

GHG123

Climate Gas Report

Climate Account for GlobalCorp

The period: 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025

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 2025 in the categories of Scope 1, 2, and 3 is presented in the figure below, using the location-based method.

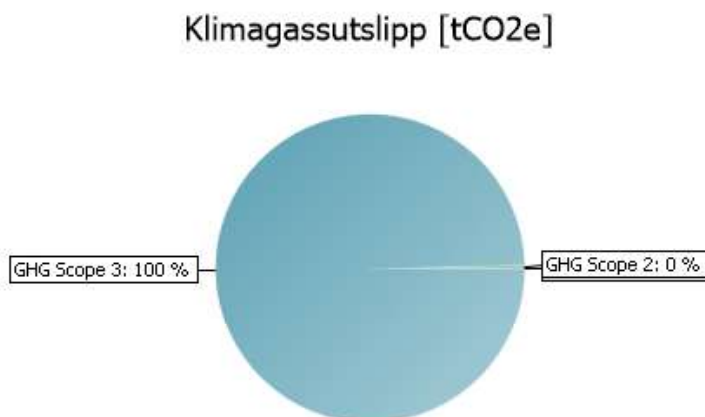


Table: Total Climate Impact for Selected Report Parameters Using Location-Based and Market-Based Methods

	Climate Impact [t CO ₂ e]
GHG Scope 1	0.112
Fuel consumption	0.112
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.112
GHG Scope 2	
Location based	0.286
Purchased Energy	0.286
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.286
Market based	12.836
Purchased Energy	12.836
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	12.836
GHG Scope 3	104.985
01 Purchased goods and services	24.087
Batteries - Alkaline	0.046

Plastics	0.102
Electrical items - IT	0.199
Paper	0.204
Cardboard	0.288
Electrical items - large	0.823
Food and drink	0.829
Clothing	21.596
03 Fuel- and energy-related activities	0.107
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.031
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.076
04 Upstream transportation and distribution	5.428
Upstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	5.428
05 Waste generated in operations	0.027
1111 - Kjøkken- og matavfall fra stor- og småhusholdninger	0.000
1503 - Små husholdningsapparater	0.000
1729 - Blandet myk og hard plastemballasje	0.000
2311 - Batterier	0.000
Glass	0.000
Organic waste	0.000
1222 - Ren papp	0.001
1251 - Kontorpapir	0.001
1911 - Tekstiler, lær og skinn	0.025
06 Business travel	24.391
Car - gasoline/petrol	0.013
Hotel stay Germany	0.013
Hotel stay Denmark	0.018
Hotel stay Norway	0.018
Hotel stay France	0.020
Bus - local bus	0.078
Train International	0.086
Train national	0.089

Flights within Scandinavia (one way)	0.422
Hotel stay Turkey	0.449
Taxi	1.066
Hotel stay China	1.605
Flights within Norway (one way)	1.682
Car - diesel	2.145
Flights within Europe (one way)	6.330
Flights to the rest of the world (one way)	10.357
07 Employee commuting	0.405
Car - diesel	0.000
Car - gasoline/petrol	0.202
Tram	0.203
09 Downstream transportation and distribution	50.540
Downstream transportation and distribution - registered t CO2e	50.540
Total Location based method	105.383
Total Market based method	117.933

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>