

GHG123

Climate Gas Report

Climate Account for GlobalCorp

The period: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

The report includes the selected part of the organization:

Org level 1: Blåbær Production

Org level 2:

Org level 3:

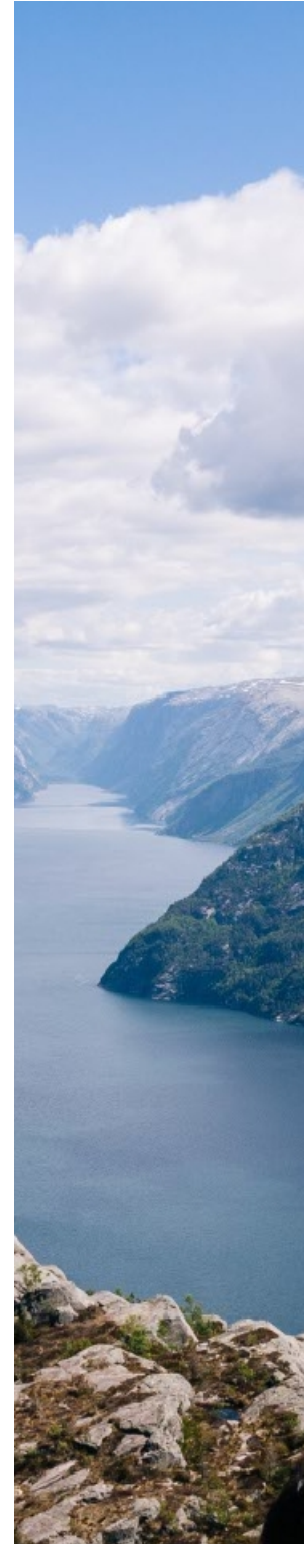
Org level 4:

Org level 5:

Data point:

Climate Accounting System: GHG123

Performed by Emisoft



Methodology

Framework

This calculation is carried out based on the framework specified in the GHG Protocol (1). This is the most commonly used methodology for calculating climate impact. The impact is divided into the following scopes:

Scope 1: Direct emissions from the organization's own equipment, e.g., fuel combustion in vehicles or generators, or emissions from industrial processes.

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the production of energy purchased by the organization. According to the GHG Protocol, emissions from Scope 2 are calculated in two ways:

Location-based method calculates emissions based on where in the world the electricity is produced, with factors based on the average electricity mix among producers.

Market-based method calculates emissions based on whether the organization has purchased guarantees of origin for its electricity consumption. Such guarantees support producers of renewable energy and signify the purchase of guaranteed renewable energy. If guarantees of origin are not purchased, this method implies using an emission factor based on non-renewably produced electricity (also known as "residual mix").

Scope 3: All other indirect emissions that the organization can influence. The 15 categories include, for example, production of purchased materials, air travel, waste disposal, and transport performed by others. Scope 3 also includes indirect emissions from the production of energy; production of fossil fuels, and energy lost in the grid on its way to the organization.

Calculations

Climate impact from gases other than CO₂ is converted into CO₂ equivalents ("CO₂e"); this allows combining the figures to estimate the total climate impact. Climate impact is usually expressed in "tCO₂e," meaning tons of CO₂ equivalents.

Standard emission factors in GHG123 are primarily sourced from DEFRA (2), while for electricity, NVE (3) is used. Outside Norway, location-based electricity factors are obtained from IEA (4), and market-based electricity factors are from AIB (5). Refer to the GHG123 "Factors in Use" report for details on the emission factors used.

The report shows the total climate impact for selected parameters. If no parameters are selected, results for all recorded data are displayed.

All quantity data is calculated based on values recorded by users in GHG123, and Emisoft assumes no responsibility for their accuracy.

Results

The distribution of greenhouse gas emissions from GlobalCorp's activities for the year 2023 in the categories of Scope 1, 2, and 3 is presented in the figure below, using the location-based method.

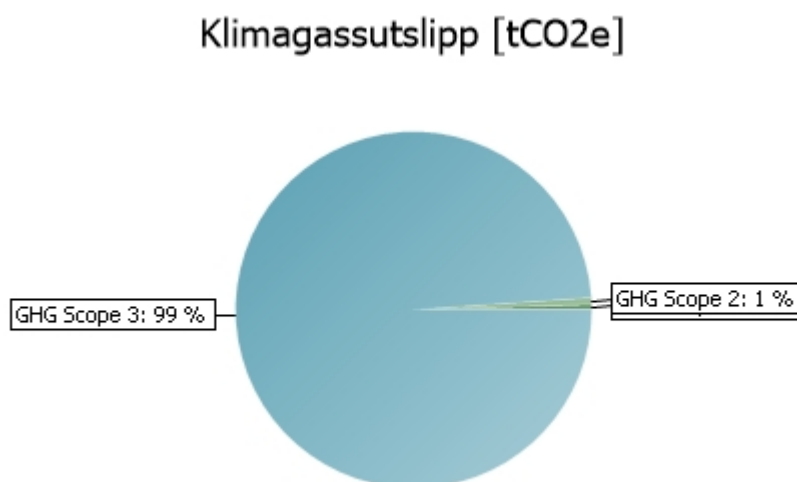


Table: Total Climate Impact for Selected Report Parameters Using Location-Based and Market-Based Methods

	Climate Impact [t CO ₂ e]
GHG Scope 1	0.416
Fuel consumption	0.416
Diesel (NO)	0.416
GHG Scope 2	
Location based	0.519
Purchased Energy	0.519
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.519
Market based	13.733
Purchased Energy	13.733
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	13.733
GHG Scope 3	84.812
01 Purchased goods and services	12.907
Batteries - Alkaline	0.005

Cardboard	0.147
Food and drink	0.148
Paper	0.182
Electrical items - IT	0.199
Clothing	12.226
03 Fuel- and energy-related activities	0.198
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.092
Diesel (NO)	0.106
04 Upstream transportation and distribution	5.789
Upstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	5.789
05 Waste generated in operations	0.090
Batteries	0.000
Organic waste	0.000
Plastics	0.000
Cardboard	0.004
Paper	0.004
Clothing	0.082
06 Business travel	18.164
Hotel stay Norway	0.002
Hotel stay Germany	0.079
Taxi	0.111
Bus - local bus	0.122
Train national	0.344
Flights within Scandinavia (one way)	0.585
Hotel stay China	0.963
Car - gasoline/petrol	1.047
Flights within Norway (one way)	2.938
Flights within Europe (one way)	3.758
Flights to the rest of the world (one way)	8.215
07 Employee commuting	0.524
Commuting - registered t CO2e	0.524

09 Downstream transportation and distribution	47.140
Downstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	47.140
Total Market based method	98.961
Total Location based method	85.747

Sources

1. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), <http://ghgprotocol.org/>
2. DEFRA, "Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions", <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>
3. NVE, "Hvor kommer strømmen fra?" <https://www.nve.no/energi/energisystem/kraftproduksjon/hvor-kommer-strommen-fra/>
4. NVE, "Varedeklarasjon for strømleverandører" <https://www.nve.no/energi/virkemidler/opprinnelsesgarantier-og-varedeklarasjon-for-stroemleverandoerer/varedeklarasjon-for-stroemleverandoerer/>
5. Direktoratet for forvaltning og økonomistyring (DFØ), "Utslippsfaktorer for statlige innkjøp" <https://dfo.no/nokkeltall-og-statistikk/innkjop-i-offentlig-sektor/utslippsfaktorer-statlige-innkjop>