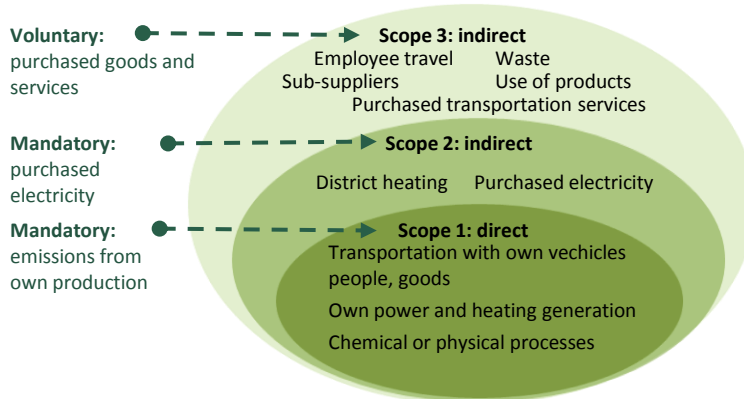


Summary

The following report is a review of the Carbon Footprint Analysis based on the total energy consumption related to corporate operations. The object is to get a general overview of the company's greenhouse gas emissions, focusing on CO₂. The analysis facilitates the identification of possible measures to reduce the energy consumption and thus also the overall carbon footprint. The purposes of the carbon indicators are to measure the carbon intensity per employee and per value creation in addition to showing environmental transparency towards external players.

Emissions reporting according to Greenhouse Gas Protocol



The analysis is based on the international standard **Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative (GHG protocol)**, which is the most important standard for measuring greenhouse gas emissions, developed by World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The GHG protocol consists of two accounting standards explaining how to calculate and report GHG emissions and was the basis for the ISO standard 14064-1. The GHG protocol founds its carbon inventory and reporting on three main scopes of direct and indirect emissions. The reporting considers the following greenhouse gases, all converted into CO₂ equivalents: **CO₂, CH₄ (methane), N₂O (laughing gas), SF₆, HFCs and PFCs.**

Key figures emissions

Category	Consumption	Emissions	Percentage
Petrol	1 157 litres	2,9	16 %
Diesel	3 557 litres	9,3	52 %
Sum scope 1		12,2 tons CO2	69 %
Electricity/district heating	23 400 kWh	2,5	14 %
Sum scope 2		2,5 tons CO2	14 %
Flight hours	36 hours	2,7	15 %
General waste	910 kg	0,3	1 %
Paper	350 kg	0,5	0 %
- recycled paper (share)	100 %	-0,5	
Sum scope 3		3,0 tons CO2	17 %
Total company CO2 emissions		17,7 tons CO2	100 %

Carbon indicators

CO2 emissions per employee (ton CO ₂ /employee):	2,5
CO2 emissions per turnover (ton CO ₂ /mill EUR):	22,1
CO2 emissions per EBITDA (ton CO ₂ /mill EUR):	706,6

Emissions per category (%)

