

# Brussels Beer Project Carbon Footprint 2023



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- 02 **Summary** : key figures of your carbon footprint
- 03 **Results** : comprehensive details of your émissions
- 04 **Reduce** : building your action plan

## Glossary of acronyms used

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**GHG:** Greenhouse gas, we are only interested here in the gases causing climate change

**CO2e:** carbon dioxide equivalent, the unit of measurement of GHGs

**EF:** Emission Factor, conversion factors between activity data and CO2e

**PCG:** [Plan carbone général](#), exhaustive carbon footprint methodology in open source

# Introduction

The **Bilan Carbone®** is a carbon accounting method created in France in 2004 by ADEME and now supported by the Bilan Carbone Association (ABC).

The objective of a Bilan Carbone® is to **measure all the emissions physically necessary for a company's activity** (we can speak of physical dependence on carbon), including its upstream (procurement, freight, etc.), production and downstream (distribution, use of products sold, etc.) activities.

Emissions are calculated by **multiplying an activity data** (physical or financial) by an **Emission Factor** from a reference database (carbon base, ADEME impact base, etc.):



Activity data		Emission Factor		Emissions
1000 km travelled by plane	x	0,258 kg CO2e/km	=	258 kgCO2e

## What are the Scopes ?

The Scopes designate the perimeter of the GHG emissions of the Bilan Carbone, they are divided into 3 categories:

**Scope 1:** direct GHG emissions, mainly due to the combustion of fossil fuels for heating or company vehicles.

**Scope 2:** indirect emissions associated with the production of electricity and heat.

**Scope 3:** all other indirect emissions from your value chain (travel, purchasing, waste, etc.). This Scope generally concentrates most emissions.

The Scopes are then broken down into 22 emissions items.

CERTIFICATE  
given to



BRUSSELS  
BEER  
PROJECT

# Carbon footprint

2023

**Perimeter** Full (Scopes 1, 2 et 3)

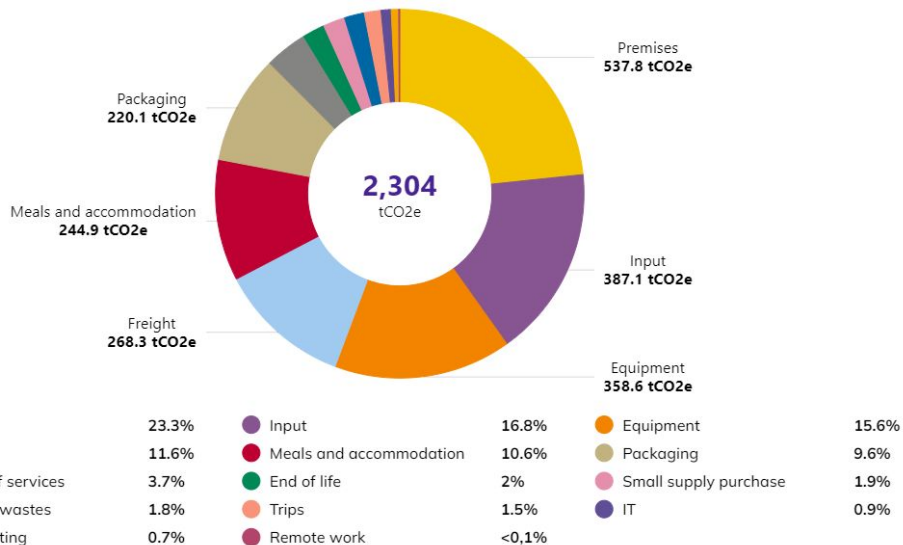
**Exclusions** None

**Data used:**

Employees: Employee questionnaire and global data

Monetary data: Accounting entries

Physical data: Collectors on the Sami platform and raw documents transmitted and imported



## Equivalences



230 persons

at an average of 10 tCO2e / year per French person



41,900 m<sup>2</sup>

of French mature forest



1,280

round trips Paris / New York by plane



303

world tours with diesel car



CERTIFICATE  
given to



BRUSSELS  
BEER  
PROJECT

# Carbon footprint

2023

**Perimeter** Full (Scopes 1, 2 et 3)

**Exclusions** None

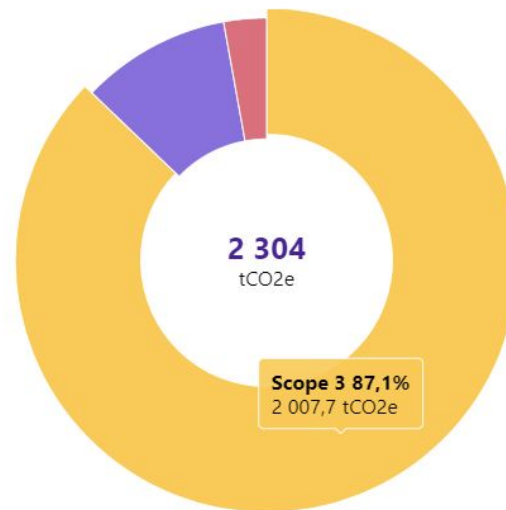
**Data used:**

Employees: Employee questionnaire and global data

Monetary data: Accounting entries

Physical data: Collectors on the Sami platform and raw documents transmitted and imported

## Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : View by scope(in tons of CO2e)



Methodology





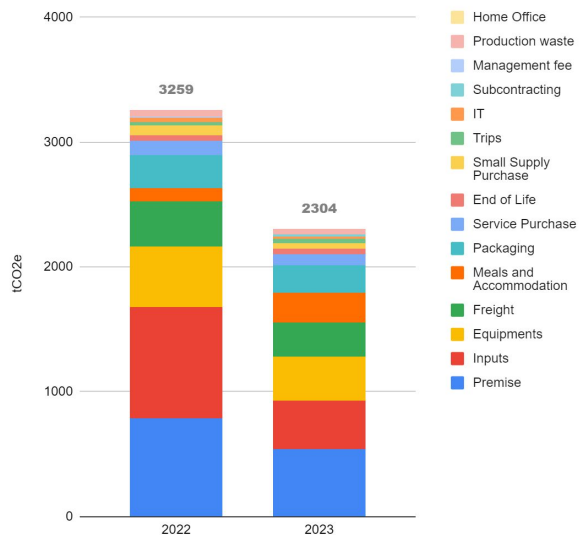
# Summary

## Total Footprint

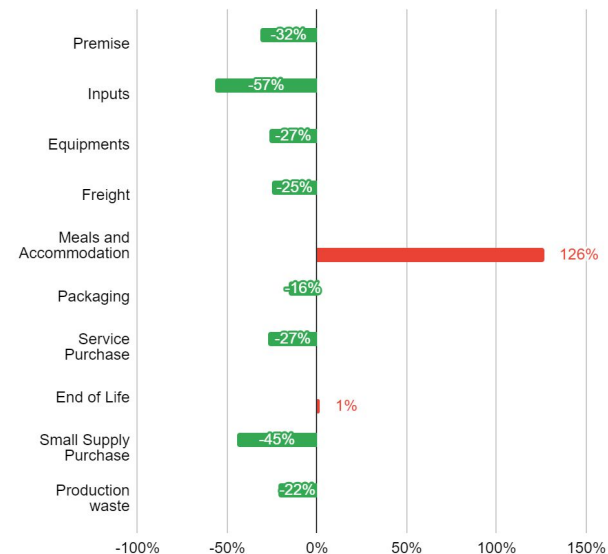
The variation graph shows the rates of change in absolute emissions between the two years.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : Total footprint (in tons of CO2e)

Emissions evolution



Emissions evolution





# Summary

**Total footprint**  
Emission category focus



29% reduction between 2022 and 2023

## Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : Total footprint evolution (in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e)

### Premises

**t CO<sub>2</sub>e** : 32% reduction between 2022 and 2023  
**Explanation** : Energy consumption divided by 2 for production, due to lower share of subcontractor extrapolation

### Inputs

**t CO<sub>2</sub>e** : 57% reduction between 2022 and 2023  
**Explanation** : Input volume divided by 2 (801 t (production + subcontractors) in 2022, versus 415 t in 2023)

### Equipements

**t CO<sub>2</sub>e** : 27% reduction between 2022 and 2023  
**Explanation** : Machinery and tool depreciation costs cut in half

### Freight

**t CO<sub>2</sub>e** : 25% reduction between 2022 and 2023  
**Explanation** : Van Mieghen transporter emissions reduced + reduction in internal freight km due to lower share of subcontractor extrapolation

### Meals and accomodations

**t CO<sub>2</sub>e** : 126% increase between 2022 and 2023  
**Explanation** : Solid and liquid bar purchases multiplied by 3



# Summary

## Benchmark Economic intensity

Economic intensity is the ratio of your CO2e emissions to your turnover for the reporting year.

It enables us to compare your overall carbon performance with other companies in your sector, by cancelling out the sales effect.

The comparative data are taken from Sami's customer database and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) for the specified sector.

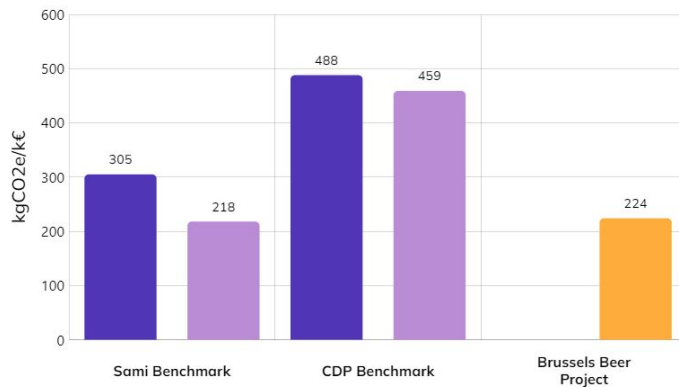
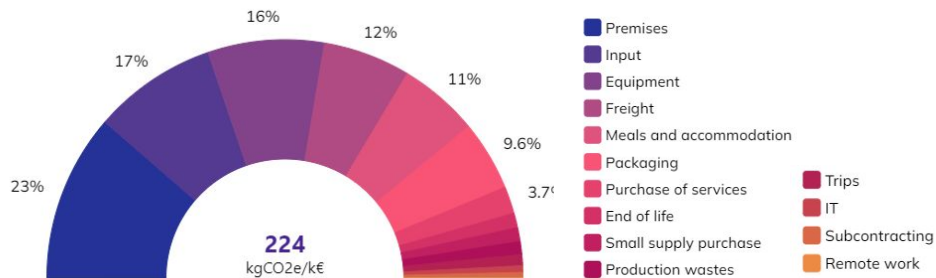
This intensity is calculated for all positions.

Find out more about the CDP.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : Economic intensity (kg CO2e/k€ of sales)



**BBP'S ECONOMIC  
CARBON INTENSITY IS ...**



- Economic intensity of Brussels Beer Project
- Mean
- Median

About the Sami benchmark  
Sector: Agribusiness - Beverages  
Year: 2022  
Based on 7 footprint

About the CDP benchmark  
Sector: Food and Staples Retail - Food and Beverage Retail  
Scope 3: At least 7 categories covered  
Based on 20 footprint

Premises  
**6th** on 8 footprints

Input  
**2th** on 8 footprints

Equipment  
**7th** on 8 footprints





# Summary

## Benchmark Economic intensity

Economic intensity is the ratio of your CO2e emissions to your turnover for the reporting year.

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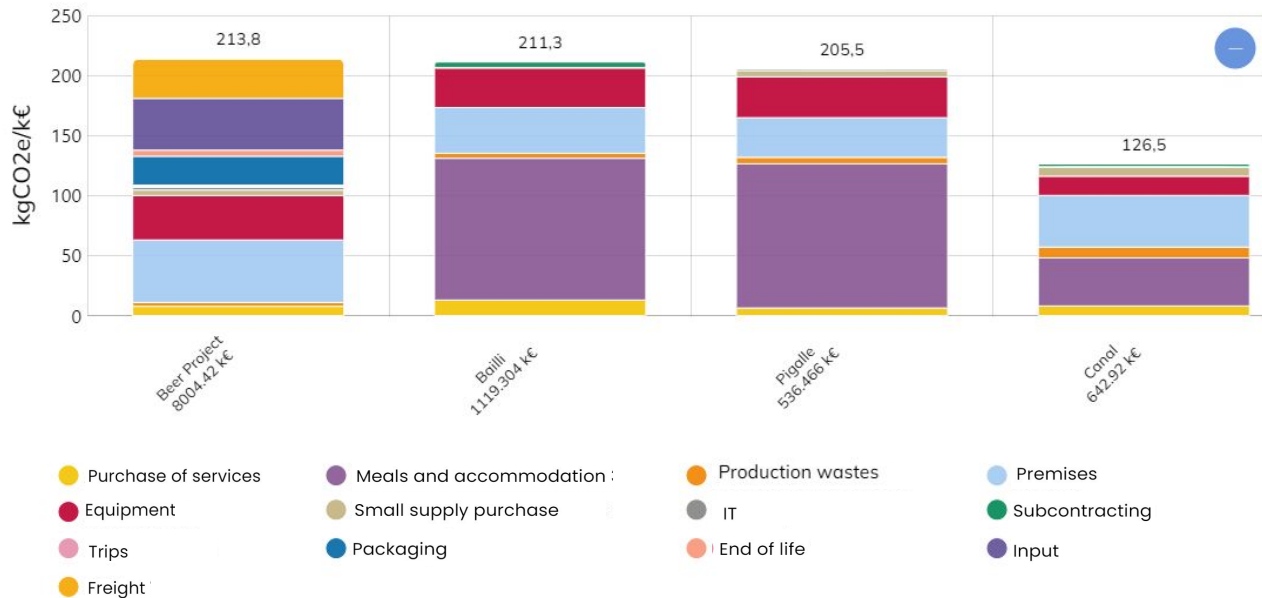
The comparative data are taken from Sami's customer database and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) for the specified sector.

This intensity is calculated for all positions.

Find out more about the CDP.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : Economic intensity (kg CO2e/k€ of sales)

### Economic intensity by entity (kgCO2e / k€ sales)





# Summary

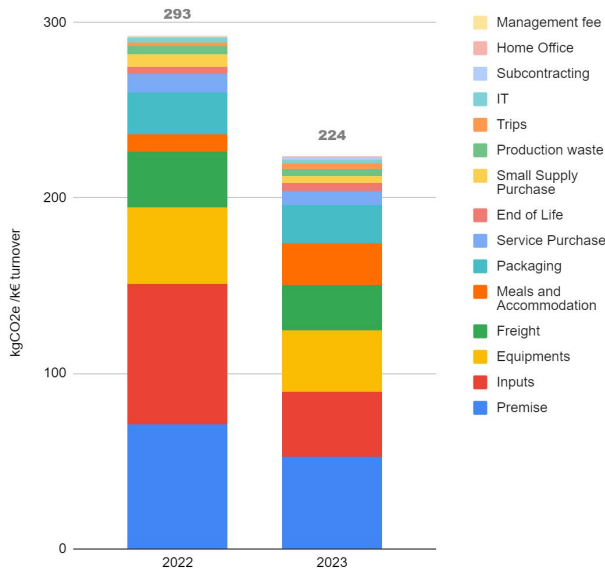
## Benchmark Economic intensity

The graph on the left allows you to compare your carbon performance between the two years, cancelling out the effect of the variation in sales. For example, if your carbon intensity is lower, each euro of sales will have produced less CO<sub>2</sub>e on average. The breakdown by item allows you to identify the source of this change.

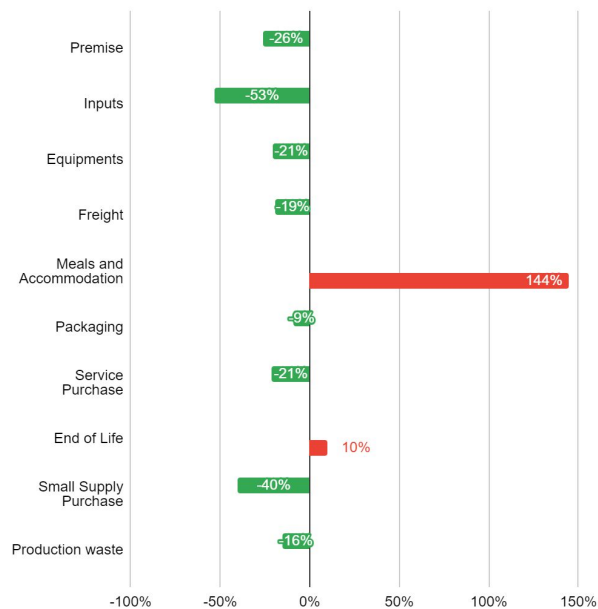
The graph on the right shows the rates of change in economic intensity between the two years, by emission item. It enables you to identify the items with the most significant rates of change.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : Economic intensity evolution (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/k€ of sales)

Economic intensity evolution



Economic intensity evolution



# Summary

## Benchmark Employee intensity

Employee intensity is the ratio of emissions linked to your employees to the average workforce over the year. It therefore concerns only certain items: travel, meals, IT products, office and teleworking. The average workforce is measured in full-time equivalents (FTE).

It enables you to compare your carbon performance in terms of employees with that of other companies, by cancelling out the effect of the difference in headcount.

The breakdown by position allows you to identify where this position comes from.

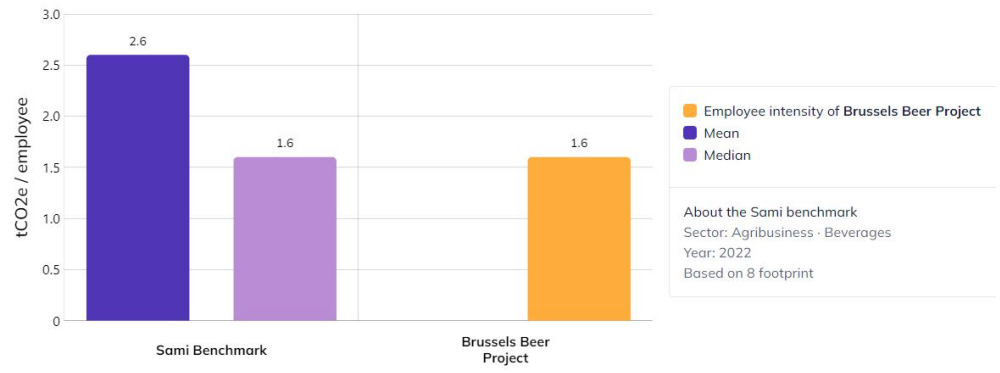
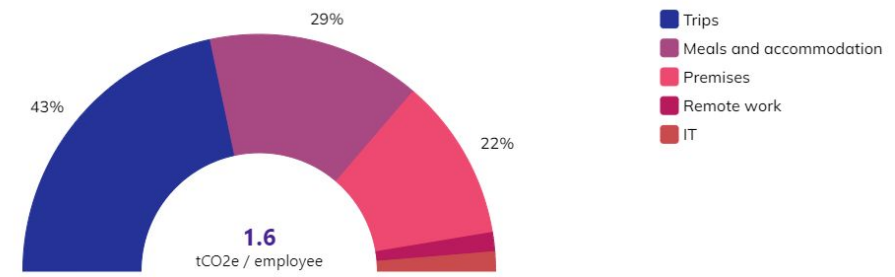
The comparative data is drawn from Sami's customer base across all sectors.

Find out more about PCG.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : HQ intensity (t CO2e/FTE)



CARBON INTENSITY PER BBP EMPLOYEE IS ...



**Trips**  
7th on 9 footprints

**Meals and accommodation**  
3th on 9 footprints

**Premises**  
4th on 8 footprints



# Summary

## Benchmark Employee intensity

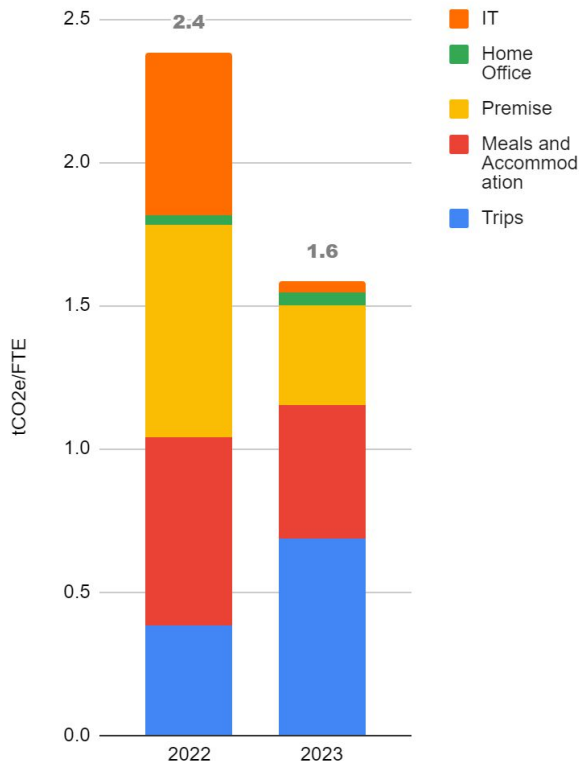
The carbon intensity presented in the following slide is broken down by emission category.

The graph on the left allows you to compare your carbon performance on the employee side between the two years, cancelling out the effect of headcount.

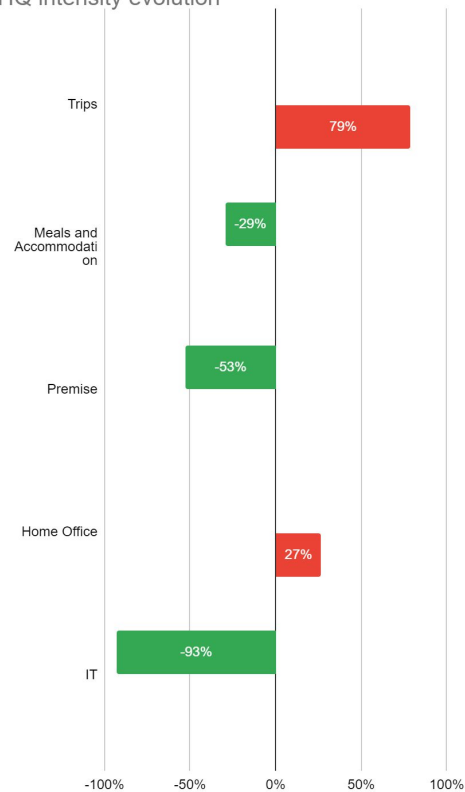
The graph on the right shows the rates of change in employee intensity between the two years. It enables you to identify the items with the most significant rates of change.

# Carbon Footprint 2023 - Brussel Beer Project : HQ intensity evolution (t CO2e/FTE)

### HQ intensity evolution



### HQ intensity evolution





# Summary

## Benchmark Evolution summary

Here we compare the rates of change of each of your company's carbon footprint indicators with two pieces of data:

>**Benchmark median:** the average rate of change in indicators for all Sami customers who have carried out several carbon audits in two consecutive years.

> **SBT target:** the reduction targets proposed by the Science Based Target initiative, which transpose the objectives of the Paris agreements to the corporate level:

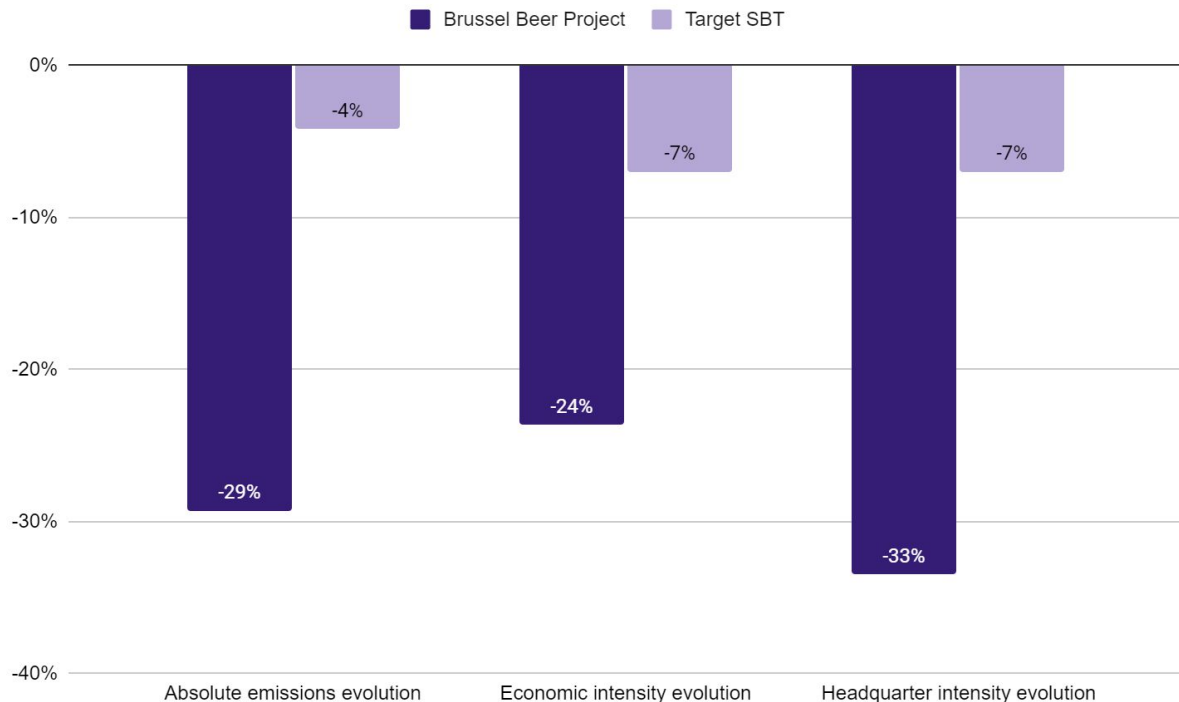
In absolute terms: -4% reduction per year (1.5°C trajectory)

In intensity (GEVA): -7%.

For employee intensity, this is the annual variation rate to reach 1tCO<sub>2</sub>e/FTE in 2050 for your company. (this is not an SBT target).

## SYNTHESIS EVOLUTION

### Variation rate of the Brussel Beer Project indicators, between the years 2022 et 2023



A circular icon containing a cloud with a lightning bolt and the text 'CO2' inside, representing carbon dioxide emissions.

1 857 tCO2e

An icon of a calculator with a green circular arrow around it, indicating a percentage or a calculated value.

81 %

# Production-related emissions





# Results

## Premises



**538 tCO2e**



**23 % of your total footprint**



**Equivalent to 79 years of gas heating for a French household**

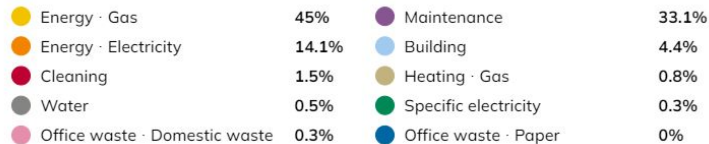
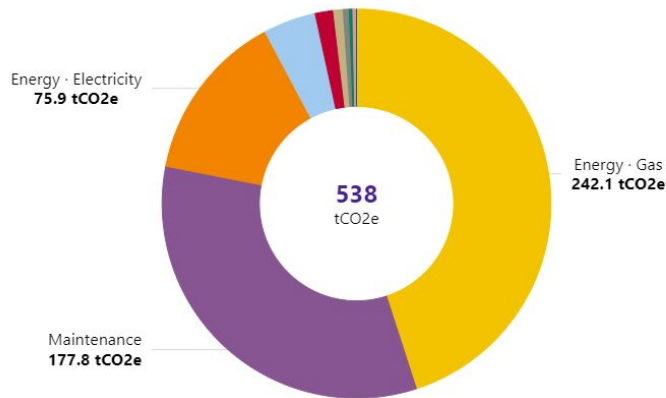
### How was this item measured ?

This item includes the following emissions:

- > **Energy consumption** of the sites
- > **Construction** of premises and parking lots, estimated on the basis of their surface area, estimated by their lifespan (50 years by default)
- > **Refrigerant leaks** from air conditioning systems, which are powerful GHGs.
- > **Maintenance** expenses
- > Office **waste**

Without information, we use standard data (OID study, Zero Waste France studies...).

### Emission breakout(tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA	SOURCE(S)
	2446 m <sup>2</sup> .year	
	1292437 kWh	
Industrial building	1044 m <sup>3</sup>	Collected data
	294 k€	
	7712 m <sup>3</sup>	
	194 m <sup>2</sup> .year	
Office	26825 kWh	Collected data, Accounting
	4.8 t	
	288 k€	
	849 m <sup>2</sup> .year	
Retail	232607 kWh	Collected data
	1558 m <sup>3</sup>	



### What are the solutions to mitigate the carbon impact of your premises?

- Reduce the impact of **construction**: for future premises, plan to occupy eco-designed (RE2020 standard: construction materials, low-impact equipment) and optimized buildings (reduce occupied surfaces as much as possible) ;
- Reduce the impact of **building operations**: in particular for premises heated with gas, plan to connect to heating networks (allowing the use of non-fossil energy), give preference to premises with good insulation.



# Results

## Premises



**538 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**



**23 % of your total footprint**



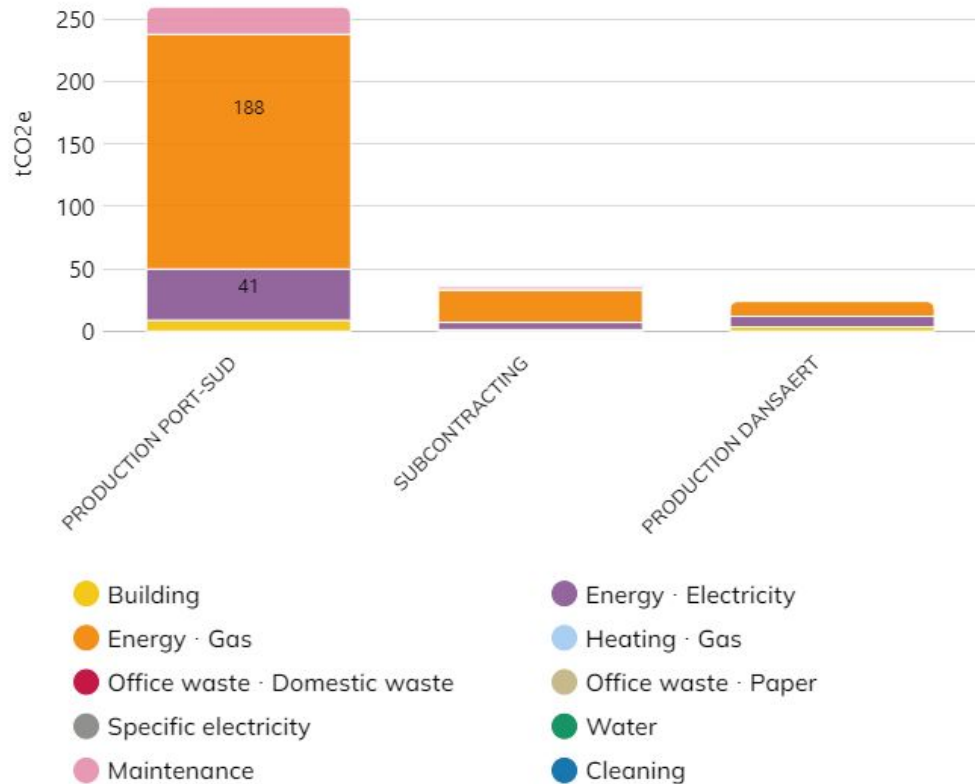
**Equivalent to 79 years of gas heating for a French household**

### Focus on measuring energy-related emissions

This includes direct emissions from **combustion** (Scope 1), **indirect** emissions from electricity generation (Scope 2), and upstream emissions (Scope 3 - network losses, transportation and extraction of hydrocarbons, and manufacturing of facilities).

The carbon intensity of electricity varies greatly depending on the **country**, as it depends on the electricity mix (% of coal, nuclear, gas and renewables in the fleet).

Emission breakout by premise (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



*Emissions linked to subcontracted beer production (Anders and De Proef) have been recalculated on the basis of emissions linked to production at Port-Sud, in proportion to the quantity produced.*





# Results

## Premises



**538 tCO2e**



**23 % of your total footprint**



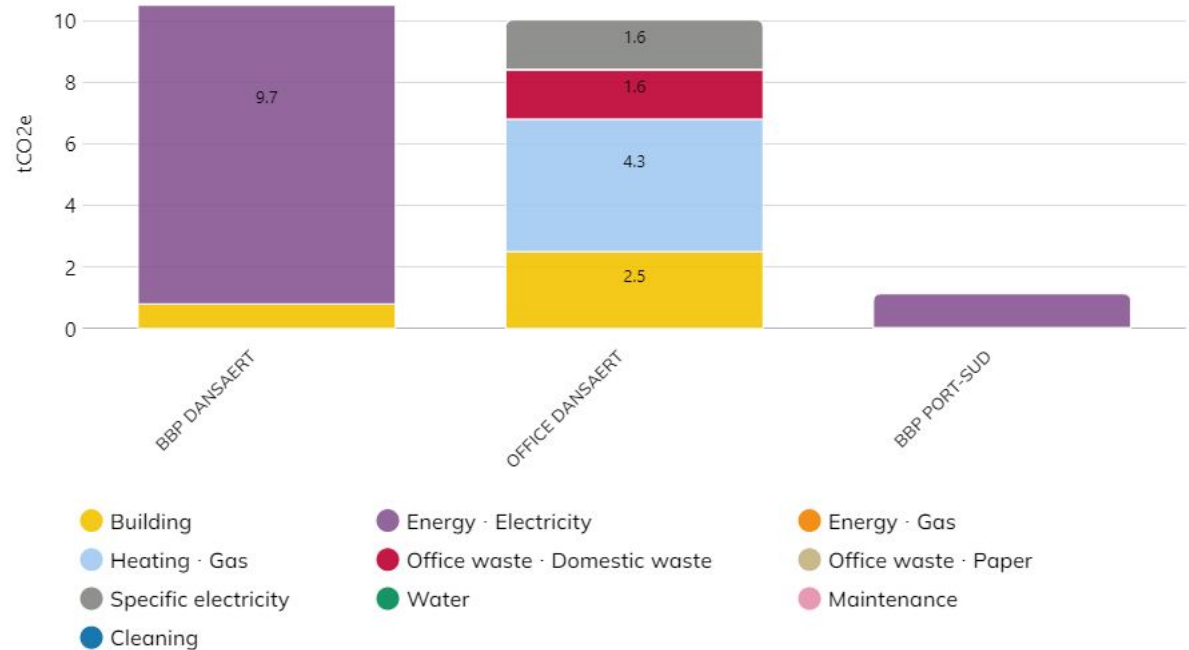
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The carbon intensity of electricity varies greatly depending on the **country**, as it depends on the electricity mix (% of coal, nuclear, gas and renewables in the fleet).

Emission breakout by premise (tCO2e)



*The fixed assets table also shows **€546k of work and maintenance expenditure** for the Beer Project entity. This expenditure is responsible for the emission of **106 tCO2e**, to be divided between the various sites of the entity.*



# Results

Locaux



538 tCO2e



23 % of your total footprint



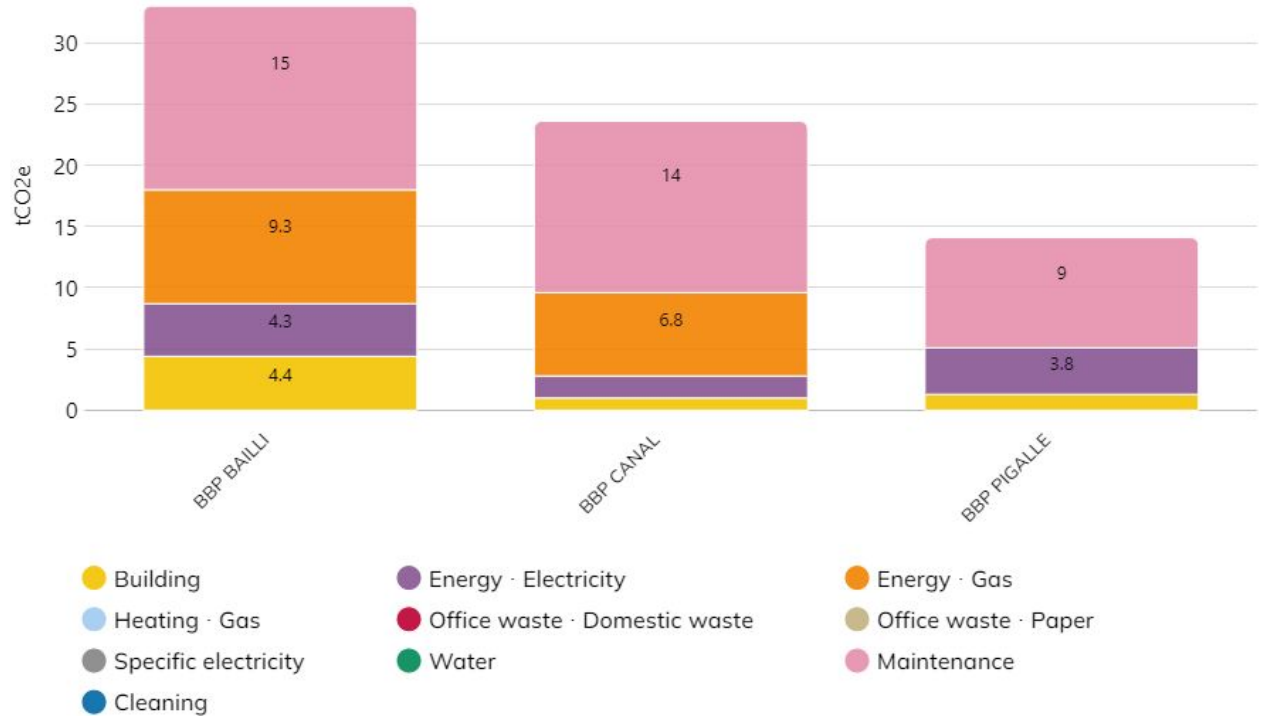
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The carbon intensity of electricity varies greatly depending on the **country**, as it depends on the electricity mix (% of coal, nuclear, gas and renewables in the fleet).

Emission breakout by premise (tCO2e)





# Results

## Agricultural inputs



**387 tCO2e**



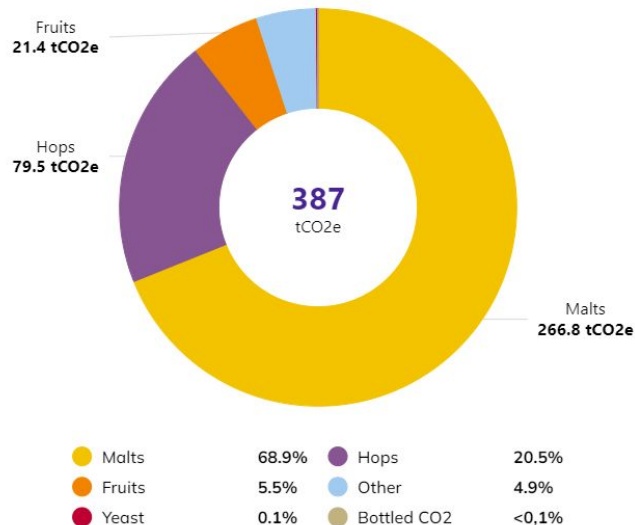
**17 % of your total footprint**

### How was this item measured ?

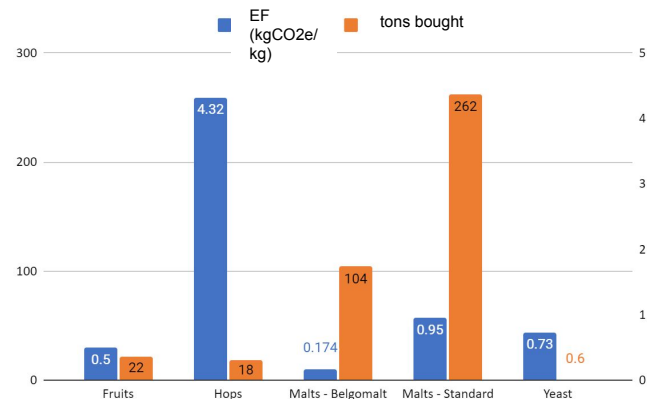
This section is analyzed using the input data you provided.

We use various databases (Ademe carbon base, Impacts base, Ecoinvent) to find the emissions associated with your products according to the material and weight of each.

## Total emissions by material (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Malts	366 t
Hops	18 t
Fruits	22 t
Other	9.4 t
Yeast	0.6 t
Bottled CO2	67 kg





# Results

## Agricultural inputs Focus on suppliers



**387 tCO2e**



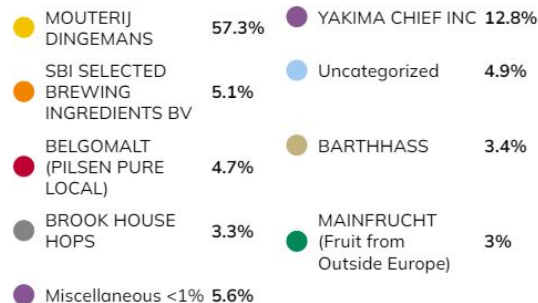
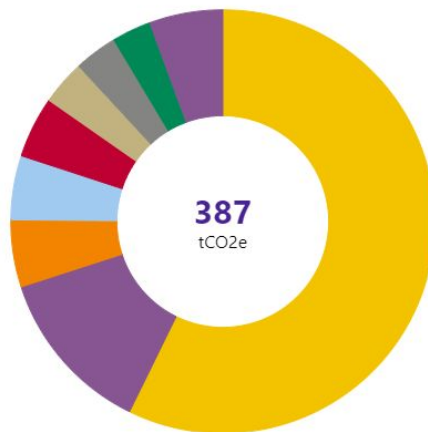
**17 % of your total footprint**

### How was this item measured ?

This section is analyzed using the input data you provided.

We use various databases (Ademe carbon base, Impacts base, Ecoinvent) to find the emissions associated with your products according to the material and weight of each.

## Total emissions by supplier (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
MOUTERIJ DINGEMANS	233 t
YAKIMA CHIEF INC	11 t
SBI SELECTED BREWING INGREDIENTS BV	21 t
BELGOMALT (PILSEN PURE LOCAL)	104 t
BARTHASS	3.1 t
BROOK HOUSE HOPS	3 t
MAINFRUCHT (Fruit from Outside Europe)	12 t



# Results

## Freight



**268 tCO2e**



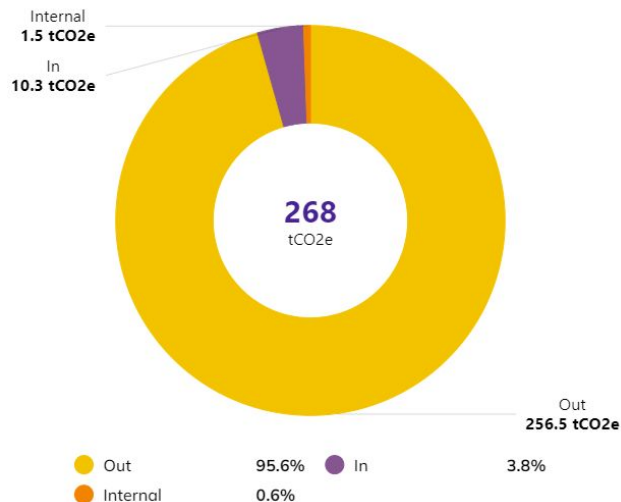
**12 % of your total footprint**

### How was this item measured ?

This section is analysed using the inbound, internal and outbound freight data you have provided.

Outbound freight comes from the emissions data sent by your transport operator Van Mieghem for European shipments (road freight).

### Emission breakdown by flow (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Out	7.3 t
In	176916 t.km
Internal	16230 t.km

*Emissions from distribution (downstream freight) are taken directly from the declaration of GHG emissions provided by your haulier Van Mieghem. Reported emissions are down by around 35% compared with 2021/2022.*



# Results

## Input freight



268 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



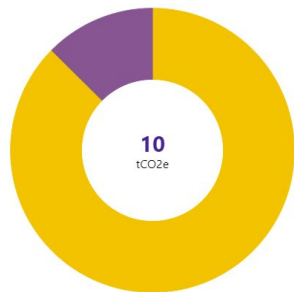
12 % of your total footprint

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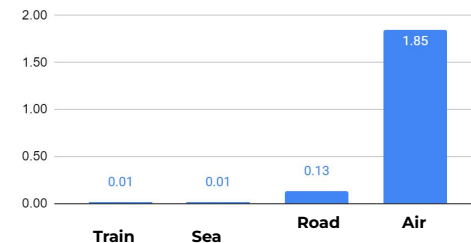
### Inbound freight emissions by mode of transport



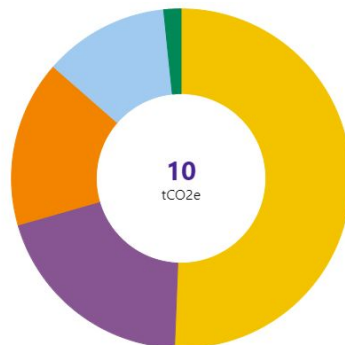
SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Road	97696 t.km
Maritime	79220 t.km

● Road 87.4% ● Maritime 12.6%

### EF by mode of transport (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/t.km)



### Inbound freight emissions by input



● Malts 50.6% ● Fruits 19.9%  
● Hops 15.9% ● Other 11.9%  
● Miscellaneous <1% 1.6%

SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Malts	56545 t.km
Fruits	22290 t.km
Hops	82932 t.km
Other	13319 t.km
Bottled CO <sub>2</sub>	818 t.km
Uncategorized	716 t.km
Yeast	297 t.km



# Results

## Packaging & Packaging Equipment



**220 tCO2e**



**10 % of your total footprint**

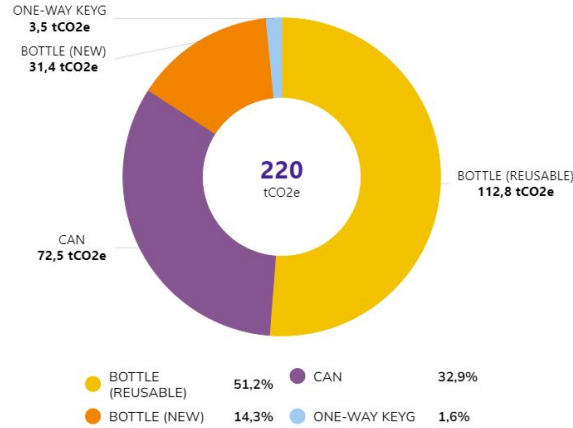
### How was this item measured ?

This item is fully analyzed thanks to the packaging data you provide us with (type of material, unit weight, quantity).

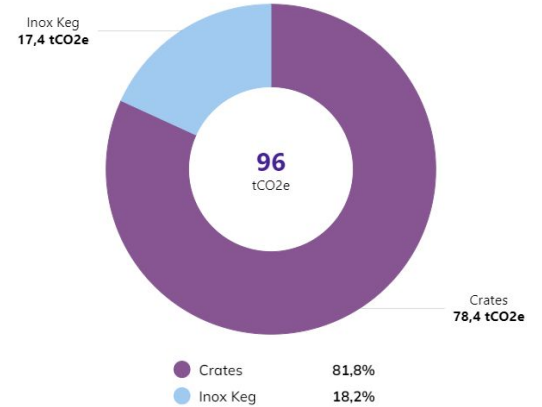
A lifespan of 10 years for stainless steel drums and 6 years for crates was assumed.

A reduction of 85% in the impact of 33cL bottles from the Belgian deposit system was retained [according to this study](#).

Total primary packaging emissions



Total emissions from fixed assets





# Results

## Packaging & Packaging Equipment



220 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



10 % of your total footprint

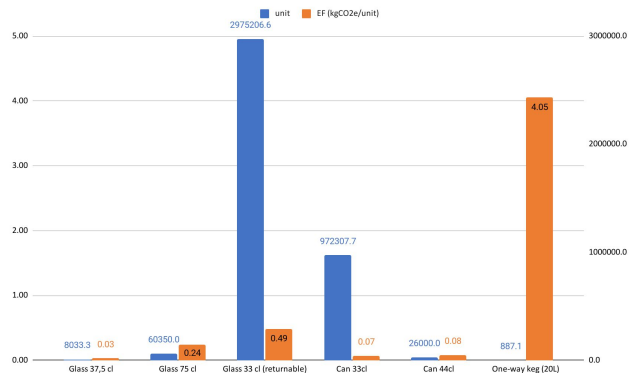
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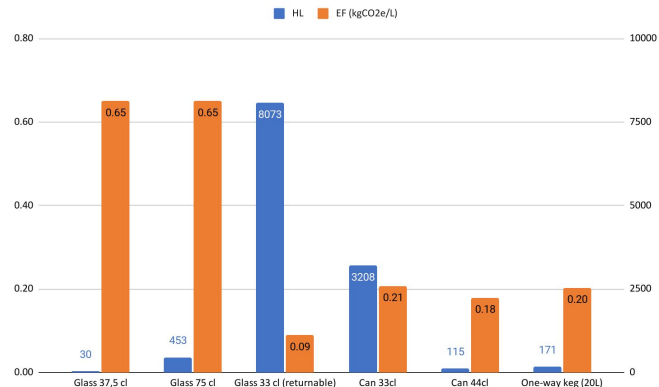
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A reduction of 85% in the impact of 33cL bottles from the Belgian deposit system was retained [according to this study](#).

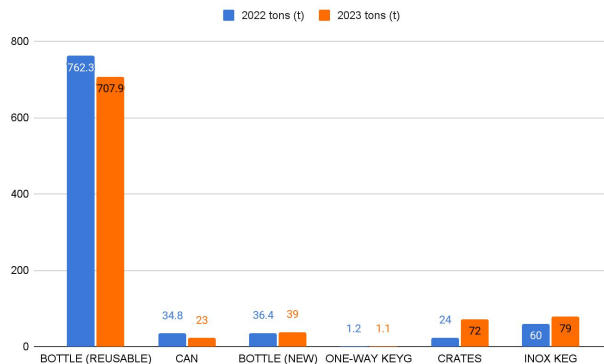
### Packaging emissions per unit



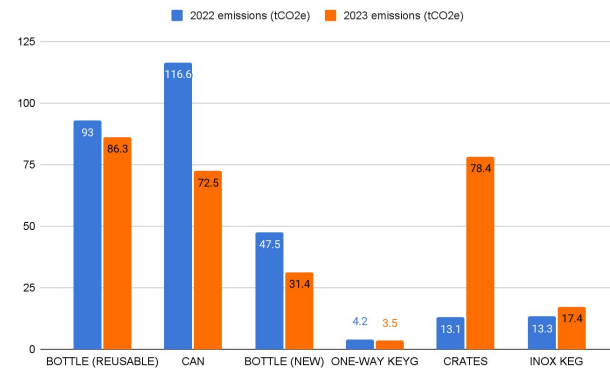
### Packaging emission by HL



### Packaging tons (t) by type of packaging



### Packaging emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) by type of packaging







# Results

## Packaging end of life



**45 tCO2e**

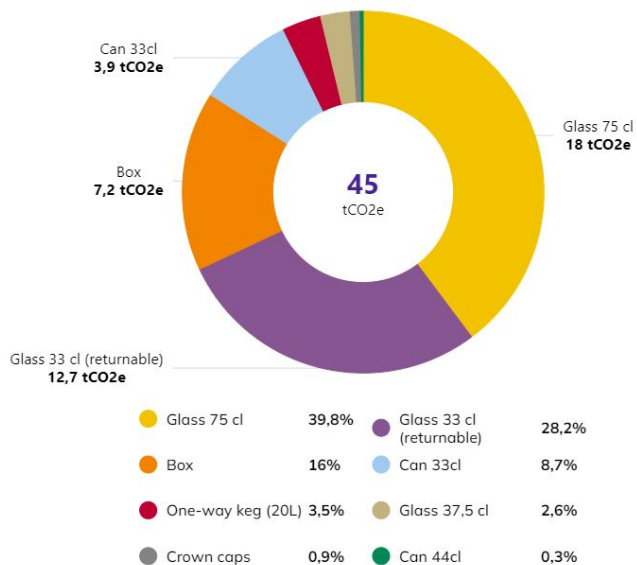


**2 % of your total footprint**

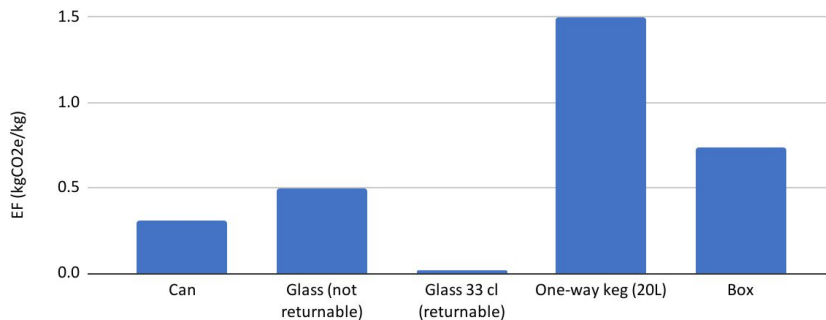
### How was this item measured ?

This item is fully analyzed thanks to the packaging data you provide us with (type of material, unit weight, quantity).

## Total emissions (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Glass 75 cl	36 t
Glass 33 cl (returnable)	708 t
Box	9.8 t
Can 33cl	13 t
One-way keg (20L)	1.1 t
Glass 37,5 cl	2.4 t
Crown caps	12 t
Can 44cl	0.39 t





# Results

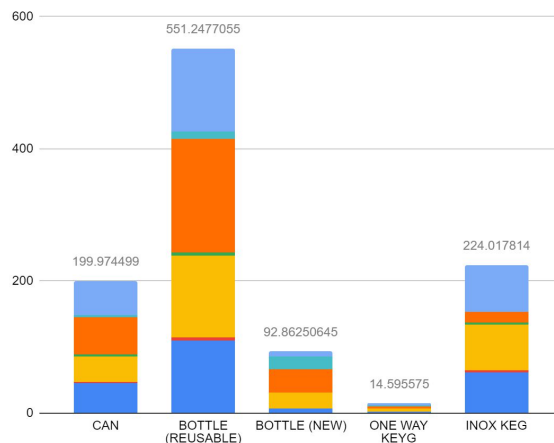
Global emissions linked to beer production

## How was this item measured ?

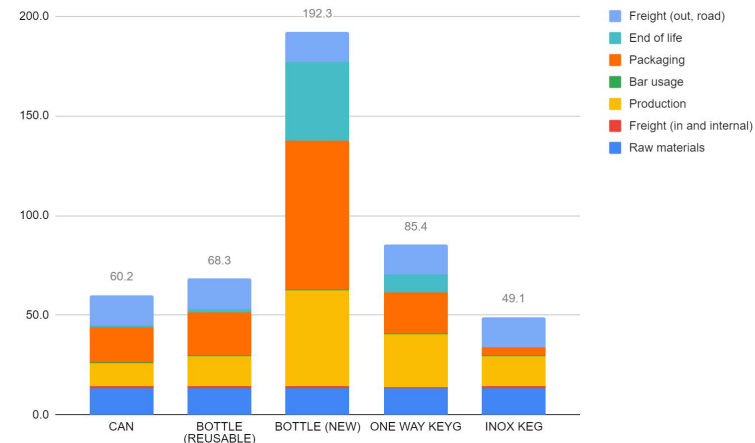
The data used relate to beer produced at **Port-Sud and Dansaert only.**

Emissions linked to upstream production (raw materials, upstream freight) have been scaled down to the quantity of beer produced.

### Total emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



### Relative emissions (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/HL)



	Format distribution
Can	20%
Bottle (reusable)	49%
Bottle (new)	3%
One-way keg	1%
Inox keg	27%

*The Ademe database on the food industry (Agribalyse) gives an emission factor of [112 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/HL](#) for a "core market" beer.*



# Results

## Equipement



**359 tCO2e**



**16 % of your total footprint**

### How was this item measured ?

This item includes the following emissions:

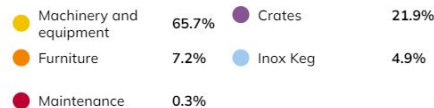
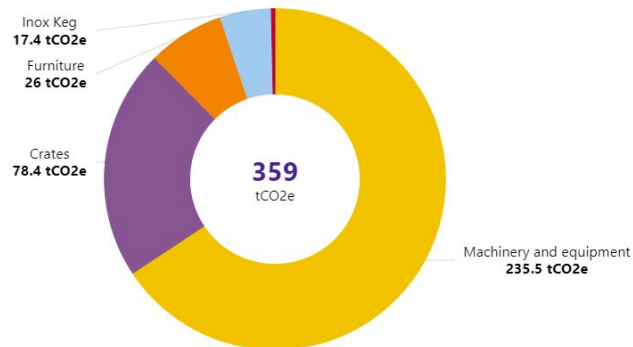
> **Machine construction**, estimated with depreciation expenses.

> **Equipment maintenance**, analyzed using expenses.

The EF are from **Base carbone** for France, and for **Exiobase** for other countries (different monetary EF per sector and per country).

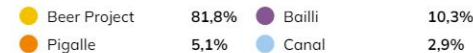
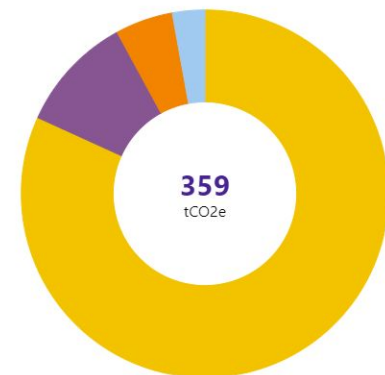
Depreciation data included here are only for Nomentreprise Spain, and expenses include Spain, USA and France.

### Total emissions, by category



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Machinery and equipment	341 k€
Crates	72 t
Furniture	45 k€
Inox Keg	79 t
Maintenance	5.6 k€

### Total emissions, by entity



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Beer Project	284 k€
Bailli	59 t
Pigalle	34 k€
Canal	16 k€



# Results

## Production waste



**40 tCO2e**



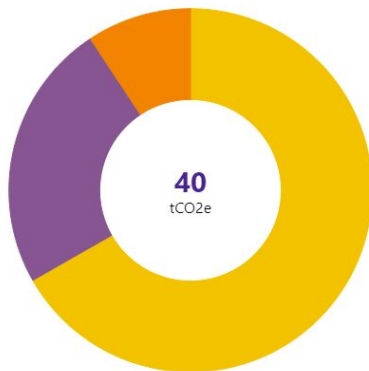
**2 % of your total footprint**

### How was this item measured ?

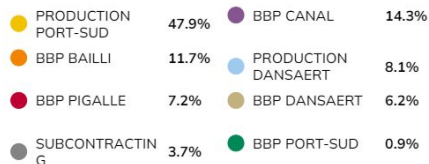
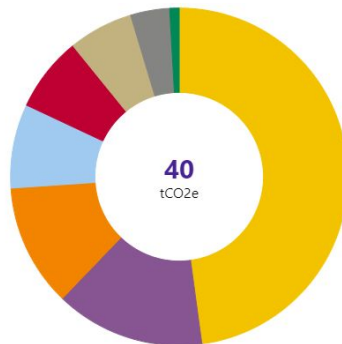
This item is analyzed on the basis of the total weight of production waste produced in 2023.

It includes emissions linked to the transport and treatment of waste (incineration, landfill, recycling).

Emission breakdown by materials (tCO2e)



Emissions per site (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Domestic waste	75 t
Packaging and plastic	33 t
Spent grain	69163 t.km

SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
PRODUCTION PORT-SUD	46 t
	51960 t.km
BBP CANAL	17 t
BBP BAILLI	15 t
	11 t
PRODUCTION DANSAERT	9900 t.km
BBP PIGALLE	9 t
BBP DANSAERT	7.6 t
	3.1 t
SUBCONTRACTING	7303 t.km
BBP PORT-SUD	2 t



431 t CO<sub>2</sub>e



19 %

# Emissions from other purchases and employees



# Results

## Meals and accomodation



245 tCO2e



11 % of your total footprint



Equivalent to 1 315 vegetarian meals per day for one year

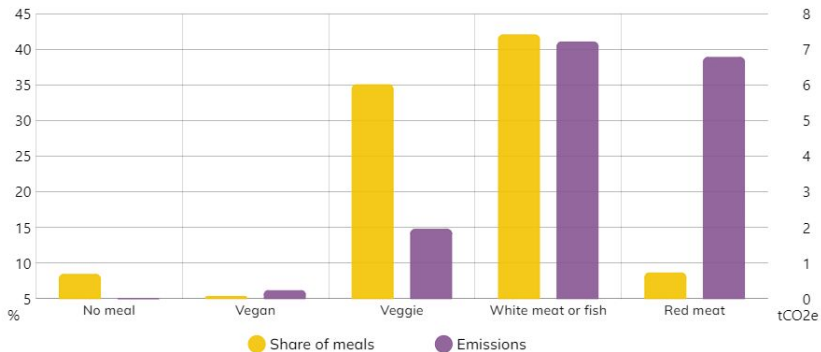
### How was this item measured ?

This item includes the following emissions:

- > **Meals** for employees during working hours (meal content + preparation method)
  - > **Snacks and drinks** consumed
  - > **Accommodation** (hotel nights) for employees on business trips

These data are taken from the employee questionnaire.

## Diets



## Snacks and drinks



1770 kgCO2e  
18785 cups of coffee



1575 kgCO2e  
3337 processed snacks



661 kgCO2e  
9428 unprocessed snacks

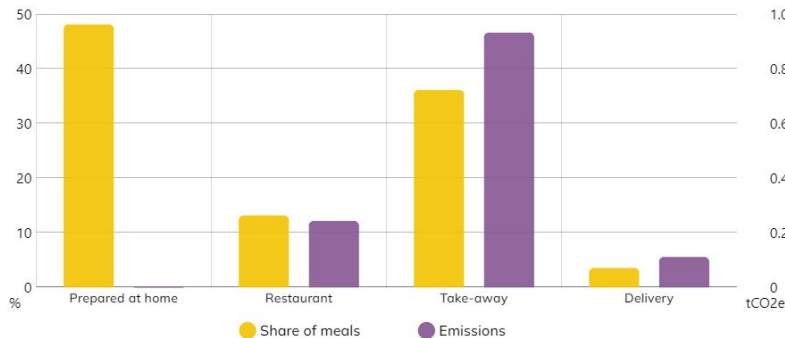


542 kgCO2e  
1642 sodas

### Summary

Category	Emissions (tCO2)
Catering purchases (FEC)	221
Snacks	4.6
Staff meals	17.4
Hosting	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>

## Preparation mode



To reduce the impact of accommodation and meals: make employees aware of the impact of high-carbon diets, reduce the impact of snacks (no water bottles, tea instead of coffee, etc.)



# Results

## Purchase of services



**86 tCO2e**



**4 % of your total footprint**

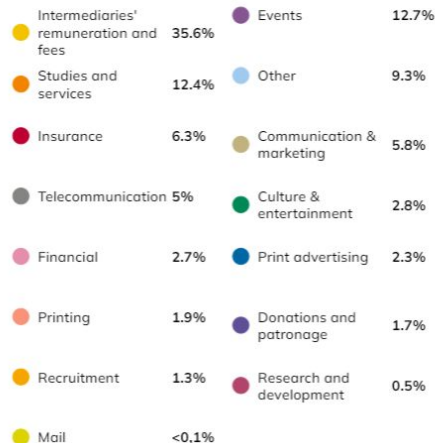
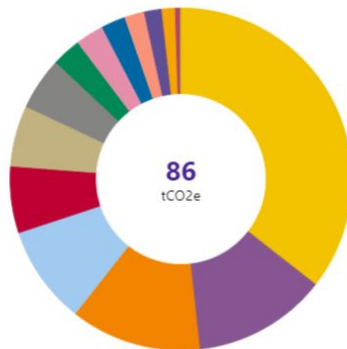
### How was this item measured ?

This item is analysed in its entirety using the accounting data that you provided in the FEC.

ADEME's Base Carbone refers to monetary ratios giving an emission factor per € spent for each category of purchase.

More details can be found in the PCG.

## Total emissions (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Intermediaries' remuneration and fees	276 k€
Events	64 k€
Studies and services	61 k€
Other	47 k€
Insurance	49 k€
Communication & marketing	23 k€
Telecommunication	25 k€
Culture & entertainment	11 k€
Financial	21 k€
Print advertising	11 k€
Printing	5.7 k€
Donations and patronage	8.4 k€
Recruitment	6.4 k€
Research and development	1.8 k€
Mail	0.01 k€



To reduce the impact of your purchases, you can make your suppliers aware of the importance of carrying out a carbon footprint and implement a responsible purchasing policy that will allow you to obtain the economic carbon intensity.



# Results

## Trips



**34 tCO2e**



**2 % of your total footprint**

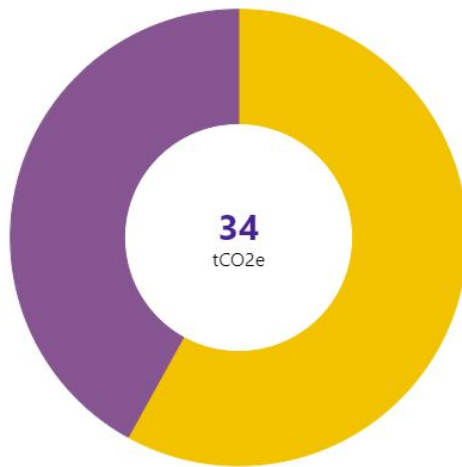
### How was this item measured ?

This item includes emissions related to employee commuting and business travel.

We have collected data on travel through the questionnaire sent to employees.

The Base Carbone (ADEME) proposes emission factors per km travelled for each type of transport.

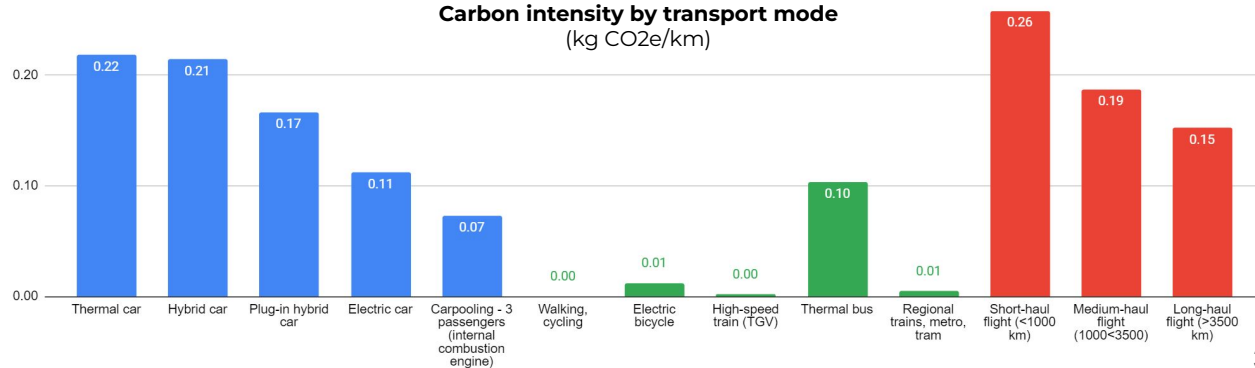
## Total emissions (tCO2e)



● Commuting 58% ● Business trips 42%

SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Commuting	264907 km
Business trips	117980 km

### Carbon intensity by transport mode (kg CO2e/km)







# Results

## Trips Commuting



20 tCO2e



Equivalent to 131 Paris-Marseille by car

### How was this item measured ?

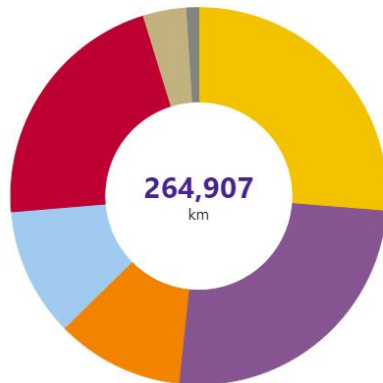
This item includes emissions related to employees' regular travel between their homes and their main work locations.

We have collected data on travel through the questionnaire sent to employees.

The Base Carbone (ADEME) proposes emission factors per km travelled for each type of transport.

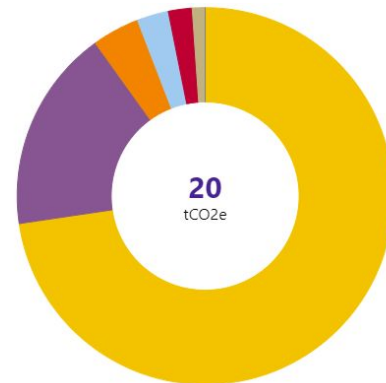


### Total distance (km)



- Car 69,621 km
- Local passenger train 67,347 km
- Urban public transport 29,028 km
- Bicycle 57,150 km
- By foot 2,703 km
- High-speed train 29,150 km
- Motorized two-wheeler 9,908 km

### Total emissions (tCO2e)



- Car 14.2 tCO2e
- Local passenger train 3.4 tCO2e
- Urban public transport 0.8 tCO2e
- Bicycle 0.4 tCO2e
- By foot 0 tCO2e
- High-speed train 0.5 tCO2e
- Motorized two-wheeler 0.2 tCO2e



43% of commuting done by car are less than 10 km.



Which represents 1.1 tCO2e, or 7% of your commuting done by car.

To reduce the impact of commuting: offer carpooling, develop a fleet of company bicycles, introduce a sustainable mobility package, equip parking lots with electric charging stations, etc.



# Results

## Trips *Business trips*



**14 tCO2e**



Equivalent to 36 round trips  
Paris-Madrid by plane

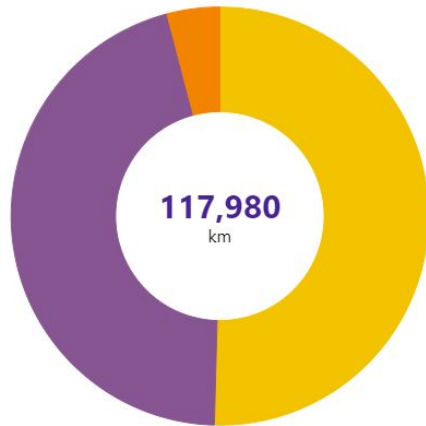
### How was this item measured ?

This item includes emissions related to occasional work-related travel by employees.

We have collected data on travel through the questionnaire sent to employees.

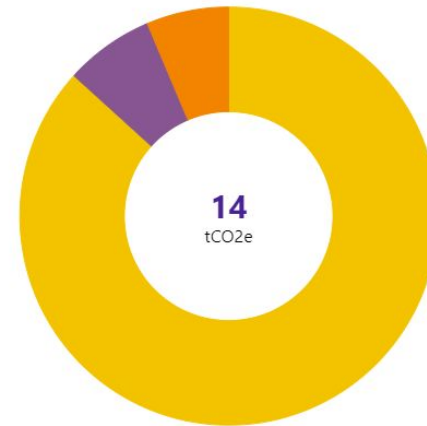
The Base Carbone (ADEME) proposes emission factors per km travelled for each type of transport.

Total distance (km)



● Car 59,491 km   
 ● High-speed train 53,674 km  
● Plane 4,815 km

Total emissions (tCO2e)



● Car 12.3 tCO2e   
 ● High-speed train 1 tCO2e  
● Plane 0.9 tCO2e



To reduce the impact of business travel, a company can: regulate the use of airplanes and cars during business trips, train in eco-driving, electrify the fleet of company vehicles...



# Results

IT



20 tCO2e

1 % of your total footprint



## How was this item measured ?

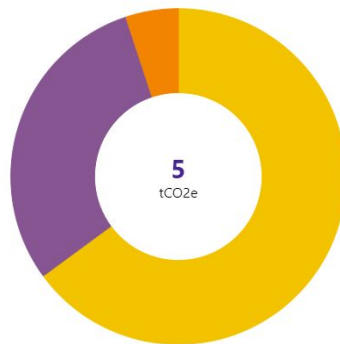
This item includes emissions related to your digital purchases.

> The impact of **IT equipment** is calculated via the employee questionnaire for individual equipment, and via the equipment collector for collective equipment.

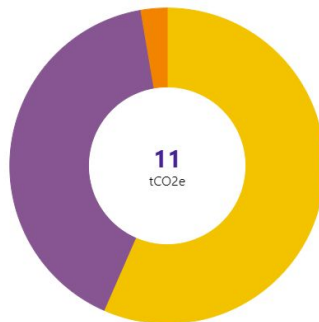
> The impact of **digital services** is calculated from your accounting data and combined with a monetary ratio.

For further details, please refer to the PCG.

Hardware Emissions (tCO2e)



Digital services emissions (tCO2e)



To reduce the impact of your digital purchases, many levers of action can be activated: buy reconditioned IT equipment rather than new, have your sites and applications hosted in France, eco-design your digital services....



# Results

IT  
Digital tools



4 tCO2e

## How was this item measured ?

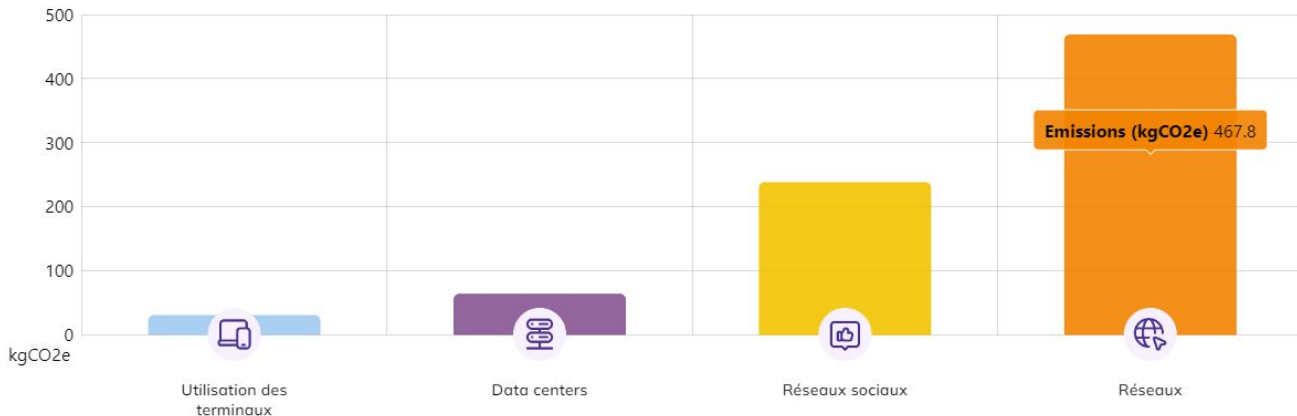
To calculate this item, we use the data from the digital collectors on the Sami app:

>**Infrastructure** (storage and compute servers), whose impact is calculated via transferred data, power consumption or capacities (vCPU, storage...)

>**Social networks**, based on visualization statistics and assumptions about storage and transferred data

> **Websites, APIs and SaaS**, based on transferred data, storage location, and statistics on the locations and terminals used to view them.

Conversion factors are from IEA and CISCO.  
Find more details in the PCG.



797 kgCO2e were emitted via consultations of your digital tools.



Storing data in data centers powered by renewable energy and with a high level of energy efficiency helps limit GHG emissions.



A rational use of digital applications and the training of teams in responsible digital technology (green code) allow your customers to reduce their CO2e emissions.



As analyzed above, equipment manufacturing is one of the biggest contributors to digital emissions: extending the life of equipment is decisive.

To reduce the impact of your digital consultations, you can: eco-design your sites and applications, optimize the hosting of your digital tools (in France, the energy mix is low carbon)...



# Results

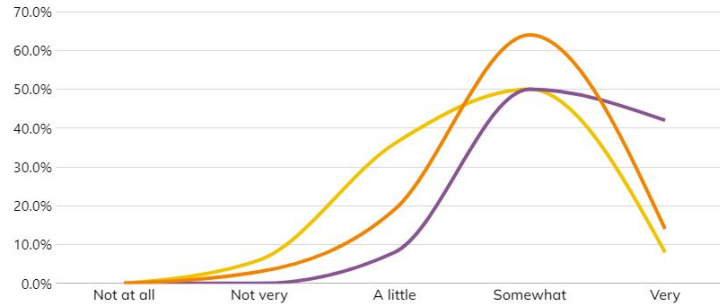
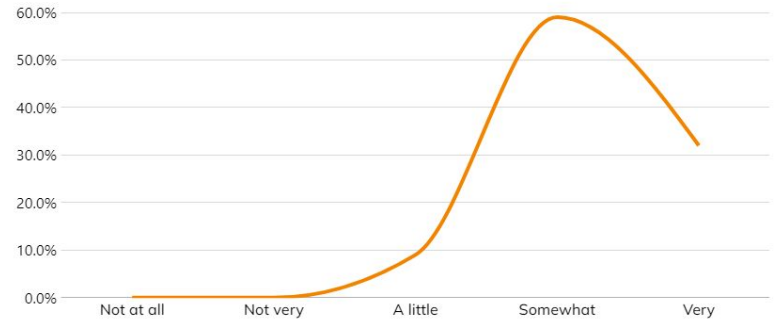
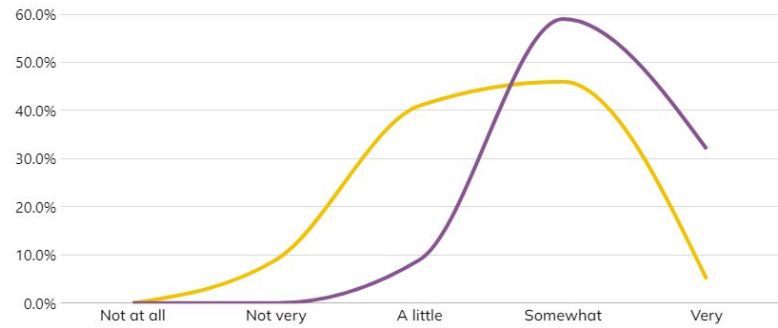
## Employee barometer

Thanks to this barometer, we monitor your **employees' awareness and level of knowledge** on the climate issue.

The data is obtained through the employee questionnaire.

### 2023 Report

- Climate knowledge
- Climate sensibility
- Company's commitment to the climate



### 2022 Report



# Reduce

## Reduce, but how ?

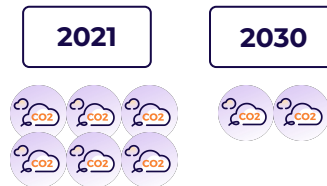
Your company's footprint isn't much compared to Renault, Amazon or Facebook, but that doesn't mean you should downplay the importance of the room for action you have! In the face of the climate challenge, companies, governments and citizens **must each do their part.**



To stay **below 2°C** and **respect the Paris agreements**, we still have a certain amount of CO2e that we can emit until **2050** on a global scale: this is our **global carbon budget**.

This budget is then disaggregated to the level of each country, each economic sector, and **each company**, which is assigned an **individual carbon budget**

**"Doing your part" means committing to not exceeding your carbon budget! For this, every action counts!**



There are then 4 steps:

**1** 


**Carrying out an initial carbon footprint**

**2** 

**Setting reduction targets**

**3** 

**Setting up an action plan**

**4** 

**Following your carbon footprint**



# Reduce

## What's the Net Zero Initiative ?

In order to **limit the temperature increase to +1.5°C** compared to the pre-industrial period, climate science requires us to reach **a balance between global CO2 emissions and global CO2 removals by 2050**. This balance is called global carbon neutrality, or "net zero emissions".

To achieve **net zero**, the two levers to be used at the global and national levels are **reducing emissions and increasing carbon sinks**.

## Climate actions typology



### LOW CARBON CHOICE

Implement actions that will directly reduce your company's emissions.



*For example, reduce your travel-related emissions!*



### LOW CARBON OFFER

To reduce the emissions of your value chain, your first lever of action is your customers.



*Sale of decarbonated products and services, and financing of avoidance projects outside the value chain!*



### CARBON CONTRIBUTION

Support the decarbonization of other sectors outside your value chain.



*Fund carbon projects that reduce emissions or sequester CO2.*



### CLIMATE AWARENESS

Make your stakeholders (customers, suppliers, employees...) aware of the climate issues.



*Suggest to your suppliers to carry out a carbon assessment, improve your employees' knowledge of the climate.*



The **climate** platform  
for your company

