CO_2 Performance Ladder N5

Communication Report - Footprint 2025-1

Mid-year Reporting 2025

Equans BeLux
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What is the CO_2 Performance Ladder?

The [CO_2 Performance Ladder] is a management system designed to reduce CO_2 emissions, save energy, and promote the use of sustainable energy in business operations, projects, and supply chains. This system requires ongoing improvements in understanding, implementing further CO_2 reduction measures, and enhancing communication and cooperation within business operations. It aids organizations in structuring their internal processes around sustainability and establishing reporting with a focus on CO_2 emissions. Beyond the social importance of sustainability, it offers opportunities to inspire other stakeholders, differentiate from competitors, save costs, and comply with legislation. Additionally, certification on the Performance Ladder can be advantageous in public tenders, as organizations that actively reduce CO_2 emissions are more likely to win contracts.

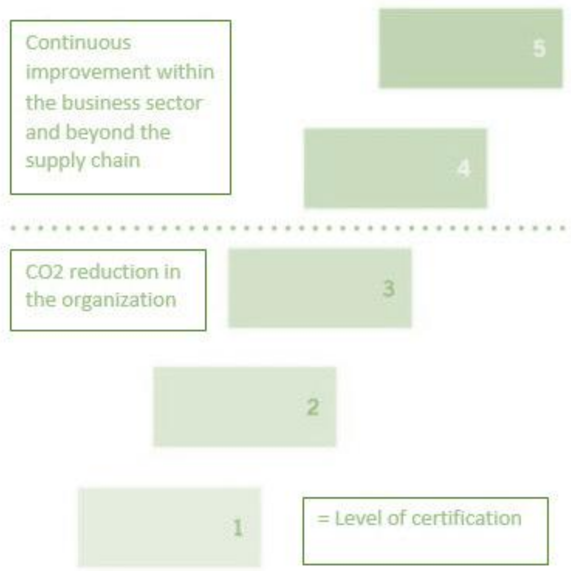
A recognized certification body assesses the activities and determines the level of the CO_2 Performance Ladder. The CO2 Performance Ladder consists of five levels. Levels one, two, and three focus on the organization's internal operations, while levels four and five extend to the organization's supply chain. To progress to the next level, all mandatory requirements of the preceding levels must be met. Each level encompasses the following four perspectives: insight, reduction, communication, and cooperation.

A. **Insight** makes an organization aware of its own CO2 performance, the risks and opportunities, provides the organization with information that it can use to formulate effective goals and measures to reduce CO2 emissions, and where communication and cooperation should focus. Angle A encourages organisations to know their own emissions and in the chain. The organization achieves continuous improvement in the depth, scope, and efficiency of insight and quality of the emissions inventory.

B. **Reduction** creates opportunities for reducing energy consumption and CO2 emissions and promotes cooperation so that the most efficient options for reduction in the chain are addressed. The organization achieves continuous improvement in the efficiency of measures, in setting and achieving goals and demonstrating progress on objectives and measures.

C. **Transparency** encourages creative engagement among employees. Organizations also know about each other's commitments, and an organization can be held accountable by others for its ambitions and progress. The organization achieves continuous improvement in the depth and dissemination of communication and in the incorporation of input from internal and external stakeholders.

D. **Participation** allows an organisation to invest in collaboration, sharing its own knowledge and, where possible, making use of knowledge that has been developed elsewhere. The organization achieves continuous improvement in selecting useful initiatives and applying the knowledge in the organization.



EQUANS

Reporting of the CO_2 emission inventory

The year 2023 serves as the reference year for the CO_2 reduction targets and the monitoring of emissions. This report covers reporting year 2025-1. Equans emissions are reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e), calculated using the appropriate conversion factors. Emission factors from the website www.co2emissiefactoren.be were used, as outlined in Manual 3.1 of the CO_2 Performance Ladder. The organization's emission factors will be consistently updated to align with any changes in the emission factors specified in Handbook 3.1, Harmonisation acts or new handbooks. Only for gas consumption, the emission factor from Engie was used, as it was unclear whether high- or low-calorific gas is being consumed. Therefore, it is assumed that the emission factor from Engie is more reliable. The footprint includes data for Belgium, Luxembourg, Den Helder in the Netherlands, SKF in French Guiana, and activities in the UK.

Revision of scope 1 & 2 emissions of 2024

The total emissions for 2024 turned out to be higher than previously reported. This is because the short-lease vehicles had not been included. We have now retroactively added this fuel consumption to our footprint. In addition, the emission streams for the two power generation sites in Luxembourg have been added retroactively for both 2023 and 2024. Although the emissions have increased, this does not significantly affect the overall distribution of the emissions.

TABLE M1. OVERVIEW CO_2 EMISSIONS, FULL ORGANISATION				2024 Full year	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 1	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Natural gas consumption	40.087.234	kwh	245	9.821,4	13%
Fuel consumption company resources - diesel	350.868	liter	3.256	1.142,4	2%
Fuel consumption company resources - petrol	0	liter	2.821	-	0%
Fuel consumption company resources - LPG	0	liter	1.802	-	0%
Fuel consumption transport - diesel	16.479.425	liter	3.256	53.657,0	72%
Fuel consumption transport - petrol	2.001.783	liter	2.821	5.647,0	8%
Fuel consumption transport - CNG	6.292	liter	2.608	16,4	0%
Propane	86.423	liter	1.725	149,1	0%
			Total scope 1	**70.433,3**	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 2	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Electricity - grey	12.594.432	kWh	213	2.682,6	4%
Electricity - solar panels	1.406.751	kWh	0	-	0%
Electricity - green	95.496	kWh	0	-	0%
Biomass	866.600	kWh	71	61,5	0%
Electricity - cars	1.285.663	kWh	213	273,8	0%
			Total scope 2	**3.018**	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW BUSINESS TRAVEL	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Declared kilometers	1.741.003	km	193	336,0	0%
Public transport - train	367.905	km	3	1,1	0%
Air travel <700 km	231.423	km	234	54,2	0%
Air travel 700-2500 km	672.857	km	172	115,7	0%
Air travel >2500 km	1.687.248	km	157	264,9	0%
			Total business travel	**772**	
TOTAL EMISSIONS SCOPE 1, 2 AND BUSINESS TRAVEL				**74.223**	

Scope 1, 2 and business travel 2025-1

TABLE M1. OVERVIEW CO_2 EMISSIONS, FULL ORGANISATION			2025 Half year		
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 1	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Natural gas consumption	18.682.625	kwh	244	4.558,6	13%
Fuel consumption company resources - diesel	145.169	liter	3.251	471,9	1%
Fuel consumption company resources - petrol	0	liter	2.797	-	0%
Fuel consumption company resources - LPG	0	liter	1.792	-	0%
Fuel consumption transport - diesel	7.752.903	liter	3.251	25.204,7	71%
Fuel consumption transport - petrol	1.079.326	liter	2.797	3.018,9	9%
Fuel consumption transport - CNG	582	liter	2.633	1,5	0%
Propane	0	liter	1.725	-	0%
			Total scope 1	33.255,6	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 2	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Electricity - grey	6.233.017	kWh	212	1.321,4	4%
Electricity - solar panels	647.152	kWh	0	-	0%
Electricity - green	0	kWh	0	-	0%
Biomass	960.500	kWh	71	68,2	0%
Electricity - cars	3.013.509	kWh	212	638,9	2%
			Total scope 2	2.028	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW BUSINESS TRAVEL	AMOUNT	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR (g CO_2 per UNIT)	EMISSION (ton CO_2)	
Declared kilometers	435.535	km	191	83,2	0%
Public transport - train	213.803	km	3	0,6	0%
Air travel <700 km	77.042	km	234	18,0	0%
Air travel 700-2500 km	297.154	km	172	51,1	0%
Air travel >2500 km	385.752	km	157	60,6	0%
			Total business travel	214	
TOTAL EMISSIONS SCOPE 1, 2 AND BUSINESS TRAVEL				35.498	

Scope 3 emissions 2025-1

Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (Not Included in Scope 1 or 2)
This category is not applicable to EQUANS. Although two locations in Luxembourg generate energy and sell a portion of it, the associated emissions occur on-site during the production process. These emissions are therefore accounted for within EQUANS' Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventories.

The category "Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)" refers to upstream emissions from fuel and energy consumed by the organization that are not already captured in Scope 1 or Scope 2. Since all on-site emissions from energy generation are included in Scope 1 and 2, no additional emissions are reported under this Scope 3 category.

PROGRESS SCOPE 3 half year		
	2024	2025
UPSTREAM SCOPE 3 (ton CO2)	half year	half year
Purchased goods and services	173.089	134.900
Capital goods	150	-
Upstream transport and distribution	517	484
Waste generated in operations	498	507

Employee communting	1.301	1.325
Upstream leased assets	4.422	4.422
DOWNSTREAM SCOPE 3 (ton CO2)		
Use of Products Sold	11698,5	11.788
End-of-life processing of sold products	1665,31	1.665
Total scope 3	**193.338**	**155.090**

Ambition determination and progress

MAIN OBJECTIVE SCOPE 1 AND 2 AND BUSSINES TRAVEL			
Equans BeLux aims for an absolute reduction of 42% in CO_2 emissions by 2030, compared to the reference year 2023			
ANNUAL OBJECTIVE SCOPE 1 AND 2			
2024 - 2025	-1%		
2025 - 2026	-3%		
2026-2027	-6%		
2027-2028	-7%		
2028-2029	-11%		
2029-2030	-22%		
Together	-42%		
SUB - OBJECTIVES			
	OBJECTIVE	**PROGRESS (2024-1 / 2025-1)**	
Scope 1	Reduce office buildings superficies with 30% by 2030 (-16'000 m2) 0% reduction due to increase in bending activities	-5,6%	
Scope 2	95% reduction	+34%	
Business travel	6% reduction	-45%	

Green electricity	Purchase 100% Green electricity (starting 2026)	Only NL green electricity in Den Helder
Overal objective	-1% between 2024 & 2025	-4,5%

MAIN OBJECTIVE SCOPE 3

Equans BeLux aims for an absolute reduction of 52% in scope 3 CO_2 emissions by 2030, compared to the reference year 2023

Progress scope 1 & 2 in 2025-1

In the first half of 2025 we have calculated our footprint once again. The total emissions for scope 1 & 2 are 34.579 ton of CO2. With the majority of the emissions coming from diesel usage (73%). The second biggest CO2 emitter is natural gas consumption at 11%.

The data for the first half of 2025 shows a reduction of diesel usage compared to the first half of 2024. With 7.940.962 liters used in the first half of 2024 and 7.752.903 used in the first half of 2025. This leads to a CO2-reduction of 2,5%.

Gas consumption Luxembourg - Power Generation installions

We currently operate two power generation sites in Luxembourg: a biomass-based heat production facility in Harlange and a gas- and electricity-powered installation in Schrassig.
The Schrassig contract will end on 31 December 2025, after which the asset will be transferred to the client and removed from our balance sheet.
From 2026 onward, the CO_2 emissions from the Schrassig site will no longer apply.

TABLE M1. OVERVIEW CO_2 EMISSIONS, FULL ORGANISATION				2025 Half year	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 1	**AMOUNT**	**UNIT**	**CONVERSION FACTOR** (g CO_2 per UNIT)	**EMISSION** (ton CO_2)	
Natural gas consumption	15.151.756	kwh	244	3.697,0	11%
Fuel consumption company resources - diesel	145.169	liter	3.251	471,9	1%
Fuel consumption company resources - petrol	0	liter	2.797	-	0%
Fuel consumption company resources - LPG	0	liter	1.792	-	0%
Fuel consumption transport - diesel	7.752.903	liter	3.251	25.204,7	73%
Fuel consumption transport - petrol	1.079.326	liter	2.797	3.018,9	9%
Fuel consumption transport - CNG	582	liter	2.633	1,5	0%
Propane	0	liter	1.725	-	0%
			Total scope 1	**32.394,1**	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW SCOPE 2	**AMOUNT**	**UNIT**	**CONVERSION FACTOR** (g CO_2 per UNIT)	**EMISSION** (ton CO_2)	
Electricity - grey	6.233.017	kWh	212	1.321,4	4%
Electricity - solar panels	647.152	kWh	0	-	0%
Electricity - green	0	kWh	0	-	0%
Biomass	412.590	kWh	71	29,3	0%
Electricity - cars	3.013.509	kWh	212	638,9	2%
			Total scope 2	**1.990**	
TYPE EMISSION FLOW BUSINESS TRAVEL	**AMOUNT**	**UNIT**	**CONVERSION FACTOR** (g CO_2 per UNIT)	**EMISSION** (ton CO_2)	
Declared kilometers	435.535	km	191	83,2	0%
Public transport - train	213.803	km	3	0,6	0%
Air travel <700 km	77.042	km	234	18,0	0%
Air travel 700-2500 km	297.154	km	172	51,1	0%
Air travel >2500 km	385.752	km	157	60,6	0%
			Total business travel	**214**	
TOTAL EMISSIONS SCOPE 1, 2 AND BUSINESS TRAVEL				**34.597**	

Progress scope 3 in 2025-1

The total Scope 3 emissions for the first half of 2025 show a significant decrease compared to the same period in 2024-1. Emissions dropped from 193.338 tons CO_2 in 2024 to 155.090 tons CO_2 in 2025-1, representing an approximate 19 percent reduction. This demonstrates progress in reducing indirect emissions across the value chain. Important note: The comparison between the first half of 2024 and 2025 is subject to data uncertainties, as outlined in the Data Quality Management Plan. These uncertainties may affect the accuracy of reported figures and should be considered when interpreting the results.

PROGRESS SCOPE 3 half year		
	2024	2025
UPSTREAM SCOPE 3 (ton CO2)	**half year**	**half year**
Purchased goods and services	173.089	134.900
Capital goods	150	-
Upstream transport and distribution	517	484
Waste generated in operations	498	507
Employee communting	1.301	1.325
Upstream leased assets	4.422	4.422
DOWNSTREAM SCOPE 3 (ton CO2)		
Use of Products Sold	11698,5	11.788
End-of-life processing of sold products	1665,31	1.665
Total scope 3	**193.338**	**155.090**

Upstream Scope 3
Upstream emissions decreased primarily due to purchased goods and services, which fell from 173.089 tons CO_2 to 134.900 tons CO_2, a reduction of about 22 percent. No emissions were reported for capital goods in 2025-1 compared to 150 tons CO_2 in 2024-1, due to the absence of data insight for the first half of 2025. Transport and distribution showed a slight decrease from 517 to 484 tons CO_2, indicating minor efficiency gains. Waste generated in operations increased slightly from 498 to 507 tons CO_2, and employee commuting rose marginally from 1.301 to 1.325 tons CO_2, linked to increased office attendance. Upstream leased assets remained stable at 4.422 tons CO_2 due to missing data insight that specifies this category in 2025-1.

Downstream Scope 3
Downstream emissions increased from 13.363 tons CO_2 in 2024-1 to 13.420 tons CO_2 in 2025-1, despite reductions in total Scope 3 emissions. Within this category, emissions from the use of products sold rose from 11.698,5 to 11.788 tons CO_2. End-of-life processing of sold products remained almost unchanged at around 1.665 tons CO_2 due to data insight issues for 2025-1.

The overall increase in downstream emissions highlights a need for targeted measures to address product-related impacts, even as upstream reductions drive the overall improvement.

Plan of action

CO2-reduction measures	**Planning start**	**Main required resource**
Scope 1 - Gas consumption		
Optimize temperatures by using temperature guidance	Q4 2024	Time
Perform periodic compliance energy audits leading to energy reduction recommendations and investments (relamping, HVAC, isolation, etc.)	Q2 2025	Time
Optimize the maintenance of air-conditioning systems via the Facility Management operator Equans Services. In case of abnormal refills, remediation actions are taken.	Q4 2024	Time
Optimize Data management through ENERGIS	Q2 2024	Time
Reduce the square meters of office space	Started	Time
Aiming to reduce Fleet and Logistics energy consumptions with 10 to 30%.	Q2 2024	Human Resources
Car replacement	Q4 2024	Human Resources
Accelerate Replacement of High Diesel consumptions cars and optimize the Pool cars utilisations (100 cars Diesel/PHEV/EV)	Q2 2024	Human Resources
Evaluate the use of Eco-driving challenge	Q2 2024	Human Resources
Van replacement	Q2 2024	Financial
Use of more HVO	Q2 2024	Financial
Support @home installation of car charging station	Implemented, Ongoing until 2030, extra cost = 2000	
Raising awareness	Started	Human Resources
Organize mobility day	Done in Q2 2024	Human Resources
Launch Mobility Survey	September 2024	Human Resources
Scope 2 - Electricity consumption		
Start Energy Management with a potential of 10% energy savings per year:	January 2025	Human Resources
Perform periodic compliance energy audits leading to energy reduction recommendations and investments (e.g., relamping, HVAC, insulation)	Started	Human Resources
Optimize the maintenance of air-conditioning systems via the Facility Management operator Equans Services.	Started	Human Resources
Install a green IT policy	Started	Human Resources
Purchase 100% Green electricity	2025	Financial
Real estate reduction	Started	Human Resources
Installing solar panels	Started	Human Resources
Purchase extra GVO for electric driving	Q1 2026	Financial
Optimize Data management through ENERGIS	Started	Financial
Business travel		
Optimising Our Office Estate	Started	Human Resources
Implementation hybrid working policy	Started	Human Resources
Provide free public transportation commuting subscriptions to our white collar and blue collar employees	Started	Financial
Provide the opportunity to lease a bicycle	Started	Financial
Blue collars and white collars can obtain a km allowance of 0.27€ per km cycled to and from work	Started	Financial
Sustainable travel policy	Started	Financial
Increase insights into mobility	Started	Human Resources

Scope 3 - Measures reduction targets	
Measures to be taken autonomously	
Offering our Decarbonisation services to our client. Equans enable its customers' transformation to a resilient and low-carbon world. https://www.equans.be/en/our-expertise	Started
We engage and provide practical advice to our suppliers on decarbonisation through CSR risk assessment (ecovadis) and Supplier meetings on climate issues.	Started
We will further Integrate low carbon, circular economy solutions in our supply chain, minimising waste to landfill	Started
Optimizing logistics by minimizing empty miles, optimizing routes, and monitoring emissions via advanced tracking software.	Started
Implementing waste management programs aimed at recycling, reducing single-use plastics, and optimizing waste processes.	Started
Depending on chain partners	Started
We have a partnership with a supplier to recycle all project waste	Started
Collaborating with our top 80 suppliers to evaluate their CO2 emissions,	Started
In project, we are studying low carbon plant facilities on our sites, such as battery optimized generators, fossil diesel-free eco-cabins and solar powered lighting.	Started

Responsible persons have been taken out of the table for privacy reasons.

Chain analysis – Cables and Lighting

Two chain analysis's have been established to evaluate CO_2 emissions throughout the life cycle of lighting and medium voltage cables. This comprehensive assessment identifies opportunities for emission reductions and informs strategic decision-making. As a result, reduction goals have been set based on a plan of action. For more information, please refer to the chain analysis documents "street lighting" and "medium voltage cables" that can be found on the SKAO website. Here the plan of action and goals can be found.

Reduction goal calculations

Scope 1

Reduction measures gas	Reduction on gas consumption m3	Reduction on total (CO2)
Optimize temperatures by using temperate guidance	3%	0%
Perform periodic compliance energy audits leading to energy	3%	0%
Optimize the maintenance of air-conditioning via the Facility	1%	0%
Optimize Data management through ENERGIS	1%	0%
Reduce the square meters of office space	5%	0%
Bending activitiy (increase of activity run rate 7.079 MWh Gaz versus 4.300MWh in 2023)	-64%	-2%
Total gas reduction potential		**-1,28%**

Reduction measures fuel	Reduction on fuel consumption in litres	Reduction on total (CO2)
Improve fleet logistics	2%	1%
Company car replacement by electric	85%	24%
Evaluate the use of Eco-driving challenge	2%	2%
Van replacement (electric and less consuming thermic)	25%	10%
Use of more HVO (non road) to replace non road (red) diesel	1%	0%
Total fuel reduction potential		**37%**

Scope 2

Reduction measures electric	Reduction in kwh	Reduction on total (CO2)
Purchase 100% Green electricity	95%	6,63%
Purchase extra GVO for electric vehicles	95%	0,36%
Total electricity consumption potential		**7,0%**

Business travel

Reduction measures electric	Reduction in km	Reduction on total (CO2)
Optimising Our Office Estate	1%	0%
Implementation/keep hybrid working policy	1%	0%
Provide free public transportation commuting subscriptions to our white collar and blue collar employees	1%	0%
Provide the opportunity to lease a bicycle	1%	0%
Blue collars and white collars can obtain a km allowance of 0.27€ per km cycled to and from work	1%	0%
Sustainable travel policy	1%	0%
Total on business travel		**0,0%**

Steering cycle

Action	Frequency	Planning	Project leader	Data collectors	Green Champions	Communication	External advisors	Management
CROSS-PHASE								
Comply with continuous improvement according to the management cycle	Continuous	Continuous	E					
Meeting project requirements	Continuous	Continuous	E					
Comply with mandatory internet publication on the SKAO website	Annual	October	E					
Comply with contribution obligation to the SKAO	Annual	When payment is due	E					R
PLAN								
Draw up and approve organizational boundaries	Annual	April	C				E	R
Update organization size	Annual	April	C				E	
Schedule internal audit	Annual	September	E				E	
Schedule an external audit with the certification body	Annual	September	E					R
Update list of energy flows for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	October and February	E				C	
Inventory options for CO2 reduction in scope 1 and 2	Annual	September	E				C	R
Make an inventory of relevant initiatives and discuss them with management	Annual	July	E				C	R
Collecting data from the energy flows in scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	September and January		E	E			
Perform energy assessment	Annual	June	C				E	
Qualitatively defined objective for scope 1 and 2 and approval	Annual	when need for change if id	E				C	R
Draw up and approve a qualitatively defined sub- objective	Annual	when need for change if id	E				C	R
Check management cycle with assigned responsibilities	Annual	August	E				C	R
Check internal and external stakeholders	Annual	August	E				C	R
Plan passive and limited active participation in at least one initiative	Annual	April	E					
Update CO2 emission factors	Annual	January					E	
Prepare emission inventory reporting for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	September and January	E	E	E		C	
Draw up and approve an action plan and quantitative objectives for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	October and February	E				C	R
Check energy management action plan for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	September and January	E				C	
Draw up SKAO list of measures and ambition definition	Annual	June	C				E	
Draw up and approve a communication plan	Annual	April	R			C	E	
Plan active participation in at least one initiative, including budget	Annual	April	E					
Perform and update qualitative scope 3 analysis	Annual	March	C				E	
Draw up a quality management plan for chain analyses	Annual	May	E				C	
Draw up and approve action plan and objectives for chain analyses	Semi-annual	February and august	E				C	R
Plan dialogues with NGOs/experts and government	4x per year	Each quarter	E				C	R
Draw up and approve action plan for development project, including budget	Semi-annual	February and august	E				C	R
Collect data for scope 3 CO2 emissions	Semi-annual	September and January		E				
Prepare quantitative scope 3 reporting	Semi-annual	October and February	E	E	E		C	
Inventory options for CO2 reduction in scope 3	Annual	September	E				C	R
Drawing up strategies for CO2 reduction in scope 3	Annual	September/ oktober	E				C	R
Approach chain partners for specific emission data	Continuous	Continuous	E					
Supplement quality management plan for scope 3	Annual	March	C				E	
Draw up and approve action plan and objectives for scope 3	Semi-annual	October and February	E				C	R
Inventory relevant CO2 reduction programs	Annual	April	E					
Draw up and approve action plan for CO2 emission reduction program, incl. budge	Semi-annual	April and October	E				C	R
DO								
Implement an action plan for scope 1 and 2	Continuous	Continuous	E					R
Attend initiatives	Semi-annual	Continuous	E					
Update project file	Semi-annual	February and august	E				C	
Execute an action plan for chain analyses	Continuous	Continuous	E					R
Execute action plan for development project	Continuous	Continuous	E					R
Conduct dialogues with NGOs and government and formulate points of concern	4x per year	Each quarter	E				C	ER
Execute plan of action for scope 3	Continuous	Continuous	E					R
Publicly commit to two CO2 reduction programs	Annual	September	E				C	R
Implement an action plan for a sector-wide CO2 emission reduction program	Semi-annual	Continuous	E					R
CHECK								
Ad hoc internal and external communication about the energy reduction policy	Ad hoc	Ad hoc	C			E	C	
Structural internal communication about energy policy and objectives	Semi-annual	November (whole year), M	C			E		
Perform quality control on the emission inventory reporting	Semi-annual	October (whole), February	C				E	
Evaluate progress on the action plan and objectives for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	October (whole), February	E				C	
Execute communication plan for scope 1 and 2	Semi-annual	November and March	C			E		
Evaluate implementation of the communication plan	Semi-annual	April and December	C			E		
Evaluate attendance at the initiatives	Annual	July	E				C	
Evaluation of relevance of the chain analyzes based on the qualitative scope 3 anal	Annual	July	E				C	
Update chain analyses	Semi-annual	February and august	C				E	
Report on the progress of objectives in scope 1, 2 and 3	(Semi)-annual	November and march	E				C	
Determining progress for chain analyses	Semi-annual	march and November	C				E	
Include points of concern from the dialogues in the management review	Annual	October	E				C	R
Report on the emissions inventory of scope 1, 2 and 3 and progress on objectives	Semi-annual	November er and march	E				C	
Communication about CO2 footprint in scope 1, 2 and 3, measures and objectives	Semi-annual	November and march	C			E		
Evaluate the relevance of the CO2 reduction programs	Annual	June/July	E				C	
Include required budgets in the management review	Annual	during management reviev	E				C	R
Conduct management review including recording outstanding action points	Annual	October	C					ER
Conduct internal audit	Annual	October	E				E	
Conduct external audit	Annual	November	E				C	R
ACT								
Restore corrective actions from internal audit	Continuous	after internal audit	E				E	
Correct discrepancies from the external audit	Annual	3 months max. . After exte	E				C	R
Adjust on points of interest from the "check" phase	Continuous	Continuous	E				C	

Data collection

Emission flow	Unit	Source
Natural gas consumption		
Property Belgium	kWh	Meter readings/invoices/Energies
Property Luxemburg		Meter readings/invoices
Property UK Activities		Meter readings/invoices
Fuel consumption fleet		
Belgium		
Diesel	liter	Invoices, Dodeca
Petrol		Invoices, Dodeca
Electricity	kWh	Based on the number of electric cars and total electricity consumption.
Luxemburg		
Diesel	liter	Invoices from Total, Dodeca
Petrol		Invoices from Total, Dodeca
Electricity	kWh	Invoices from Total, Dodeca
UK activities		
Diesel	liter	Fuel card reporting
Petrol		Fuel card reporting
Electricity	kWh	Invoices
Fuel consumption company resources		
Belgium		
Diesel (non-road)	liter	Invoices/Fuel card reporting
Petrol		Invoices/Fuel card reporting
UK activities		
Diesel (red diesel)	liter	Invoices
Electricity		
Property Belgium	kWh	Meter readings/invoices
Property Luxemburg		Meter readings/invoices from Engie
Property UK Activities		Meter readings/invoices
Property NL		Meter readings/invoices
Property SKF		Meter readings/invoices
Business kilometers		
Belgium		
Car	km	Kronos + Worklife: HR app
Public transport		Kronos + Worklife: HR app
Luxemburg		
Car	km	KRONOS and SAP database
Public transport		Kronos + Worklife: HR app
UK activities		
Car		Milage Claims / Finance
Public transport		Travel agency report
Air travel		
Air travel Belgium	km	Egencia
Air travel UK activities		Travel policy

For all Scope 3 emissions, several control procedures are in place. First, internal control is ensured through the review of colleagues' work. Additionally, the data is externally validated by organizations such as EcoVadis, De Duurzame Adviseurs, and external auditors. For further details, please refer to the file "Annex SPEND Methodology.

Emission flow	Activity's	Source and data collection procedure	Quality of data (1-5) + justification
Scope 3 emission flow			
Production waste	Processing of waste	LST_0_0_ENV_00650 - Waste Register. Collect waste data from waste management reports and invoices	4. Waste measurement is currently expressed in tons of CO2 emissions, with specifications for different waste types.
Upstream transport and distribut	Spend activities on trans	see K15	The monetary approach's inherent uncertainties mean that GHG emissions estimates are approximate.
Business travel	Hotel stays	Hotelovernachtingen end autohuur excel file from spend list. Collect hotel expenses.	4. Best practice to base the scope 3 on Euro's spend. However, these are UK Defra emission factors
Capital goods	Purchase of vehicles	The capital goods has been produced via a formula in dodeka. REF01 and REF02 personal and utility vehicles excel files.	3. Capital goods emissions are currently calculated based on the tons of cars purchased. However, a more accurate method needs to be explored, potentially using emission factors provided by car manufacturers, either per euro spent or per vehicle produced. This approach could give a more precise reflection of the emissions linked to capital goods.
Use of sold products	Emissions from the use of sold products	Chain analysis	See chain analysis
End-of-life	Emissions from processing sold products in waste phase	Chain analysis	See chain analysis

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Signature

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Participation Overview

The Belgian Alliance for Climate Action (5C)

The Belgian Alliance for Climate Action invites organisations to take the lead on climate action by setting science-based targets. It is their mission to support you on your climate trajectory, by facilitating knowledge exchange, creating networking opportunities and enhance the visibility of undertaken climate actions. This goal requires halving greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and reaching net zero by 2050. BACA is a joint initiative of the Worldwide Fund and The Shift. Equans Group has submitted to the Belgian Alliance for Climate Action and has signed the BACA Pledge, committing to carbon reduction initiatives for its entities under financial control. This commitment carries a contractual significance.

The science-based target initiative (5C)

Science-based targets show businesses how much and how quickly they need to reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to prevent the worst effects of climate change. Science-based targets provide companies with a clearly defined path to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals. More than 6,000 businesses around the world are already working with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Established as a non-governmental organization, the SBTi collaborates with partners such as CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the We Mean Business Coalition, the World Resources Institute (WRI), and the World Wildlife Fund. Equans is in the progress of getting certified under the SBTI, committing to carbon reduction initiatives for the long term and being in line with the Paris agreement. Committing to the SBTI has a contractual character.

Belgian Maintenance Association (5C)
BEMAS, the Belgian Maintenance Association is a dynamic non-profit organization that assists companies and their employees in achieving sustainable management and maintenance of physical assets. BEMAS supports asset-intensive organizations in reaching world-class standards in maintenance and technical equipment management. This initiative aims to promote energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the NWE industry by developing and implementing a training program on Sustainable Asset Management for technical management professionals. This partnership demonstrates a commitment to fostering a green, smart, and just transition in the NWE region, aligning with the European Union's goal of a 32.5% increase in overall energy efficiency by 2030. BEMAS organizes over 150 events annually (including webinars, seminars, training sessions, company visits, and working groups), attracting more than 2,000 participants. By fostering knowledge exchange, BEMAS serves as a bridge to a sustainable and competitive industry, contributing to Belgium's economic prosperity.

Project Pura (3D)
Project Pura, in collaboration with Hogeschool UCLL and VKW Limburg, researches sustainability needs for larger businesses and connects them with the right partners to accelerate their sustainability goals. Education sessions focus on ESG goals, covering topics like energy, sustainable transport, CO2 reduction, employee well-being, and sustainability reporting. These sessions facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration among businesses and knowledge partners. An upcoming session on energy and CO2 reduction is scheduled for June 11, 2024, featuring best practices from Fluvius and Equans. As a member, Equans also participated at the energy Session of 24-09.

Agoria (3D)
To achieve a sustainable society, we face various challenges, such as reducing environmental impact, achieving climate neutrality, and addressing raw material scarcity. Agoria assists in minimizing impact and capitalizing on the opportunities that technology presents for shaping a sustainable future. Agoria hosts Sustainability and CSR workgroup meetings quarterly to share insights and knowledge on sustainability and CO2 reduction topics.

IMFA (3D)
The International Facility Management Association (IFMA) is the world’s largest and most recognized association for facility management professionals. With ESG and facility management becoming increasingly interconnected, they provide events with insights from industry experts and a guided tour of one of Eutraco's newest sustainable warehouse distribution hubs.

Other Environmental Awareness Initiatives (3D)
These are just a few examples of Equans' initiatives. We also take part in events like the Wallonia Biodiversity Symposium and the Union Wallonne, and recently organized a visit to Mockel Precision on October 17, 2024. Additionally, we engage in activities with FEBELIEC, working to secure competitive electricity and natural gas prices for Belgian companies while safeguarding energy supply. To promote sustainability, we actively educate ourselves and others on our practices, such as through the Net Zero & Sustainable Practices Webinar held on Tuesday, October 5.

Carbon Shift Initiative (4D)
Carbon Shift, a development project by Equans, assists businesses and local governments in transitioning to a CO2-neutral and sustainable future. The program provides a comprehensive approach to CO2 reduction, offering services such as energy and CO2 analyses, regulatory compliance assistance, and customized plans for reducing energy consumption and transitioning to electric energy. It facilitates the sector in implementing CO_2 reduction. Carbon Shift leverages Equans' expertise in electrical engineering, thermal engineering, IT, automation, and sustainable energy solutions like solar energy and electric fleet management. This end-to-end solution is independent of energy producers, enabling clients to minimize their CO2 emissions while focusing on core activities. With global teams of experts, Carbon Shift offers support throughout the project lifecycle, from consultancy to monitoring and maintenance, ultimately aiming to contribute to a Net Zero Carbon future. Participants are local, regional, and national governments, private organizations, businesses across various sectors, NGOs and Environmental Organizations.

Design and Construction of the Balance of Plant for Battery Park (5D)

Equans has been actively involved in establishing a sector-wide CO2 emission reduction program in collaboration with the government and branch organisations. This project involves the comprehensive design and construction of the Balance of Plant (BoP) for Battery Park, a vital infrastructure component. It represents a strategic collaboration among Elia, a semi-public government entity, and leading energy sector companies Engie, Tractebel, and Equans/Galère (SMS), with Sun Grow as the battery supplier. By integrating the expertise and resources of Elia, Engie, Tractebel, Equans/Galère (SMS), and Sun Grow, this project aims to set a benchmark in the design and construction of Balance of Plant systems. It highlights a commitment to innovation, sustainability, and strategic collaboration, paving the way for a more resilient and efficient energy future.