



## FlowCon CO<sub>2</sub> Account 2019 (revised based on physical units)

### MAIN RESULT

FlowCon's total CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions are stated in table 1.

The CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions are stated in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents, and the table shows the emissions divided into scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3 cf. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, GHGP.

Emissions outside scopes are not included, cf. GHGP.

**Table 1 - Overview of the company's total CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions**

	Tons CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Distribution of tons CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Scope 1	12,94	0,3%
Scope 2	10,31	0,2%
Scope 3	4.382,26	99,50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.405,51</b>	<b>100,0%</b>
Outside scopes	-12,88	

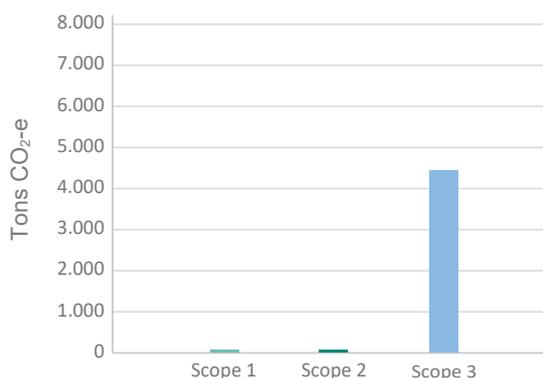
The figures below show graphical representations of FlowCon's CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions.

Figure 1 shows absolute CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents divided into scopes.

Figure 2 shows the percentage distribution of CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions by scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3.

**Figure 1 - Distribution of CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions in tons CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions**

FlowCon's total CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions by scope



**Figure 2 - Percentage Distribution of CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions**

Distribution of total CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions

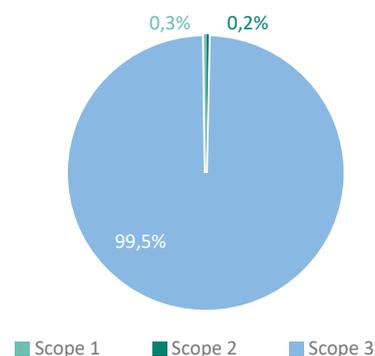


Table 2 shows key figure calculations, based on number of employees, turnover in M DKK and total m<sup>2</sup> of heated areas.

**Table 2 - Key Figure Calculations**

Key figures	Tons CO <sub>2</sub> -e
CO <sub>2</sub> -e per employee	104,89
CO <sub>2</sub> -e per M DKK turnover	N/A
CO <sub>2</sub> -e per m <sup>2</sup>	1,76

## SUB RESULT

Table 3 shows a more detailed result including all the sub-categories for which data can be given, the associated emissions in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-e and the sub-category's total share of the total emissions.

**Table 3 - Overview of CO<sub>2</sub>e-emissions in tons CO<sub>2</sub>-e divided into sub-categories**

	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Outside scope
<b>Energy and Processes</b>	<b>12,15</b>	<b>10,31</b>	<b>4,49</b>	<b>0,85</b>
Electricity	0,0	10,31	2,97	0,0
Heating and process energy	12,5	0,0	1,52	0,85
<b>Procurement</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>3.848,10</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Purchase of materials (physical units)	0,0	0,0	2.070,12	0,0
Purchase of products and services (physical units)	0,0	0,0	0,11	0,0
Purchase of products and services (monetary units)	0,0	0,0	1.777,87	0,0
<b>Transport</b>	<b>0,79</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>529,67</b>	<b>0,0</b>
Own or leased means of transport	0,79	0,0	0,18	0,0
Other transportation (business/goods)	0,0	0,0	529,49	0,0
<b>Waste and Recycling</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-13,73</b>
Waste	0,0	0,0	0,0	-13,73
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,94</b>	<b>10,31</b>	<b>4.382,26</b>	<b>-12,88</b>



## Methodology

The results are an expression of choices made during calculations. Here, choices have been made regarding the inclusion of the Radiative Forcing Index (RFI) in connection with emissions from air transport, which means that differences in impact of CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions on ground and in the air are considered. In addition, an overall methodological approach to emission factors for electricity has been chosen. The choice is based on whether the sale of green certificates (electricity declaration) is taken into account in the choice of emission factor, or whether the actual electricity in the grid (environmental declaration) is considered.

**Table 4 - Methodology**

<b>Emissions Factors</b>	<b>Methodology</b>
Choice of emission factor for electricity	Environmental declaration
Emission factor for air transport	Corrected according to RFI

