

GHG123

Climate Gas Report

Climate Account for GlobalCorp

The period: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

The report includes the selected part of the organization:

Org level 1: Blåbær Production

Org level 2:

Org level 3:

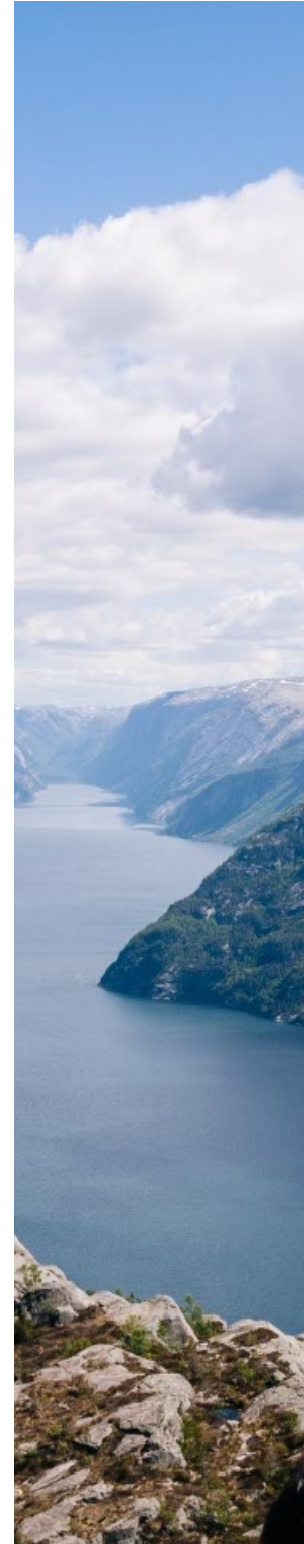
Org level 4:

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 2024 in the categories of Scope 1, 2, and 3 is presented in the figure below, using the location-based method.

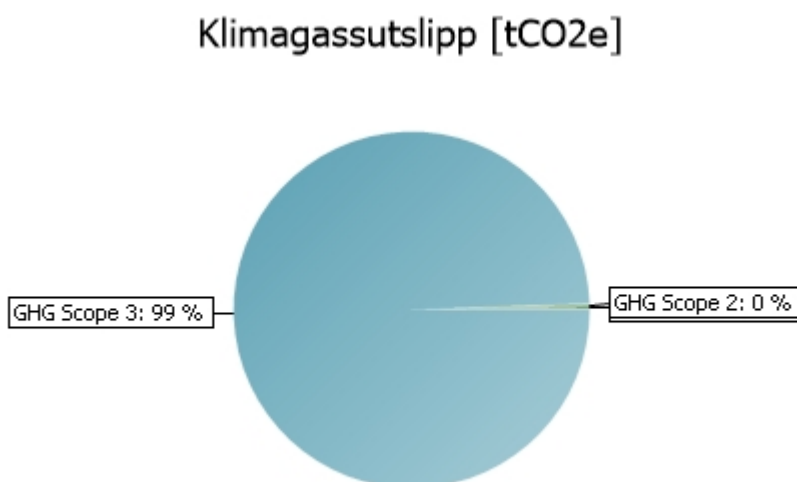


Table: Total Climate Impact for Selected Report Parameters Using Location-Based and Market-Based Methods

	Climate Impact [t CO ₂ e]
GHG Scope 1	0.348
Fuel consumption	0.348
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.088
Diesel (NO)	0.260
GHG Scope 2	
Location based	0.315
Purchased Energy	0.315
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.315
Market based	12.569
Purchased Energy	12.569
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	12.569
GHG Scope 3	115.791
01 Purchased goods and services	29.339

Batteries - Alkaline	0.009
Electrical items - large	0.039
Plastics	0.101
Electrical items - IT	0.199
Paper	0.204
Cardboard	0.339
Food and drink	1.051
Clothing	27.397
03 Fuel- and energy-related activities	0.165
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.024
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.068
Diesel (NO)	0.073
04 Upstream transportation and distribution	8.376
Midsized truck (van), Diesel (km)	0.016
Upstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	8.360
05 Waste generated in operations	0.034
Batteries	0.000
Glass	0.000
Organic waste	0.000
Plastics	0.000
Residual waste	0.000
Paper	0.001
Cardboard	0.002
Clothing	0.031
06 Business travel	28.220
Car - gasoline/petrol	0.000
Taxi	0.000
Train International	0.049
Hotel stay Sweden	0.070
Bus - local bus	0.082
Hotel stay Norway	0.088

Train national	0.166
Car - diesel	1.376
Hotel stay China	1.391
Flights within Scandinavia (one way)	1.461
Flights within Norway (one way)	1.469
Flights within Europe (one way)	5.637
Flights to the rest of the world (one way)	16.431
07 Employee commuting	0.387
Car - gasoline/petrol	0.029
Car - diesel	0.087
Tram	0.271
09 Downstream transportation and distribution	49.270
Downstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	49.270
Total Location based method	116.454
Total Market based method	128.708

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>