

**GHG123**

# Climate Gas Report

Climate Account for GlobalCorp

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The period: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

The report includes the selected part of the organization:

Org level 1:

Org level 2:

Org level 3:

Org level 4:

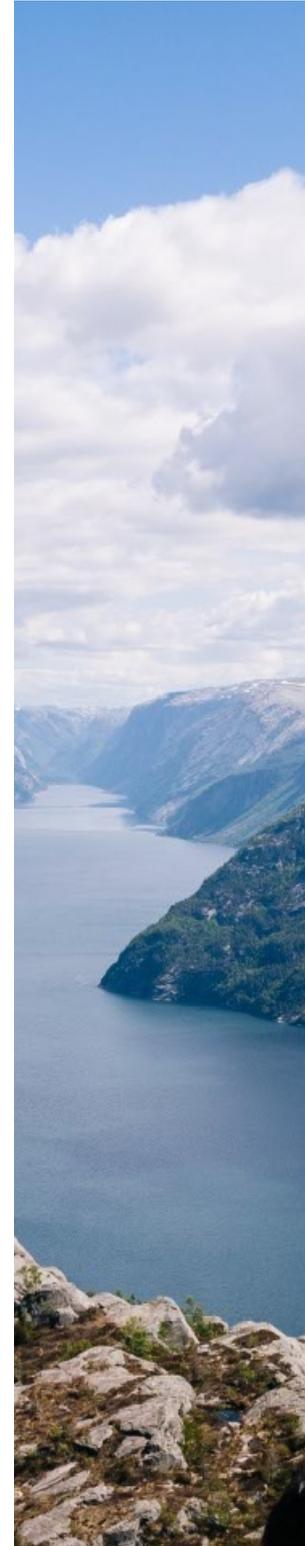
Org level 5:

Data point:

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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 CO<sub>2</sub> is converted into CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents ("CO<sub>2</sub>e"); this allows combining the figures to estimate the total climate impact. Climate impact is usually expressed in "tCO<sub>2</sub>e," meaning tons of CO<sub>2</sub> 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.

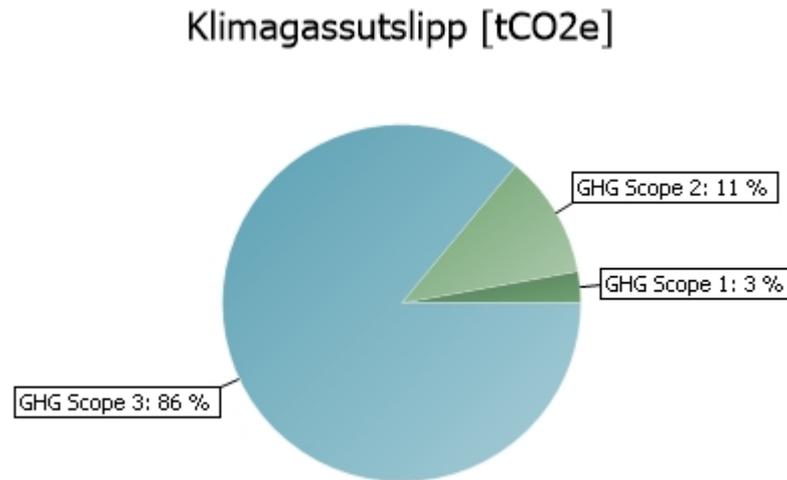


Table: Total Climate Impact for Selected Report Parameters Using Location-Based and Market-Based Methods

	Climate Impact [t CO <sub>2</sub> e]
<b>GHG Scope 1</b>	0.588
Company owned vehicles	0.173
Company car - diesel	0.000
Company car - gasoline/petrol	0.000
Company car - hybrid	0.173
Fuel consumption	0.415
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.415
<b>GHG Scope 2</b>	
<b>Location based</b>	2.290
Purchased Energy	2.290
Company car - electric (Scope 2)	0.805
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	1.485
<b>Market based</b>	60.055

Purchased Energy	60.055
Company car - electric (Scope 2)	0.805
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	59.250
<b>GHG Scope 3</b>	<b>17.661</b>
<b>03 Fuel- and energy-related activities</b>	<b>0.856</b>
Company car - diesel	0.000
Company car - gasoline/petrol	0.000
Company car - hybrid	0.045
Gasoline/petrol (average biofuel blend)	0.116
Electricity without Guarantee of origin	0.323
Company car - electric (Scope 2)	0.372
<b>05 Waste generated in operations</b>	<b>0.111</b>
Glass	0.001
Plastics	0.001
Wood	0.001
Paper	0.009
Electronics	0.011
Cardboard	0.014
Organic waste	0.033
Residual waste	0.041
<b>06 Business travel</b>	<b>16.694</b>
Flights within Scandinavia (one way)	0.319
Flights within Norway (one way)	6.321
Flights within Europe (one way)	10.054
<b>Total Location based method</b>	<b>20.539</b>
<b>Total Market based method</b>	<b>78.304</b>

## 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>