will enhance our climate resilience planning.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk8

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Canada | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Ireland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Australia | |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Investment by some clients being delayed or re-directed to manage or respond to physical climate risks

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our organic growth may be impacted.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In some cases, particularly for countries and clients who are most vulnerable and exposed to physical climate risks, the increasing impacts of climate change could result in clients delaying or re-directing their investments. Clients may delay or abandon projects if physical climate risks are felt to be unmanageable or impact on the viability of projects. For example, some hydropower projects may become infeasible due to water scarcity, and infrastructure in some locations may not be feasible due to the magnitude and frequency of storms. Countries which face high chronic impacts due to climate change, such as coastal erosion and coastal flooding, may permanently re-direct their budgets to focus on those hazards. This could reduce demand for our services in some sectors, but could also provide us opportunities to support clients to enhance resilience. For example, in some countries there might be increased opportunities in infrastructure for coastal resilience, but because of limited government budgets this may result in decreased opportunities in other infrastructure, such as rail. These risks are not expected in the short-term, but increase over the long term. If the impacts of climate change become very severe, it's likely that markets become more volatile and global investment tightens except for investments in climate resilience. The global nature of our Company's operations and revenues helps to reduce the impact of this risk, and over time we will increasingly monitor this risk and consider it in our market strategies

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have not calculated this

[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

AtkinsRéalis integrates its strategy for complying with regulatory systems and emerging regulations into its broader risk management strategy. This includes regular legal and compliance monitoring, gap analysis and risk assessment. In addition, AtkinsRéalis continues to use the insight gained from our 2023 TCFD Report to inform our risk analysis in relation with climate change, including risks associated with emerging and evolving legislations. AtkinsRéalis is not a "large emitter", as defined by Canada, our home country. But the Company is still subjected to environmental regulations worldwide, including any legislation aimed at reducing GHG emissions. If the global ambitions set by the UN were to be revised, and our own objectives and targets deemed insufficient, we would re-evaluate our strategy to make sure we are aligned with the new long-term goals and stay compliant with relevant legislations.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- ☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Canada | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Ireland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Australia | |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The transition to net zero is stimulating increased investment from countries and clients. This is projected to increase over the coming decades. Under a scenario where the world achieves net zero by 2050, there could be an additional \$3.5 trillion (USD) spent on low emission assets per year globally over the next 25 years, according to the consulting firm McKinsey. Our greatest net zero opportunities relate to investment in clean energy (including renewables, energy efficiency, energy networks, and nuclear power), decarbonizing the built environment (such as decarbonizing buildings, transport, and industries), and in delivering EV infrastructure. We also see significant opportunities in delivering low-carbon mass transit (light rail, tramways, subways/metros, etc.), mining facilities related to minerals and metals critical to enable the net zero transition (such as copper, lithium, graphite, nickel, cobalt, copper, and rare earth elements), and manufacture of batteries for energy storage. Over time, we might have the opportunity to be market leading in decarbonization and net zero services, and in supporting new technologies to scale, such as carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) and hydrogen.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term
- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

At AtkinsRéalis, our purpose of “engineering a better future for the planet and its people” forms the foundation of our services offering, from nuclear energy and light rail transit to low carbon and net zero buildings and infrastructure. The Company has a significant pipeline of opportunities to invest organically or inorganically to drive future growth, particularly in the nuclear sector. In 2025, our Nuclear backlog rose 56.4% from 2024, and revenue increased by 52.6% (Excluding the effect of foreign currency changes, the Nuclear organic revenue growth ratio (a non-IFRS ratio)), with Segment Adjusted EBIT to segment revenue ratio hitting 11.2%. The increase was driven mainly by higher revenue contributions from the CANDU® business, partially offset by higher overhead costs to support the larger business. In 2025, AtkinsRéalis continued to grow its Nuclear segment in 2025, supported by life-extension work, new build momentum, expanding Small Modular Reactor (SMR) activity, and continued progress in enabling technologies such as digital delivery, simulation, and robotics. In 2025, we secured and advanced significant mandates across the nuclear lifecycle – strengthening backlog and reinforcing AtkinsRéalis’ position as a trusted partner for safe, dependable energy. In 2025, the Engineering Services Regions registered a revenue increase of 7.9% from 2024 and an end-of-year increase of 11.7% in backlog, driven by robust demand for the Company’s services in its end-markets. In Canada, AtkinsRéalis’ operational highlights were advanced major transit, rail, and other infrastructure milestone wins – including a signed project alliance agreement to deliver the East Harbour Transit Hub, a new interchange station that is part of a broader transit-oriented community plan for Toronto - and delivered progress on complex public-sector infrastructure and clean mobility corridors. In the UK AtkinsRéalis Expanded participation in multi-year rail, highways, and water frameworks – supporting delivery certainty and long-term client partnerships. In, AMEA, AtkinsRéalis’ operational highlights were Advanced large-scale urban development, regeneration, and transport connectivity programs, including major rail, aviation, and city-shaping projects.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

High-level estimate of AtkinsRéalis' additional average annual opportunities under a net zero 2050 scenario in our 3 core geographic regions (Canada, UK, USA) would reach 240MCAD to 2.4BCAD per year. More details are available in our 2023 Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report, on p. 54 (available at: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/tcf-d-report-2022.pdf>)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

2025 was a year of strong growth and stellar performance. We stayed focused on delivering for our clients and on growing in markets – both organically and through strategic acquisitions – with durable demand and recurring project cycles. We will continue to differentiate AtkinsRéalis through our unique blend of engineering services and nuclear, which is positioned to meet robust global demand for modernized infrastructure and reliable, low-carbon energy as part of the ongoing nuclear renaissance. At the same time, we are sharpening how we operate – simplifying and de-risking the portfolio, shifting further toward professional services and long-term frameworks.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- ☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Canada | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Ireland | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Australia | |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Climate change impacts are already driving significant investment in adaptation and resilience, and demand is expected to accelerate over the coming decades. Recent research by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) estimates that developing countries alone will require US\$310-365 billion per year by 2035 to address climate adaptation needs, highlighting the scale of future investment required globally. Our greatest adaptation opportunities include investments in flood resilience, including flood alleviation schemes, urban drainage and sustainable water management, as well as coastal protection and nature-based solutions. There are also significant opportunities in strengthening and climate-proofing existing infrastructure, enhancing asset resilience to extreme weather, and adapting the built environment through measures such as passive cooling, energy-efficient retrofits, heat-resilient design and climate-responsive urban planning. These solutions are increasingly being prioritized by governments, infrastructure owners and private-sector clients seeking to manage escalating physical climate risks.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

High-level estimate of AtkinsRéalis' additional average annual opportunities under a net zero 2050 scenario in our 3 core geographic regions (Canada, UK, USA) would reach 240MCAD to 2.4BCAD per year. More details are available in our 2023 Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report, on p. 54 (available at: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/tcfd-report-2022.pdf>)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

(1) Increase our investment in capacity building and development of net zero and climate resilience skills and approaches across the business, including: upskilling employees, recruitment, targeted innovation and tool development, and other options to strengthen and complement our service offerings; (2) Enhance our marketing, thought leadership, and business development related to net zero and climate resilience, and explore emerging opportunities and services; (3) Monitor and assess climate transition and physical risks associated with our business, clients/projects, O&M contracts, and capital investments, and support clients/projects/investments to transition to net zero and enhance climate resilience; (4) Implement systems and processes across our Company to drive climate action through our projects and corporate activities.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Ireland

☒ Australia

☒ Saudi Arabia

☒ United Kingdom

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

By developing innovative tools and approaches and increasing collaboration across our global Company, we will be well positioned to win big opportunities in net zero and climate adaptation. We have already developed Decarbonomics (Trademark), our data-driven solution for decarbonizing the built environment, we have best practice approaches for whole life cycle carbon management (WLCM), and we make use of global climate models and geospatial data to assess physical climate risks to improve the resilience of the projects we deliver. We have opportunities to leverage these tools and skills and provide them to clients around the world. In particular, investment to achieve net zero will be especially important in our core geographies (Canada, UK, USA). We have opportunities to increase our footprint and revenue in countries that are growing and have large investment needs to enable sustainable development and climate resilience.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

High-level estimate of AtkinsRéalis' additional average annual opportunities under a net zero 2050 scenario in our 3 core geographic regions (Canada, UK, USA) would reach 240MCAD to 2.4BCAD per year. More details are available in our 2023 Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report, on p. 54 (available at: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/tcf-report-2022.pdf>)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not disclose these estimates

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

(1) Increase our investment in capacity building and development of net zero and climate resilience skills and approaches across the business, including: upskilling employees, recruitment, targeted innovation and tool development, and other options to strengthen and complement our service offerings; (2) Enhance our marketing, thought leadership, and business development related to net zero and climate resilience, and explore emerging opportunities and services; (3) Monitor and assess climate transition and physical risks associated with our business, clients/projects, O&M contracts, and capital investments, and support clients/projects/investments to transition to net zero and enhance climate resilience; (4) Implement systems and processes across our Company to drive climate action through our projects and corporate activities.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

	Financial metric
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Revenue

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

AtkinsRéalis is committed to selecting the best individuals to fulfil Director and Senior Leaders roles. Therefore, the company will promote recruitment practices that are fair and equal in the attraction, assessment and hiring decision making process. Its Everyone Belongs' Policy For The Board Of Directors And Senior Leadership Positions (The Everyone Belongs Policy). The Everyone Belongs Policy reflects the Company's view that difference is important to ensure that the profiles of Directors, executive officers and senior leaders provide the necessary range of perspectives, backgrounds, experience and expertise required to achieve effective stewardship and management. In an increasingly complex global marketplace, the ability to draw on a wide range of viewpoints, backgrounds, skills, and experience

is critical to the company's success. The company also recognizes the important role that individuals with different backgrounds play in contributing to the different perspectives on the Board and Senior Leaders positions.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Company being mainly an engineering consulting firm, occupying rented office space in urbanized area, it has a limited inherent impact on biodiversity. We do however consider that we have a generally positive impact when providing services to clients, such as Environmental Impact Assessment, biodiversity Net Gain analysis, and other biodiversity-related studies. But these types of services currently representing less than 5% of annual revenues, it does not constitute a strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board chair
- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

All four of our Board committees have responsibilities related to climate risks and opportunities: The Governance, Ethics and Sustainability Committee (GESC) assists the Board in developing the Company's approach to corporate governance and overseeing the Company's approach to integrity issues and the Company's sustainability framework, governance, and strategy. The Chief Sustainability and Integrity Officer (CSIO, equivalent to a CSO) reports quarterly to the GESC on progress. The Safety, Project Oversight and Technology Committee (SPOTC) is responsible for overseeing the overall framework for managing projects, technology and health, safety, environment, and security, arising from the Company's operations and businesses, and associated risks. The Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) is responsible for disclosure controls and procedures, management information systems, accounting policies, auditing, financial reporting, and oversight of the enterprise risk management (ERM) program. Increasingly, the ARC will be responsible for the integration of climate risks and opportunities into financial planning and reporting. The Human Resources Committee (HRC) is responsible for people management systems, recruitment systems, corporate human resources policies and procedures. Increasingly, the HRC will be responsible for the framework that supports AtkinsRéalis' people and systems to enhance the Company's capacity for delivering net zero and climate change resilience. While the ARC has primary oversight of the Company's ERM program, category-specific risks are reported to each of the relevant Board committees. The SPOTC reviews the Company's effectiveness in promoting best standards and practice, driving consistency, and assessing project risks and opportunities for the Company in a way that enhances the ability to foresee, prevent, and resolve project-related issues in a timely fashion. Throughout 2023, the CSIO provided updates to the GESC about the progress made on our journey to embed climate and sustainability across AtkinsRéalis.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

The Company being mainly an engineering consulting firm, occupying rented office space in urbanized area, it has a limited inherent impact on biodiversity. We do however consider that we have a generally positive impact when providing services to clients, such as Environmental Impact Assessment, biodiversity Net Gain analysis, and other biodiversity-related studies. Those type of services currently representing less than 5% of annual revenues, it does not however constitute a strategic priority.

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ESG Steering Committee that consists of Executive Committee members and the Head of Investor Relations, and is chaired by the Chief ESG and Integrity Officer (CESGIO, equivalent to a CSO). The CESGIO reports quarterly to the ESG Steering Committee on progress made across the business in relation to ESG performance and initiatives, and the committee provides a forum for discussion and decision making. The CESGIO reports outcomes from the committee to the Governance, Ethics and Sustainability and Audit and Risk committees of the Board.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

It is the responsibility of the President and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") to: (a) manage the business and affairs of the Company within the guidelines established by the Board and report to the Board of Directors; (b) recommend to the Board strategic directions for the Company's business, and when approved by the Board, implement the corresponding strategic, business and operational plans; (c) direct and monitor the activities of the Company in a manner such that agreed

upon targets are met and such that the assets of the Company are safeguarded and optimized in the best interests of all the shareholders; (d) develop and implement operational policies to guide the Company within the limits prescribed by the Company's By-Laws and the framework of the strategic directions adopted by the Board; (e) develop and recommend top-level organizational structure and staffing to the Board and direct the implementation of the Board's decisions in this regard; (f) develop and seek the Board's concurrence for plans for management development and succession in all key positions and then implement such plans; (g) manage and oversee the required interfaces between the Company and its shareholders, the investment community, media, governments and their agencies, employees and the general public; (h) meet regularly and as required with the Chairman and other Board members to ensure that they are provided in a timely manner with all information and access to management necessary to permit the Board to fulfill its statutory and other obligations; (i) direct the activities of the Corporate Secretary; and (j) ensure that the work carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries is of a quality which complies with the Quality Policy.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	AtkinsRéalis has an Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) for C-suite and board-level employees. In 2025, no environmental measures were included.

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In the Policy, we state that we will support a low carbon economy, which entails supporting clients by designing low- and zero-carbon buildings, facilities and infrastructure. We also state that we will increase awareness of climate change and improve the assessment of climate-related risks, including the development of appropriate mitigation measures, which are measures targeting both our own operations as well as that of clients. The policy details how AtkinsRéalis will engage and understand the expectations and requirements of our stakeholder, with specific reference to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the UN Agenda 2030. AtkinsRéalis have a commitment to indigenous peoples that is available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/policy/commitment-to-indigenous-people.pdf>

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :AtkinsRéalis will engage and understand the expectations and requirements of our stakeholder, with specific reference to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the UN Agenda 2030. AtkinsRéalis have a commitment to indigenous people

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

sustainability-policy-statement-en.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The policy commits AtkinsRéalis to protecting people, the environment, and company assets through a strong culture of health, safety, wellbeing, and environmental stewardship, underpinned by visible leadership and continuous improvement. All employees and stakeholders share responsibility for HSE performance and are empowered to speak up and act to prevent harm and drive better outcomes.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

hse-policy-statement-en.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☒ Pledge to Net Zero

☒ Race to Zero Campaign

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Signatory or participant.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement
- ☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UNCOP28 Net Zero Corporate Commitment

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

sustainability-policy-statement-en.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- ☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

In Canada, AtkinsRéalis' lobbyist registration can be found at: <https://www.lobbycanada.gc.ca/>. In the United States, a full list of our reportable communications can be found at: <https://lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov/> There are other countries where AtkinsRéalis and member companies are active, but not in an effort to change or influence public policy, regulation or legislation

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our engagement activities and the principles that govern them are summarized in our lobbying and political report, please see: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/lobbying-and-political-activities-2023-en.pdf>
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Energy and international trade

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

☒ Regular meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

AtkinsRéalis engages with legislator to facilitate: Nuclear services work for existing Candu nuclear power plants in Romania, Korea, China. Support for refurbishment work in Romania, China and Korea. Prospects for large nuclear reactor and SMR deployment domestically and internationally. Capacity gap in energy security and supply. Obtaining mandates such as these would not directly lower our own emissions, but potentially those of our clients and in some cases, the carbon intensity of electricity available on regional networks. We evaluate the success of these engagements via project and financial efficiency measures.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Environment and Climate Change

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Engagement on the use of existing Canadian technology and expertise to support sustainability, climate change and net zero objectives internationally and multilaterally.

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Regular meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

AtkinsRéalis discussed with politicians to obtain: Engagement on the use of existing Canadian technology and expertise to support sustainability, climate change and net zero objectives internationally and multilaterally. Engagement towards the decarbonization of existing buildings and assets in Canada to support sustainability and net zero objectives.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Budget/ Infrastructure fundings

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Construction and housing

☒ Transport infrastructure

☒ Other, please specify :Rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, Free, prior and informed consent

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Regular meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Business Council of Canada

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The BCC recognizes that climate change is a particularly complex and global environmental challenge. and has, for many years, advocated for carbon pricing as the most efficient means to contribute to achieving Canada's climate change goals. AtkinsRéalis generally agrees with the BCC's positions on climate change.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

10000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Strictly administrative fees

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Content of environmental policies

☒ Governance

☒ Strategy

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☒ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Governance Frameworks: Pages 72-75 Emission Figures & Targets: Carbon Footprint Management, Pages 76-77 Sustainability Strategy: Sustainability Landing Page and Related Disclosures - Sustainability: Our Focus Areas, Page 86

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

annual-integrated-report-2025.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

AtkinsRéalis releases a single Integrated Annual Report (AIR) that contains financial and sustainability performance and narratives.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Strategy

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Complete report. Please consult the table of content for specific topics covered

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

tcf-d-report-2022.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

The emission figures in this report have been superseded by the 2025 Integrated Annual Report that details our full GHG Emission Inventory. We are currently undertaking the comprehensive scenario analysis, this full refresh is undertaken every three years, or sooner where there are material changes to the business, regulatory landscape, or climate science.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ IFRS

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Value chain engagement
- ☒ Public policy engagement
- ☒ Climate-related targets
- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Complete report. Please consult the table of content for specific topics covered

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

climate-transition-plan.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

This Climate Transition Plan has been approved by the Board and will be reviewed every 3-5 years aligned with the release of future business strategies. Each review will seek to further enhance the plan in further refining our actions, quantify the associated costs to deliver this transition, and to enhance our requirements for projects and suppliers to meet our sustainability and climate resilience ambitions.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ First time carrying out analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :1.5C Rapid Orderly Transition Scenario (Broadly aligned to the IEA NZE 2050 Scenario)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Consumer sentiment
- ☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

- ☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify : Pace of change in technology required to support transition, and associated opportunities.

Direct interaction with climate

- ☑ On asset values, on the corporate
- ☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

(1) Strong global leadership and collaboration to achieve Net Zero Strong policies, regulation, and incentives drive climate action across businesses and countries. (2) Rapid and widespread investment and shifts towards net zero energy systems and built environment. (3) Transport systems decarbonize, mass transit systems

expand, and electric vehicles are universal. (4) Increased opportunities for environmental restoration, nature-based solutions, and technology innovation. (5) Increased market expectations to achieve Net Zero and increased scrutiny from investors, clients, and employees. (6) Physical climate impacts are limited but not avoided, however climate change is stabilizing.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have selected these scenarios because they present contrasting futures that are almost at opposite ends of the spectrum in relation to action on climate change. The '1.5°C scenario' represents rapid and widespread economic and societal changes to limit climate change.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :3-4C Current Policies' Scenario - broadly aligns with Network for Greening the Financial System's (NGFS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

- ☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment
- ☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Pace of change in technology required to support transition, and associated opportunities.

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate
- ☒ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

(1) Weak or fragmented global leadership, with limited collaboration on climate action. (2) Policies, regulation, and incentives are weak in major emitting countries, failing to drive global action on decarbonization. (3) Unabated fossil fuels remain a significant portion of global energy supply, and therefore there is reduced growth for renewables, nuclear, hydrogen, and carbon capture utilization and storage (CCUS). (4) Transportation demand increases with population and urbanization, and remains predominantly fossil fuel powered. (5) Physical climate impacts are more frequent and severe than today, and the climate is on an unstable and dangerous trajectory. Impacts on nature are severe and irreversible. (6) Economic growth is unstable and uncertain in coming decades, and market instability discourages investment – particularly in sectors most vulnerable to physical climate risks

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The '3-4°C scenario' represents less widespread change initially, but over time the increasing physical impacts of climate change create instability. Both scenarios are plausible, and we must be ready to respond no matter how the future unfolds.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The climate scenario analysis assessed two contrasting futures: an orderly 1.5°C transition aligned with global net zero ambitions and a 3-4°C current policies scenario characterized by increasing physical climate impacts and instability. The analysis identified both transition risks (market competitiveness, policy uncertainty, capacity constraints and asset exposure) and physical risks (extreme weather, operational disruption, design liability and asset devaluation). These findings have directly influenced several core business processes across AtkinsRéalis. Enterprise Risk Management and Business Continuity Climate risks are now integrated into enterprise and project-level risk management processes. A global climate hazard assessment across 59 locations informed business continuity planning, emergency response requirements, resilience management plans, and business impact assessments. This ensures climate-related physical risks are systematically considered in operational decision-making and crisis preparedness. Strategic Planning and Market Development The scenario analysis highlighted significant opportunities in clean energy, infrastructure decarbonization, climate adaptation and resilience services. This has reinforced strategic growth priorities focused on nuclear, renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure and climate advisory services. The findings also support the company's emphasis on expanding in geographies expected to experience significant climate-related investment, including Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia. Project Delivery and Service Design Recognition of increasing physical climate risks has strengthened the integration of climate resilience into project design, engineering and advisory services. Climate risk assessment, adaptation planning, resilient design standards, nature-based solutions and whole-life carbon management are increasingly embedded into service delivery to reduce future design liability, improve asset resilience and meet stakeholder expectations for climate-resilient infrastructure. Supply Chain Management and Procurement The identification of significant Scope 3 emissions and supply chain vulnerabilities influenced the development of supplier engagement programmes focused on emissions reduction, resilience and sustainable procurement. The company is increasing collaboration with strategic suppliers, seeking primary emissions data, encouraging decarbonization initiatives and evaluating sustainability expectations for long-term partners. This improves resilience to transition risks while supporting delivery of net zero commitments. Asset and Real Estate Management Scenario outcomes highlighted the potential effects of climate hazards on operations and assets. As a result, climate resilience considerations are being incorporated into property selection, leased estate management and investment

decisions. Real estate evaluations now consider flood, fire, heat and wind resilience, while landlord engagement and renewable energy opportunities are being explored to enhance operational continuity and reduce climate-related exposure. Workforce and Capability Development The analysis identified capacity constraints and skills shortages as potential barriers to delivering net zero and resilience-related projects. This has influenced investments in workforce development initiatives such as the Carbon Academy and Carbon Competency Framework, helping build technical capability in carbon management, climate resilience and sustainable infrastructure across the business. Financial Planning and Investment Decisions Climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly considered in financial planning, investment reviews and long-term business strategies. The analysis reinforced the need to manage potential increases in operating costs, asset impairment risks and reputational impacts, while positioning the business to capture substantial growth opportunities associated with the global transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure. This includes aligning investments with science-based targets and reviewing portfolio exposure to climate-related risks. Overall, the scenario analysis has acted as a strategic input to risk management, business planning, project delivery, supply chain engagement, asset management, workforce development and investment decision-making, ensuring AtkinsRéalis is better positioned to remain resilient and capture value under both transition and high-physical-risk climate futures.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

AtkinsRéalis is committed to supporting all industries to transitioning to a lower carbon economy and society, this may include providing advice to the fossil fuel sector. Whilst we do not foresee our advice will contribute to fossil fuel expansion, we are not able to explicitly commit to this cease revenue generation from these sectors/markets/industries.

(5.2.10) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

As part of the Climate Transition Plan's three-year review cycle, we engage with material stakeholders, including significant shareholders, to seek their feedback. Relevant feedback is considered and incorporated, where appropriate, as part of the review process.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

- ☒ Less frequently than annually

(5.2.13) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Regulatory Complexity Across Markets - Assumptions: (1) Diverse climate policies across geographical and political jurisdictions. (2) Challenges in aligning global strategies with local compliance. (3) Volatility in environmental legislation, especially in emerging markets. Climate Finance and Client Investment Readiness - Assumptions: (1) Economic conditions affecting client budgets for climate-resilient infrastructure. (2) Investor trends favoring low-carbon portfolios. Supply Chain and Partner Emissions - Assumptions: (1) Scope 3 emissions influenced by subcontractors and suppliers. (2) Pressure to support clients in decarbonizing supply chains. (3) Need for sustainable procurement practices. Technology Access and Innovation Ecosystems - Assumptions: (1) Dependence on digital tools (e.g., AI, digital twins) for climate modelling. (2) Regional disparities in infrastructure and innovation capacity. (3) Collaboration with tech partners and academia. Political Stability and Governance Quality - Assumptions: (1) Public sector project continuity affected by political instability. (2) Weak governance structures hindering policy implementation. (3) Risks from corruption or lack of transparency. Investor and Client Expectations - Assumptions: (1) Demand for climate disclosures and net-zero commitments. (2) Alignment with global frameworks (TCFD, SBTi, CDP). (3) Sustainability performance as a competitive differentiator. Physical Climate Risks to Assets and Operations - Assumptions: (1) Exposure to floods, heatwaves, wildfires, and other hazards. (2) Impacts on project sites, insurance, and business continuity. (3) Need for robust risk modelling and resilience planning. Public Perception and Community Engagement - Assumptions: (1) Expectations for inclusive and climate-resilient design. (2) Scrutiny over environmental impacts of infrastructure projects. (3) Importance of building social license to operate.

(5.2.14) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

There has been no update as the Transition Plan is less than 12 months old.

(5.2.15) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

climate-transition-plan.pdf

(5.2.16) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

AtkinsRéalis is adapting its operations, workforce management and investments to remain resilient to climate change while continuing to serve clients and protect employee wellbeing. Resilient Operational Estate The company seeks to improve the resilience of its offices and facilities by prioritising sustainable and energy-efficient buildings, considering climate risks when selecting locations, and enabling sustainability upgrades through lease arrangements. Measures such as improved insulation, renewable energy systems and water conservation technologies are intended to reduce environmental impacts, support business continuity during extreme weather events and protect employees. Collaboration with landlords and facility managers is encouraged to facilitate investment in climate-resilient infrastructure. Workforce Protection Employee health, safety and wellbeing are a core priority. AtkinsRéalis applies Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) standards across its operations and expects suppliers, contractors and business partners to uphold comparable standards. Under the company's Global HSE Management System, any employee has the authority to stop work if conditions are unsafe or climate-related risks cannot be adequately controlled. The company provides protections for workers exposed to extreme weather, including access to drinking water, rest breaks and emergency preparedness measures. Workplaces are also required to maintain Emergency Response Plans to protect people and property during events such as severe weather. Climate-Resilient Investments and Services Through its Operations and Maintenance (O&M) services, AtkinsRéalis integrates climate resilience into infrastructure planning, asset management and investment decisions. Services include operations and maintenance, condition assessments, lifecycle planning, asset performance optimisation, energy management and decarbonization. By conducting risk assessments and implementing adaptation measures, the company helps extend asset life, reduce operational disruptions, improve infrastructure resilience and safeguard long-term investments while supporting alignment with climate goals.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Operations

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning across all business areas

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning across all business areas

We do not have a significant R&D programme and are working on how best to engage with our supply chain
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
☒ Transition risks
☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

AtkinsRéalis recognizes that climate change is one of the most complex and pressing issues of our time and that, consequently, we need solutions to connect people, data and technology to solve our clients' biggest climate-related challenges. This has resulted in the development of different proprietary tools, namely: (1) Carbon Insights: a platform designed to offer toolkits allowing our experts to have more informed and impactful carbon discussions with clients and assess optimal measures to reduce the carbon impacts of projects through their lifecycle. The platform acts as a central repository to record best practices to reduce carbon for our clients across our mandates. (2) Decarbonomics (Trade Mark), our data-driven solution for decarbonizing the built environment, which uses best practice approaches for whole life cycle carbon management (WLCM) across our projects, and make use of global climate models and geospatial data to assess physical climate risks to improve the resilience of the projects we deliver. The Company considers that there will be opportunities to leverage these tools and skills, in particular in geographies where substantial investments to achieve net zero are being budgeted.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Transition risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are building expertise in our people: Helping countries and clients to decarbonize and meet their net zero goals is core to our purpose as a company. Whether it's developing custom carbon analytics tools to reduce the impact of carbon critical infrastructure to trialling zero emissions cement, we are continually looking for ways to innovate and enhance our carbon expertise. As part of that effort, AtkinsRéalis has established the Carbon Academy, our six month technical development program to build in-house carbon expertise and create carbon specialists across our global organization. The Academy is a blended learning program that includes online eclassrooms, self-directed study, group and individual case study projects, with performance assessed and accredited by third party providers. Support is also provided through mentoring, a practitioner community, and ongoing access to course tutors and experts. Our second cohort graduated in April 2025, joining our growing global technical network of carbon specialists

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

AtkinsRéalis has become an increasingly integral player to help meet the world's energy transition goals. We are supporting governments' growing energy needs, play a critical role in life-extension work for existing nuclear power plants and can deliver on nuclear new builds. And as the steward of CANDU reactor technology, with end-to-end expertise in nuclear engineering, design, and project management, AtkinsRéalis sees opportunities in this space for many years to come. The upward revisions of future energy needs and the concurrent global push for secure, affordable, and low-carbon energy sources reinforce the importance of nuclear power and of AtkinsRéalis' role in helping the world meet these needs. AtkinsRéalis is the original equipment manufacturer of CANDU nuclear technology, which powers some of the most efficient, safe and reliable nuclear plants globally. In politically polarized times, nuclear power continues to enjoy broad support as a lower-carbon baseload energy source. As the world strives to achieve the COP28 pledge to triple nuclear capacity by 2050, and individual countries set and meet their own energy goals, AtkinsRéalis' can play a critical role in the future global energy mix.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The Market and Services classifications considered Sustainable & the ESG Attributes were determined and developed internally by AtkinsRéalis

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

50

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Note this value of sustainable revenue is approximately 50% of our total revenue in 2025 as per narrative within our Annual Integrated Report (Pages 32,33 & p52&53 for methodology) viewable here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/annual-integrated-report-2025.pdf>

[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?**Carbon****(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality**

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Our focus is to use the available resource to focus on reduction initiatives. Carbon pricing remains part of our medium- and long-term options to support our decarbonization journey

Other**(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality**

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Following the completion of our full value chain GHG emissions inventory, we are working through identifying our strategic suppliers and which pose the greatest risk (and decarbonization opportunity). As we engage our suppliers the process emphasizes the importance of sustainability to AtkinsRéalis.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Comment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	<i>We have a compliance procedure 2-IN-APR-001 that details how our suppliers and business partners are compliant with applicable laws and regulations</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our purpose is to Engineering a better future for our planet and its people. We remain committed to collaborating with our customers by presenting and informing them about sustainable practices and net zero solutions

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We aim to assess the carbon savings recommended to clients compared to those actually implemented in order to evaluate our results

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

AtkinsRéalis is working with our travel partners to identify and highlight sustainable hotels to our people when they are booking accommodation for business

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of the work to date is still to be fully determined, analysis will continue as we further progress this work with our partners.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Supplier

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :First Movers Coalition

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

AtkinsRéalis has been researching the possibility of becoming members of this movement by making the commitment that by 2030, we will partner with air transport operators to replace at least 5% of conventional jet fuel used for our air travel/freight with SAFs that reduce lifecycle GHG emissions by 85% or more when compared with conventional jet fuel, and/or zero-carbon emitting propulsion technologies.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This is currently being considered and yet to be decided. A measure of success will be the % of fuel substituted with SAF

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

AtkinsRéalis actively engages with the investors and shareholders to ensure that they are both informed and allow them to influence the business strategy and business performance, in terms of which markets are emerging, which markets we are active in and which markets we are choosing to exit and why. The 2024 Annual Investors Day and content can be found here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/investors/2024-investor-day>; this content is in addition to our quarterly and annual meetings/engagements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

AtkinsRéalis considers the engagement is essential and a measure of its success can be the investor response rates at the annual meeting of shareholders. The most recent minutes can be found here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/investor-briefcase/en/2025/atkinsrealis-vote-results-2025-en.pdf>
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	<i>Initiatives specific to CDP Supply Chain members have not yet been identified.</i>

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Operational control is used to define our organizational boundary as we are a professional services organization and not in financial services, where the equity approach is more applicable. This approach and the associated methodologies are informed by the IFRS and the GHG Protocol Standards & Guidance.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Operational control is used to define our organizational boundary as we are a professional services organization and not in financial services, where the equity approach is more applicable.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

David Evans Associates Inc; C2AE; ADG Capital Pty Ltd

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

David Evans Associates Inc. as reported in this press release. <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-04-14> We are reporting the 70% stake we hold in David Evans Associates as per operational control approach. Full ownership is three years after acquisition. C2AE as reported in this press release: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-11-10> We are reporting 100% emissions as we have operational control. Capital Pty Ltd as reported in this press release: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-12-01> We are reporting 100% emissions as we have operational control.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, a change in methodology
- ☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Emission factors have been updated due to previous spend-based emission factors deemed historic and no longer appropriate to use. US EPA EEIO emission factors used for global spend-based calculations. During 2025 AtkinsRéalis acquired three companies: David Evans Associates Inc; C2AE; ADG Capital Pty Ltd; as detailed below: David Evans Associates Inc. as reported in this press release. <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-04-14> We are reporting the 70% stake we hold in David Evans Associates as per operational control approach. Full ownership is three years after acquisition. C2AE as reported in this press release: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-11-10> We are reporting 100% emissions as we have operational control. Capital Pty Ltd as reported in this press release: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/en/media/press-releases/2025/2025-12-01> We are reporting 100% emissions as we have operational control

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

- ☒ No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year

(7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The base-year is being recalculated and will be restated. For the 2025 GHG emissions inventory, AtkinsRéalis updated its emission factors used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services and capital goods, under the spend-based method. The previous factors had become outdated and no longer reflected global economic and technological changes. Because these updates result in more than a 1% variation in our 2019 base-year emissions inventory, we are required to recalculate and restate our base year, as per the Company's Re-calculation Policy. We are currently revising our base year emission calculation to reflect these changes and intend to disclose the updated amount in next year's annual integrated report. AtkinsRéalis has a Re-calculation Policy which identifies that the need to re-calculate our GHG emission inventories may arise from a few events such as (1) Acquisitions or Divestments, (2) Errors found, (3) Methodological

Changes, (4) Regulatory Changes, (5) Third-party Verification Findings. In the event of any of these events occurring the impact is accessed against the previous inventory and if the 1% significance threshold (a 1% change in the total GHG Emissions Inventory across our full value-chain) has been exceeded then the GHG emissions inventory will be re-calculated. As a result, we have not included a narrative on our GHG performance this year relative to our base year and prior period emissions. The policy was updated to reflect the 1% full-value-chain materiality threshold and the 2025 update of spend-based emission factors for purchased goods and services and capital goods. The previous-year submission's listed recalculation trigger events were retained, while the ongoing restatement status and absence of comparative performance narrative were added.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	We are reporting both values.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27872

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 uses twelve defined data sources within scope 1. Evidence-based approach is used for the data sources that contain quantities of fuels consumed, which are a mixture of supplier data and internal records maintained by our site teams and support staff. A hybrid of evidence- and spend-based approach is used for the data obtained from our financial enterprise resource platforms (ERP's), as an example fuel spend in specific countries and the corresponding fuel cost in that year is used to calculate a fuel volume that is then subjected to an evidence-based approach. An average-data approach is used to calculate the potential refrigerant losses from our leased and owned building estate. Each method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency; (2) UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero (UK DESNZ); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. When the emission is incurred outside of the United Kingdom, United States of America, or Canada; the UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero emission factors are used for evidence-based calculations. 2. A leakage rate of 5% is used to calculate typical loss of refrigerant through the year that is based on published research from the IPCC: <https://archive.ipcc.ch/pdf/special-reports/sroc/sroc05.pdf>. 3. The model uses commercial air conditioning sizing guidance that details that 1 ton per 5,000 ft² of floor space. 4. The GHG Emission factors used are globally set GWP for the specific refrigerant gas, as are included in the UK DESNZ GHG Emission Factors. 5. The charge of refrigerant per ton heating/cooling requirement is set at 1.8 kg of refrigerant. The higher value in the range has been used as the charge within the pipework between the units and the condenser is not possible to estimate accurately.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14544

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect emissions from energy consumption are calculated using the location-based method that utilizes country/state/province GHG emission factors obtained from the sources detailed in the subsequent paragraph. This scope is calculated using five data sources, for the sources which provide metered consumption (bill verifying service) the evidence-based approach is used. For the financial record sources (our ERP's) a hybrid of evidence- and spend-based approach is used, whereby the spend in a specific country and the corresponding energy cost in that year is used to calculate kWh of energy consumed. This is then subject to the evidence-based approach. Each method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (Annual emission tables and EGrid tables) (2) UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero (UK DESNZ); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada; (4) International Energy Agency. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The use of secondary data in the form of electricity spend requires the use of conversion factors to estimate the energy consumption (kWh) from the spend data. An average annual energy cost has been used to estimate the kWh consumption of electricity and is applied across all spend categorized as Electricity. 2. When country specific electricity cost is not known, then the cost of electricity in the United Kingdom is used by converting the local spend to GBP using the monthly exchange rates issued by our treasury team that is used for our corporate accounts.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14544

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis is unable to evidence renewable energy procured in the United Kingdom in our base year to the necessary quality requirements as detailed in the GHG Protocol - Scope 2 Standard.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1000985

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope uses the data within our financial ERP's. A spend-based methodology is used using the spend across our value chain. The emission factors used are from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor source is the US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset). The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for: (i) United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39787

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope uses the data disclosed in our Property and Equipment table within our annual integrated report that is informed by our financial ERP's. A spend-based methodology is used using the spend on acquired assets across the business in the reporting year, against our subsidiaries. The emission factors used are from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor source is the US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset). The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for the United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7645

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported in this category are calculated using the methodologies (and assumptions) described in scope 1 and 2 to obtain quantities of fuel consumed and energy imported in scope 1 and scope 2 to apply to the UK DESNZ emission factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3389

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope uses the data within our financial ERP's. A spend-based methodology is used using the spend across our value chain. The emission factors used are from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset).. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for the United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5126

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These category emissions are calculated in the main by average-data approach (for our professional services (office-based) service segments. The data sources are headcount data and a global employee commuting survey undertaken in 2023 and for our base-line year a survey commuting survey undertaken in 2019. The people days in offices per country are calculated and the waste generation rates gained from published sources, including the US EPA, Government of Canada, UK DESNZ, and IPPC are used to calculate weights of waste produced by our staff while at work. The emission factors used are from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset). The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for: (i) United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset. In addition to this, we utilize the financial ERP data within the Canadian Operations and Maintenance professional services segment, to capture waste spend on the sites and services that we have operational control. This data is used in a spend-based approach to calculate waste emissions incurred in delivering these services to clients.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70205

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope uses eight defined data sources. Evidence-based approach is used for the data sources that contain quantities of distances travelled, seat classes, engine sizes, hotel nights stayed etc, which are a mixture of supplier data and expense claims. The emissions reflect all forms of business travel and hotel stays by our employees. A spend-based approach is used for the data obtained from our financial enterprise resource platforms (ERP's) using emission factors as detailed below. Each method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (both the annual factor tables and the Supply Chain Factors Dataset); (2) UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero (UK DESNZ); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using

Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for: (i) United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset. The emission factors for hotels across the globe use the BEIS country specific emission factor (EF). If an EF does not exist for a country, then the nearest adjacent country factor is used or a previous year's UK DESNZ factor if previously published.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

16315

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The category emissions are calculated using the average-data approach for both commuting and working from home. The data sources are headcount data and a global employee commuting survey undertaken in 2023 and for our baseline year a survey commuting survey undertaken in 2019. The annual average commuting emissions for a typical employee in each country is calculated using the insight gained from the commuting survey and this is used with the headcount data to calculate commuting emissions. The same survey insight allows us to calculate the average days a typical employee in each country works from home. This is also used with the headcount data and published research on energy consumption of a home worker to calculate energy consumed when working from home. This consumption data is then used with the emission factors detailed below to calculate carbon emissions from working from home. Each method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency; (2) UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero (UK DESNZ); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada; (4) International Energy Agency. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. A small proportion of our workforce work 6 or 7 days per week. To achieve a model assumption that can be applied to the global dataset, the model considers these as a 5-day week in an office, as this reflects most of our peoples working pattern. 2. Where there were no survey responses for any country the average of the model input values (individual commute emissions, days in office etc) across all countries is used.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope uses data obtained from our financial ERP's and our global estate portfolio records. Most of the emissions in this category arise from our leased estate portfolio, specifically the energy use where we have no operational control. The global estate dataset contains the rented area of each building we lease from landlords and the country in which the leased asset is located. Using this data the average-data approach is used to calculate the energy annual energy consumption of these offices using published HVAC designs specifications and country or regional heating and cooling requirements. An emission factor sourced from the data sources below are selected based on the location of the leased asset and is applied to the calculated energy consumption to quantify the GHG emissions. The financial ERP's are used with a spend-based approach for any equipment or property that are leased during the reporting period. The spend is used with the appropriate EEIO emission factor from the appropriate source, based on country of spend. Each method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (both the annual factor tables and the Supply Chain Factors Dataset); (2) UK's Department for Energy, Security & Net Zero (UK DESNZ); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada; (4) International Energy Agency. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The model uses published energy intensities for electricity consumption for offices in geographical regions or countries.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis do not sell products that requires transport or distribution to end-users/resellers etc

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis do not sell products that result in further processing and therefore there are no material emissions in this category.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis do not sell products that result in further processing and therefore there are no material emissions in this category Infrastructure projects, such as roads, bridges, or utilities, are typically not considered Category 11 emissions. These projects involve constructing public goods or services, rather than products sold directly to end users. Category 11 mainly focuses on emissions related to the use of products by consumers after purchase.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis do not sell products that result in further processing and therefore there are no material emissions in this category Infrastructure projects, such as roads, bridges, or utilities, are typically not considered Category 12 emissions. These projects involve constructing public goods or services, rather than products sold directly to end users. Category 11 mainly focuses on emissions related to the use of products by consumers after purchase.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1199

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Revenue received from office space we lease to third-parties was used in a spend-based approach to calculate carbon emissions in this category. The emission factors used are detailed below. This method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for: (i) United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis does not operate within a franchise model

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1229620

(7.5.3) Methodological details

AtkinsRéalis have a diverse portfolio of investments. This results in evidence-based approach is used when the data sources are available with quantities of fuels consumed and an average-data based approach is used with revenue data when quantity data is not available. This method uses emission factors from the following emission factor sources, which emission factor in which emission dataset is used is determined by the (i) country in which the emission is incurred, (ii) calculation approach, and (iii) assumptions. The emission factor sources are: (1) US Environmental Protection Agency (Supply Chain Factors Dataset); (3) Canadian Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada; International Energy Agency. The assumptions within this scope include: 1. The EEIO emission factors are corrected for inflation using Calculator.net, Inflation Calculator for: (i) United States EPA – Supply Chain Factors Dataset). 2. For the project financing element of our investment emissions the environmentally-extended input-output database emissions factors issued by the US EPA is used with these datasets. 3.

For the project financing element of our investment emissions the value of the investment made by AtkinsRéalis (or one of its subsidiaries) and the share of the project value (construction value) are used as the financial inputs into the estimation of the life-cycle emissions of the project. 4. For our equity investment in joint ventures/joint operations and in part ownership of assets etc the annual revenue received by the entity (either ownership or joint operation) is recorded and the AtkinsRéalis share of this revenue is apportioned by multiplying by the equity held. 5. Where we have adequate evidence based insight, the apportionment of emissions is undertaken by equity share.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

None

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

None

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17911

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Evidence-based: We use energy consumption data from our supply-chain partners (such as fuel card providers and delivery receipts), plus service provision data to the building estate including F-gas registers in the UK for F-gas quantities. The spend-based approach uses financial data and country specific fuel cost from the IEA to calculate fuel volumes which are used with country specific emission factors from various sources. We also use the average-data approach to calculate our global F-gas quantities and estimated leakage. For FY2025, AtkinsRéalis defined its GHG inventory boundary using the operational control approach: it accounts for 100% of emissions from operations it controls, while emissions from operations it does not control are allocated according to equity interest; the boundary is reviewed annually. The FY2025 Scope 1 emissions metric was included in AtkinsRéalis' selected metrics subject to Deloitte's limited assurance engagement

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4939

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4789

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Evidence-based approach uses meter data for accurate consumption and then the appropriate emission factor as defined by the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. We also use a hybrid (spend- and average-data) approach that uses spend on electricity, local energy cost from the IEA to calculate energy use that is then used with the emission factor to calculate Scope 2 emissions

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

358310

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Finance data is used to identify the different goods and services we procure and what geographic region they are procured in. This is used in a spend-based approach with an appropriate Environmentally-Extended-Input-Output (EEIO) supply-chain emission factor.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10259

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Finance data is used to identify the capital goods we procure and what geographic region they are procured in. This is used in a spend-based approach with an appropriate Environmentally-Extended-Input-Output (EEIO) supply-chain emission factor.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8273

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Various - evidence-based; spend-based; hybrid-based; average-based

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

16

(7.8.6) Please explain

Uses consumption data originating from scope 1 and 2 methodologies and multiplying these quantities by the appropriate emission factor sourced from the UK DESNZ (Department for Energy, Security and Net Zero), US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) or IEA (International Energy Agency)

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2187

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Finance data is used to identify spend for storage and transport (postage or courier) and appropriate emission factors are used in a spend-based approach.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2347

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

☒ Other, please specify :Also use spend-based method - similar to waste-type

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Finance, headcount data, commuting survey data, and published waste data at country and regional levels are all used in a hybrid (Spend- and average-data) approach where (i) Spend is multiplied by supply-chain emission factors issued by US EPA that define the GHG emissions per USD spent on a specific good or service; (ii) Office waste emissions are calculated using waste generation values issued by the DESNZ, US EPA, ECCC, IPPC, and other published sources are used to estimate the volume of waste an employee in an office may generate on each visit. The number of employees in the office each month is calculated using the insight gained from the employee commuting survey and headcount data

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

54772

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

49

(7.8.6) Please explain

Travel booking partners data and business mileage claims are used in an evidence-based approach where (i) Our travel booking partners provide individual trip data that contains travel insight including distance travelled, and travel class. This information is used to identify the country specific emission factor (DESNZ or US EPA emission factors) to calculate emissions and (ii) Hotel nights stayed in a specific country are provided and the country specific nightly GHG emission factor (issued by

the DESNZ) is used to calculate emissions. Finance data and business expense claims are also used in a spend-based approach where Spend is multiplied by supply-chain emission factors issued by US EPA that define the GHG emissions per USD spent on a specific good or service

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16325

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Headcount data, employee commuting survey data, and published research on working from home are used in an average-data approach in which (i) The employee commuting survey provides data to allow us to calculate a country specific average monthly commuting emissions (using the reported commuting distance, method of transport, and number of days commuting per week). Where country data is not available then a global average is used as a proxy. When the reporting year survey provides no new data, an earlier year's data is used as a proxy. This survey data is used with the reporting year headcount in each country across the organization to calculate GHG emissions; (ii) Home working energy consumption is calculated using published energy consumption estimates for home workers and are used with the headcount, employee commuting survey and emission factors issued by DESNZ, US EPA, ECCC, IAB, or IEA

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35543

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We use estates and finance data in average-data and spend-based approaches. The average-data approach: The leased area per property is used with published energy intensities for a typical office in that country to calculate electricity consumption. The consumption is multiplied by the country, province, or state specific emission factors issued by DESNZ, US EPA, ECCC, IAB, i-Rec, or IEA. The spend-based approach: Spend on leased assets is multiplied by supply chain emission factors issued by US EPA that define the GHG emissions per USD spent on the type of asset being leased

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not manufacture goods for onward use

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not manufacture goods for onward use

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not manufacture goods for onward use

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not manufacture goods for onward use

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

241

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Other, please specify :Spend-based used against revenues received from sub-leases

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.6) Please explain

Estates data is used in the form of revenues received from sub-leasing is used in a spend-based approach to calculate emissions from the minimal office space we sub-lease to third parties.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not operate a franchising model

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

810079

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Average data method
- ☒ Investment-specific method
- ☒ Other, please specify :Evidence-based method (meter readings from supplier)

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

85

(7.8.6) Please explain

Evidence-based: Fuel volume used by our assets is multiplied by the country specific emission factor issue by DESNZ, US EPA, or IEA; Average-data approach: Finance Data - The total revenue that the joint venture entity receives in the reporting year is multiplied by the AtkinsRéalis equity share in the venture. This apportioned revenue is multiplied by a sector emission factor obtained from the US EPA supply-chain emission factor database; Average-data approach: Investment data (value invested in a project and total value of the project) - The value invested and the total project value is used to calculate the % financing provided by AtkinsRéalis. This % is used to apportion the GHG emissions associated with the project, which is calculated using a sector emission factor obtained from the US EPA Supply-chain Emission Factor database

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

- ☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

All are emissions are captured and reported in Categories 1 - 15

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

All are emissions are captured and reported in Categories 1 - 15

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

independent-assurance-report-2025.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All pages

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

independent-assurance-report-2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

all pages

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Investments

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

independent-assurance-report-2025.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All pages

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.7

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

% Change in Emissions of Scope 2 (from 2024 Market-based Total)

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No material S1 or S2 emissions identified for the acquisitions. All emissions are in Scope 3

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2243

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Change in total year-on-year emissions from 2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market-based) total. An improvement in how we detect and manage double counting across our building estate has partly contributed to the reduction from 2024.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

None

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from:	Select from:	Select from:

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	☒ No, explanation provided	☒ No relevant activities identified	☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

17671

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

17671

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.1

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

8

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.1

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

197

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Algeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190.04

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Angola

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.53

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.06

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.91

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Barbados

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.73

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59.52

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.18

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6380.39

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1266.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1266.34

Chad

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.81

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

381.41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

381.41

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.84

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

283.66

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.01

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.33

Gibraltar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.71

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Guatemala

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Guernsey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Haiti

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.07

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1944.44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1888.08

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Iraq

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.56

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

35.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

72.92

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.15

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Jordan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.81

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.97

Kuwait

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Madagascar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malta

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mauritania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.09

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mongolia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mozambique

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Namibia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.94

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.14

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.87

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.72

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.08

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.24

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.28

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

387.67

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

273.73

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

323.49

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.97

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.73

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.11

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.26

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.26

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Tunisia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

173.91

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.87

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.58

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3517.82

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

728.69

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

495.65

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6749.57

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

223.47

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

212.51

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Asia, Middle East, & Australia Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Canada Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

COO & Corporate Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3020

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Linxon Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

512

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lump Sum Turn Key Region (LSTK)

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Nuclear Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

679

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

UK & Europe Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3182

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

US & LatAm Region

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6750
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Mobile Combustion	15834

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	1880
Row 3	<i>Fugitive Emissions from HVAC</i>	197

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Asia, Middle East, & Australia Region

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

635

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

682

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Canada Region

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

989

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

989

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

COO & Corporate Region

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1933

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1886

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Linxon

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

341

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

345

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lump Sump Turn Key (LSTK)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

UK & Europe Region

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

763

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

565

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

263

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

304
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Electricity use that is within our operational control across our global operations	4939	4789

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17911

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4939

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4789

(7.22.4) Please explain

The reported GHG Emissions Inventory organizational boundary is the same as our consolidated accounts. There are no exclusions.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The reported GHG Emissions Inventory organizational boundary is the same as our consolidated accounts. There are no exclusions.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AtkinsRéalis UK Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Engineering services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3397

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

735

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

497

(7.23.1.15) Comment

All UK Electricity is paid for my main entity

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AtkinsRéalis PPS Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Engineering services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.23.1.15) Comment

All UK Electricity is paid for by AtkinsRéalis UK Limited. Emissions from Upstream Leased Assets record electricity emissions incurred by this subsidiary

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AtkinsRéalis Rail & Transit Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Engineering services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.5

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.2

(7.23.1.15) Comment

All UK Electricity is paid for by AtkinsRéalis UK Limited. Emissions from Upstream Leased Assets record electricity emissions incurred by this subsidiary

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AtkinsRéalis UK International Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Engineering services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

All UK Electricity is paid for by AtkinsRéalis UK Limited. Emissions from Upstream Leased Assets record electricity emissions incurred by this subsidiary
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Each project is entirely different from client to client, and the same client might ask for much diversified types of services. For instances, one day we can help a mining company obtain a permit for its activity (entirely office-based work), and the next day do a biodiversity survey (mostly a field assignment), then design the new facilities (office-based) and finally oversee the construction of said facilities (on-site). Hence, any estimation will be subjected to great error margins. Since these challenges are inherent to the type of business AtkinsRéalis conducts, we will have to internally find better ways to track and monitor energy consumption at a very granular level (i.e. project by project).

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

AtkinsRéalis will be using the project level data to identify whether the metadata allocated to the project at creation can include a standardized customer reference, which may embed greater granularity at customer identity level.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

75400

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

75564.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

2939

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

77900

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

80839.00

Total energy consumption**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

3103

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

153300

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

156403.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

164

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

164

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Biodiesel HVO & Bioethanol

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

66384

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

66384

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Gasoline, Diesel, Gas Oil, Fuel Oil, Furnace Oil We are unable to identify the minimal amount used in on-site small generators for electricity generation.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9016

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

9016

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural Gas for Heating of buildings and water

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

75564

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

75564

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No further comment

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Angola

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.51

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.51

Bahrain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Barbados

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Botswana

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

865.14

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

865.14

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70822.33

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

70822.33

Chad

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

634.41

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

634.41

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Colombia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Egypt

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.21

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.21

Gibraltar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Greece

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Guatemala

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Guernsey

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Haiti

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2645.85

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2645.85

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Iraq

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

199.45

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

199.45

Italy

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Jordan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.44

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.44

Kuwait

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Madagascar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malta

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mauritania

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mauritius

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mongolia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Morocco

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mozambique

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Namibia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Nigeria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Norway

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Oman

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Panama

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Peru

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Puerto Rico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Qatar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Romania

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

457.74

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

457.74

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Slovakia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Sri Lanka

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

211.72

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

211.72

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.6

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.60

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Tunisia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.59

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.59

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4116.91

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4116.91

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

823.5

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

823.50

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Electricity generated from renewable sources in the UK, backed by REGOs

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2939

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% Renewable Energy Supply Contract for UK owned office estate

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.1

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22701

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :per Million CAD\$

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11002.6

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

No material change in consumption identified, a minor change in how we detect and eradicate double counting is the reason for this minimal change in scope 2 emissions

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.6

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22701

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

39300

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(7.45.9) Please explain

An increase in scope 1 fuel, not matched by the change in FTE is the principal reason for the year-on-year increase in this intensity metric
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AtkinsRéalis - Net-Zero Approval Letter - Friday 22 August 2025.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/22/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments | ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
Scope 1 or 2) | ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27872

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14544

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1000985

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39787

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7643

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3389

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5126

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55689.4

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15182.8

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77201

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1199

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1307779.1

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2513981.300

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2556397.300

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

01/01/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

255639.730

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17911

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4789

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

358310

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10259

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8273

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2187

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2347

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

54772

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16325

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35543

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

810079

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1298335.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1321035.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

53.69

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers our full value chain emissions. The SBTi target only includes the GHG Protocol minimum boundary. AtkinsRéalis chooses to include Hotel Stays in Scope 3 Category 6 (Business Travel) and Working from Home (Teleworking) in Scope 3 Category 7 (Commuting) within our annual GHG Emissions Inventory Disclosure. The voluntary additions are not included in the SBTi target boundary - as prescribed by the SBTi.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Overall Net-Zero Target: AtkinsRéalis commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050 Long-Term Targets: AtkinsRéalis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2019 base year. * AtkinsRéalis also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe *The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks*

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Please see our Net Zero Roadmap available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/supporting-document/net-zero-roadmap.pdf> and our Climate Transition Plan available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/climate-transition-plan.pdf> For our 2025 GHG emissions inventory, AtkinsRéalis updated its emission factors used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services and capital goods, under the spend-based method. The previous factors had become outdated and no longer reflected global economic and technological changes. Because these updates result in more than a 1% variation in our 2019 base-year emissions inventory, we are required to recalculate and restate our base year, as per the Company's recalculation policy. Updating the base year ensures the Company can accurately track and communicate progress toward net zero and maintain transparency in our reporting. We are currently revising our base year emission calculation to reflect these changes and intend to disclose the updated amount in next year's annual integrated report. This recalculation and restatement process is informed by the GHG Protocol, SBTi expectations and our philosophy of continuous improvement in data quality and accuracy. As a result, we have not included a narrative on our GHG performance this year relative to our base year and prior period emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AtkinsRéalis - Near-Term Approval Letter - Friday 22 August 2025.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/22/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27872

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27872.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

01/01/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

67.2

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9142.016

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17908

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17908.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

53.20

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers our full Scope 1 Emissions - no exclusions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

*AtkinsRéalis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 GHG emissions 67.2% by 2035 from a 2019 base year * *The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks*

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Please see our Net Zero Roadmap available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/supporting-document/net-zero-roadmap.pdf> and our Climate Transition Plan available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/climate-transition-plan.pdf> For our 2025 GHG emissions inventory, AtkinsRéalis updated its emission factors used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services and capital goods, under the spend-based method. The previous factors had become outdated and no longer reflected global economic and technological changes. Because these updates result in more than a 1% variation in our 2019 base-year emissions inventory, we are required to recalculate and restate our base year, as per the Company's recalculation policy. Updating the base year ensures the Company can accurately track and communicate progress toward net zero and maintain transparency in our reporting. We are currently revising our base year emission calculation to reflect these changes and intend to disclose the updated amount in next year's annual integrated report. This recalculation and restatement process is informed by the GHG Protocol, SBTi expectations and our philosophy of continuous improvement in data quality and accuracy. As a result, we have not included a narrative on our GHG performance this year relative to our base year and prior period emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AtkinsRéalis - Near-Term Approval Letter - Friday 22 August 2025.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/22/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

14544

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14544.000

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

01/01/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

72.7

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3970.512

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4789

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4789.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

92.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers our full Scope 2 Indirect Emissions - no exclusions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

AtkinsRéalis commits to reduce absolute scope 2 GHG emissions 72.7% by 2035 from a 2019 base year

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Please see our Net Zero Roadmap available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/supporting-document/net-zero-roadmap.pdf> and our Climate Transition Plan available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/climate-transition-plan.pdf> For our 2025 GHG emissions inventory, AtkinsRéalis updated its emission factors used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services and capital goods, under the spend-based method. The previous factors had become outdated and no longer reflected global economic and technological changes. Because these updates result in more than a 1% variation in our 2019 base-year emissions inventory, we are required to recalculate and restate our base year, as per the Company's recalculation policy. Updating the base year ensures the Company can accurately track and communicate progress toward net zero and maintain transparency in our reporting. We are currently revising our base year emission calculation to reflect these changes and intend to disclose the updated amount in next year's annual integrated report. This recalculation and restatement process is informed by the GHG Protocol, SBTi expectations and our philosophy of continuous improvement in data quality and accuracy. As a result, we have not included a narrative on our GHG performance this year relative to our base year and prior period emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AtkinsRéalis - Near-Term Approval Letter - Friday 22 August 2025.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/22/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments | ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
Scope 1 or 2) | ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in
Scope 1 or 2) |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

1000985

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

39787

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7643

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3389

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5126

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55689.4

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15182.9

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77201

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1199

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1307779.1

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2513981.400

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2513981.400

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

01/01/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1508388.840

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

358310

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10259

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8273

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2187

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2347

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

54772

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16325

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35543

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

810079

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1298335.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1298335.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Target covers our full value chain emissions. The SBTi target only includes the GHG Protocol minimum boundary. AtkinsRéalis chooses to include Hotel Stays in Scope 3 Category 6 (Business Travel) and Working from Home (Teleworking) in Scope 3 Category 7 (Commuting) within our annual GHG Emissions Inventory Disclosure.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

*AtkinsRéalis commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 40% by 2035 from a 2019 base year * *The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks*

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Please see our Net Zero Roadmap available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/supporting-document/net-zero-roadmap.pdf> and our Climate Transition Plan available here: <https://www.atkinsrealis.com/~media/Files/A/atkinsrealis/download-centre/en/report/climate-transition-plan.pdf> For our 2025 GHG emissions inventory, AtkinsRéalis updated its emission factors used to calculate emissions related to purchased goods and services and capital goods, under the spend-based method. The previous factors had become outdated and no longer reflected global economic and technological changes. Because these updates result in more than a 1% variation in our 2019 base-year emissions inventory, we are required to recalculate and restate our base year, as per the Company's recalculation policy. Updating the base year ensures the Company can accurately track and communicate progress toward net zero and maintain transparency in our reporting. We are currently revising our base year emission calculation to reflect these changes and intend to disclose the updated amount in next year's annual integrated report. This recalculation and restatement process is informed by the GHG Protocol, SBTi expectations and our philosophy of continuous improvement in data quality and accuracy. As a result, we have not included a narrative on our GHG performance this year relative to our base year and prior period emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No[\[Add row\]](#)

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	6	
To be implemented	4	15279
Implementation commenced	2	38261
Implemented	0	0

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Business cases for carbon reduction initiatives are required to gain approval of investment and action. Within these the financial impact of the initiative is required and is presented alongside the carbon reduction estimates.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Hydropower

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our very first contracts over 100 years ago were for hydropower facilities. Today, we're one of the world's foremost integrators of sustainable end-to-end solutions for hydro projects. Our customers value our ability to blend time-tested hydropower solutions with the latest industry innovations to meet unique site conditions, environmental constraints, and client requirements. Our experts provide in-depth services in design, project management, project execution, procurement, construction and operations & maintenance. Our services include: Complete engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCM) for new-build projects; Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities; Dam safety studies and analysis; Due diligence studies and analysis. Our extensive experience includes reservoir, run-of-the-river and pumped storage projects. We have achieved excellence in both large- and small-scale hydro projects around the world.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Large-scale light-water nuclear reactor

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

As the steward of CANDU® technology, we've developed and licensed nuclear technology for over 60 years. With our knowledge of global policy and regulatory frameworks across the four CANDU continents, we've expanded to new geographies across a wide range of reactor technologies including SMRs, BWRs, AGRs and PWRs. Over decades spent delivering successful nuclear projects, we've cultivated one of the largest teams of its kind. We're more than just participants in the industry – we have the people, vision, experience, and technologies to lead it. Driving this forward are the over 3,000 highly skilled experts covering every facet of the nuclear industry. The depth and breadth of our capabilities allow us to provide tailored solutions of any scale to our clients, across the globe and throughout the project lifecycle.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services**(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon**

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon**(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)**

Power

☒ Other power, please specify :Consultancy and advisory services for rail and transit projects**(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)**

We're experts in all technical railway disciplines, with the proven skills and decades of knowledge required for today's sustainable rail and transit projects. Our team offers comprehensive consultancy and advisory services, and our clients include railway authorities, manufacturers, operators, and contractors. We provide services on every type of railway and asset through the whole lifecycle of new or existing railway projects. Our experts develop concepts then design, build and finance our clients' projects. We can also help operate, maintain, and enhance every asset, making us the partner of choice.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No**(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year**

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.2) Comment

AtkinsRéalis provides extensive professional services to clients across the globe. There is no central register of all activities that interact with protected sites, yet the work we deliver may result in statutory reporting to the regulators and of course to our clients to ensure we meet local, national and international regulations with respect to operating in or near protected sites/areas.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

AtkinsRéalis seeks external assurance on material and information that included for statutory requirements such as financial reporting, legislative compliance and specific other information that we disclose externally based on an internal assessment of need. The qualitative and quantitative responses included within this questionnaire are supported by data and insight gained from our business systems and/or material that is already within the public domain. Each response is reviewed internally by stakeholders/subject matter experts to ensure the responses are accurate and as complete to the best of the knowledge held by consulted stakeholders/subject matter experts.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

