Climate Change

Metrics & Targets

GHG Emissions Metrics

Total Absolute GHG Emissions

SK Gas calculates Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in accordance with the Ministry of Environment's Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Verification under the Korea Emissions Trading Scheme (K-ETS). Calculations are based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, using fuel-specific net calorific values and emission factors prescribed by the Ministry of Environment.

Scope 3 GHG emissions are calculated by focusing on key categories relevant to the company's business activities in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).

[Scope 1 and 2 Emissions]

(Unit: tCO_2eq)

	2023	2024	2025
Total emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	**30,794**	**20,317**	**13,808**
Direct emissions (Scope 1)	23,450	16,244	11,340
Indirect emissions (Scope 2) – Location-based[1]	11,329	11,851	12,437
Indirect emissions (Scope 2) – Market-based[2][3]	7,344	4,074	2,468

1) Location-based indirect emissions (Scope 2): Emissions measured using average GHG emission factors from electricity generation
2) Market-based indirect emissions (Scope 2): Emissions calculated using supplier-specific emission factors and contractual instruments such as RECs and PPAs
3) Scope 2 market-based emission calculation based on the global RE100 operational framework (CDP)

[Scope 3 Emissions]

(Unit: tCO_2eq)

	2023[4]	2024	2025
Total	**11,782,373**	**10,410,211**	**12,353,667**
Category 1 – Purchased goods and services	3,228,201	2,980,254	3,110,595
Category 2 – Capital goods	15,338	10,199	4,334
Category 3 – Fuels and energy-related activities	6,794	5,514	5,514
Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution	103,913	109,501	113,037
Category 5 – Waste generated in operations	17	17	22
Category 6 – Business travel	1,058	799	781
Category 7 – Employee commuting	497	572	351
Category 8 – Upstream leased assets	2,421	2,172	2,104
Category 10 – Processing of sold products	2,056,066	1,083,898	872,576
Category 11 – Use of sold products	6,366,189	5,623,025	5,305,896
Category 13 – Downstream leased assets	1,786	1,413	1,363
Category 15 – Investments	93	592,847[5]	2,937,094

4) 2023 data recalculated due to calculation errors
5) Increase in emissions due to the start-up of Ulsan GPS in 2024

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To contribute to climate change mitigation and support the achievement of Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway, SK Gas has established reduction targets for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions. These targets were established in consideration of Korea's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement, the government's 2050 Carbon Neutrality Strategy under the Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for Coping with Climate Crisis, and the national GHG emissions allowance allocation plan. SK Gas has established GHG reduction targets on a standalone (non-consolidated) basis, covering all business sites, including the Pangyo headquarters, Ulsan Terminal, Pyeongtaek Terminal, G.Hub, CEC, and the Bugok Yongyeon Governor Station. In alignment with these targets, the company is implementing GHG reduction initiatives across the organization.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission Target

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2025 were reduced to 13,808 tCO_2eq, exceeding the annual target of 15,191 tCO_2eq. The company will continue implementing its Net Zero Operations strategy to further reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and achieve its 2030 Net Zero target.

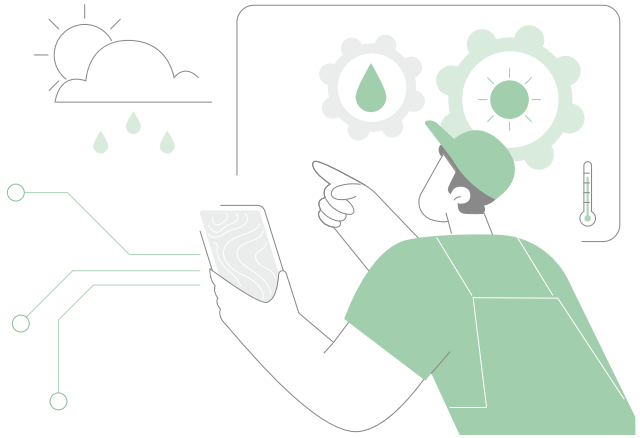
[Performance Compared to Scope 1 and 2 Net Zero goals]

Category	Scope of Application	Base year emissions	Current Year Emissions	Final Target
		2021	2025	2030
Scope 1 and 2 Emissions[1]	SK Gas (standalone)	35,478tCO_2eq	13,808tCO_2eq	0tCO_2eq
Change Compared to Base Year		(Base Year)	61.08% Reduction Compared to Base Year	100% Reduction Compared to Base Year

[Net Zero Roadmap Implementation Performance and Targets]

Indicator	Content	Unit	Performance		Target[2]					
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
GHG Emissions (Scope 1&2)	Target Emissions	tCO_2eq	31,747	27,622	15,191	15,428	27,799	25,154	19,910	0
	Actual Emissions[1]	tCO_2eq	30,794	20,317	13,808	-	-	-	-	-
	Reduction Volume	tCO_2eq	4,526	12,048	21,670	-	-	-	-	-
	Target achievement rate	%	103.10%	135.96%	110.02%	-	-	-	-	-
Energy efficiency Improvement/ Reduction	Seawater heat exchanger (vessel use)	tCO_2eq	390	293	195	195	195	195	195	-
	Seawater heat exchanger (large-scale use)[4]	tCO_2eq	-	3,576	5,601	5,601	5,601	12,381	21,154	24,050
Expansion of Renewable Energy Usage	Solar Power	tCO_2eq	152	205	209	209	209	209	209	209
	REC Purchase	tCO_2eq	3,984	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Green Premium[3]	tCO_2eq	-	7,777	9,969	14,333	-	-	-	-
	PPA	tCO_2eq	-	-		-	23,476	23,476	23,476	51,032

1) The market-based Scope 2 emissions calculated in accordance with the requirements of the global RE100 initiative administered by CDP.
2) Updated at the end of 2025. The implementation schedule and reduction effects may change depending on progress in design, permitting, and consultations with relevant authorities regarding the expansion of seawater heat exchanger use.
3) The Green Premium will be used temporarily for three years before electricity procurement under the PPA begins. Under the PPA signed in 2024, renewable electricity will be procured for 20 years beginning in 2027.
4) The seawater heat exchanger began operation in the second half of 2024, and the targets were updated based on actual operating data for 2025.

Scope 3 Emission Target

Through its transition to a Zero Carbon Solution business, the company aims to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions across the value chain and achieve Net Zero Scope 3 emissions by 2050. To support this goal, Scope 3 emissions are monitored annually, and progress toward the reduction target is regularly reviewed.