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PREFACE FROM THE CEO

Motek has a constant focus on providing products and services that are of the highest standard and quality. We are owned by Aspelin Ramm AS, a family-owned company that also is one of the leading companies in developing environmentally friendly buildings and creating attractive urban environments. For a long time, we have focused on sustainability and have the right foundation to be at the forefront in providing environmentally friendly products and services.

While we since 2019 have worked on a Carbon Accounting report, this report is the first for us in combing the Carbon Accounting report together with several aspects that highlight our work within environment and sustainability. In our commitment to reducing our climate footprint, we are working closely with our suppliers to map our CO_2 emissions for all scopes. These are included in this report.

As of July 1st, 2022, the Norwegian Transparency Act comes into effect. We are committed to working towards greater transparency. Through our membership with the Enterprise Federation of Norway (Virke), we receive support and advice on how we fulfil the requirements of the law and participate in meetings with other members to secure a joint effort in our work.

This sustainability report gives an insight in Motek's development, efforts, and accomplishments of 2021. We know that we and the report can be better, and therefore we are continuously working on keeping ourselves in the forefront of the sustainability work. The reader can look forward to next year's sustainability report.

Vegard Halden CEO

1.0. Company information and business context

Company name	Motek AS
Head office	Alf Bjerckes vei 22 B, 0582 Oslo

Main brands, products and services offered by the company

We offer quality products from market-leading suppliers such as Hilti, Festool and Bostitch as well as products under our own brand name. Furthermore, we have over 140 sales agents that give advice directly to customers on the construction site and our own engineering department. We also have a workshop that provides reliable service and repair.

Description of company structure

Motek AS is a Norwegian company, fully owned by Aspelin Ramm AS. We have 30 shops spread across Norway. Due to the building of a new head office, workshop and warehouse in Alf Bjerckes Vei in Oslo, the workshop and warehouse were temporary moved to Fjellboveien 9, Frogner while the administration were relocated to offices in Kabelgata 8, Oslo. The new building is expected to be finished in August 2022, where all the departments will be under one roof once again.

2.0. Motek: a sustainable choice

Turnover in reporting year (NOK)	1 201 629
Number of employees	355
Contact person for the report	Edwin Sammut, QHSE Manager
	edwin.sammut@motek.no

Even before sustainability was a clear concept in society, we worked purposefully with many of the areas that are currently included in the UN's sustainability goals. Among other things, we were the first retail company in Norway to be ISO 14001 certified. We have chosen 5 goals from the UN Sustainable Development Goals as our main focus areas and where we can make a difference (figure 2.0).





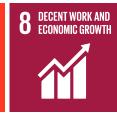






Figure 2.0. The 5 goals from the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

2.1. Organisational anchoring

In 2020, we increased our focus on sustainability with dedicating a project group comprising of the management group and employees from marketing, product, transport, communication and QHSE whose responsibility, among other things, was to see what we already do and to come up with concrete suggestions of how we can continue our sustainability work. In 2021, this group continued to work together to further anchor our environmental and sustainable work throughout the organisation. A dedicated webpage on our sustainability work (https://www.motek.no/firmainformasjon/baerekraft) has been set up to communicate the many initiatives that we have taken.

2.2 Norway's Greenest Logistic Building



We are moving back to our original location in Alf Bjerkes Vei in August 2022, a building that is being called Norway's greenest logistics building and head office (Figure 2.1). The building will include solar energy panels which are expected to generate 19 000 kWh every year. This will cover around 15% of the buildings electrical needs. Furthermore, in addition to chargers for employees electrical vehicles, the new logistic building will include charging stations for delivery trucks. Up to 8 trucks will be able to charge at the same time.



Figure 2.1. Norway's Greenest logistic building: Our new main office, workshop and warehouse.

2.3. Policy commitment: Management systems and policies

We have a policy on environment and sustainability, which is the basis for the strategic approach to climate protection. Our sustainability vision states: "Motek shall be a good, safe and inclusive employer and offer its customers a comprehensive and sustainable portfolio of innovative goods and services. All processes must be continuously measured and improved to reduce our overall environmental footprint. We want to be the preferred partner for a greener construction future." Furthermore, we have both an Internal Code of Ethics and a Supplier Code of Conduct (see "Supplier Code of Conduct").

3.0. Supplier sustainability









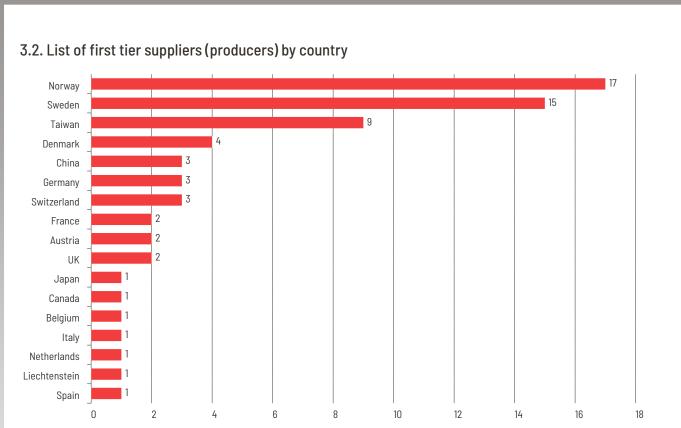


3.1. General description of the supply chain and the company's sourcing model



We have 3 large suppliers, Festool, Hilti and Bostitch. In addition to these, we have several suppliers for Motek-branded products and other products we sells in our shops. Our relationship with our suppliers is buildt on trust and the ability to work together with our suppliers to continuously provide the best product to our customers. Therefore, we have a long-term perspective with our suppliers.

Figure 3.0. We sell products from Hilti, Festool, and Bostich together with Motek-branded products.



Graph 3.0. Graph showing the number of first tier suppliers in various countries.

3.3. Supplier Code of Conduct

In 2021, we created a supplier code of conduct, based on the UN Global Compact principles. These were sent to our product and service suppliers. Focus has been on product suppliers since these are products we sell to customers. Out of 61 suppliers, 57 of these (93%) have signed the code of conduct, while we are awaiting reply from 4 of them. We have decided not send to 5 of our suppliers, since we buy very few products from them, or very rarely.



Graph 3.1. Graph showing how many product suppliers have signed our Supplier Code of Conduct.

3.4. Hilti

One of our largest suppliers, Hilti, have a constant focus on safety when improving existing products or finding new solutions for new products. Their products are known to be long-lasting and the people that buy Hilti products are all proud owners. Hilti have received the Gold Medal rating from EcoVadis which reviews companies on 21 different criteria in 4 main topics of environment, ethics, labour and human rights and sustainable procurement. Hilti is therefore ranked among the top 5% of more than 85 000 companies assessed by EcoVadis worldwide. Hilti's Sustainability Report can be found online.

3.5. Motek Products

We procure and market a range of products under the Motek brand and set strict requirements for our suppliers. Our

suppliers sign the Supplier Code of Conduct and are followed up through supplier audits. We have a long-term perspective with our suppliers with a focus on building a trustworthy partnership. We also have a dedicated team of product managers that follow up our suppliers continuously and are working on finding more environmentally friendly products and products that can be used in BREEAM projects.



Figure 1 Figure showing various products under the Motek brand.

3.6. Festool

For over 90 years, Festool has produced high-quality power tools and as a manufacturer of power tools Festool is conscious of how they affect the environment. Festool guarantee the availability of every spare part for at least ten years after discontinuation of a tool. Products from Festool are delivered in a long-lasting Festool Systainer. Furthermore, Festool have an objective to obtain at least 80% of the cellulose content in their products and packaging as raw materials from FSC-certified sources by 2023.

3.7. Bostitch

Bostitch is our supplier for fastening products and is a subsidiary of Stanley Black & Decker. As part of Stanley Black & Decker, Bostitch is working towards being ECOSMART TM which means that they are committed to improving the sustainability of their operations, products, communities, suppliers, and their customers. One of Bostitch's focus areas is improving the quality of wastewater from production, reduce water use and be better equipped for future water shortages.

3.8. Supplier audits

In cooperation with a certified audit company in Taiwan, we conduct audits of our suppliers in Taiwan and China. The scope of audit includes HSE, business and work ethics, and social and environmental responsibility, which are all part of our Supplier Code of Conduct. The suppliers in Taiwan and China produce Motek branded products.

3.9. The Norwegian Transparency Act

The Norwegian Transparency Act, or "Act relating to enterprises' transparency and work on fundamental human rights and decent work conditions", comes into force on July 1st, 2022. The Transparency Act emphasizes the company's responsibility to respect and protect the fundamental human rights and decent working conditions in connection with the production of goods

and the provision of services. It also ensures the general publics access to information regarding how enterprises address adverse impacts on fundamental human rights and decent working conditions. We are well on our way in fulfilling the requirements of the Transparency Act by following the OECD's model for Due Diligence for Responsible Business Conduct (Figure 3.2). The supplier audits and the supplier code of conduct mentioned above is part of this work.

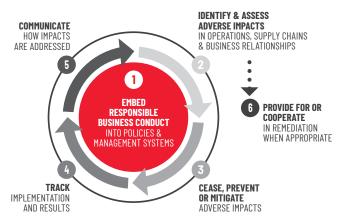


Figure 3.2. The six steps of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance.

4.0. Long life and repairs





One of the advantages of offering tools from leading suppliers is that they make tools that are of high quality, that are meant to last and that can be repaired when needed. From time-to-time repairs and service are necessary and for this purpose our own workshop in Oslo have 25 specialist that repair more than 30 000 tools every year. In our workshop we have spare parts available for 10 years after the last machine has been sold. Together with superb guarantee schemes and our own

workshop, it gives our customers security and predictability in their work. When repairing tools, we contribute to increasing the service life of tools with maintained production capacity.



5.0. User health and Safety

The topic of user health and safety is well incorporated in our HSE-policy.

"Motek will strive to market products that can help our customers establish a similar (HSE) culture."

We continually focus on promoting products that support the protection of users against dust, mechanical recoil, excessive machine vibrations and cutting injuries. Communicating the focus on health and safety on the workplace takes place every day, when our sales agents are out promoting our products or when a customer comes into one of our shops. Furthermore, we regularly publish on our webpage and send information to registered customers on how to improve health and safety.

5.1. BREEAM



While products per se cannot be BREEAM certified, we have taken measures to have products that can be used on projects that will be BREEAM-certified. Since 2012, we have focused on products that have approved emission tests and to not have any products on the A20 list (A20 contains the most health- and environmentally hazardous chemicals based on the EA's assessment). We continuously work on replacing our chemical products with more environmentally friendly products. We have no products with banned substances, and almost all chemical products under the Motek brand have passed the emission test EC1 + or M1. All our products are registered in CoBuilder. Chemical products with emission

tests approved for use in BREEAM projects can be found on our webpage.

6.0. Our most important resource: Our employees







Our most important resource is our employees. While we have a strong focus on health and safety for our products, good ethical requirements and standard for our suppliers, we do not have any less focus on these issues for our employees.

Traditionally, our industry has been male-dominated. Therefore, we have a clear goal of increasing the proportion of women and work continuously with this to achieve equality between the sexes. As of 2021, we have a proportion of women of approx. 13%. 15% of these are in management positions (Table 6.0).



Graph 6.0. Table showing the proportion of employees by gender in the various management levels.

We also have a Women's Forum to take care of the gender equality perspective and to capture challenges that at times are characterized in our industry. This way, action plans and improvements can be made so that we become an even better place to work for both sexes.

Our values lay the foundation for our ethical guidelines. These say that all employees must treat each other with respect and trust, as well as fight all forms of discrimination, harassment and bullying. It also defines how we should behave towards colleagues, our customers, business partners and the society. All our employees regularly review our ethical guidelines.

We have clear notification channels and notification procedures that are available in our personnel system.

6.1. Developing future employees

In 2021, we got approved as a qualified workplace for apprentices. This approval in itself is a stamp of quality for us and it is part of our strategic work with building competence internally, as well as ensuring future recruitment to the company. Apprentices work in the workshop with focus on electrical repair field and keeps them up to date in the constantly developing field of electronics and modern battery technology. As of the end of 2021, we have accepted 2 apprentices.

7.0. The Environment: Carbon Accounting Report 2021



This part of the report is what is also called the Carbon Accounting Report (The software program "Cemasys" is used to calculate the CO_2 emissions.). The report provides an overview of the organisation's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which is an integrated part of the organisation's climate strategy. Carbon accounting is a fundamental tool in identifying tangible measures to reduce GHG emissions. While according to the GHG Protocol corporate standard, it is only mandatory to report Scope 1 and 2. We have included as much data as we have managed to

obtain related to Scope 3, among others; waste and business travel. We are working withour suppliers to be able to collect further data related to Scope 3. See Appendix 2 for more specific information regarding 2019 and 2020.

This report comprises all the different business units in our company, from shops to workshops and warehouse.

The input data is based on consumption data from internal and external sources, which are converted into tonnes CO₂-equivalents (tCO₂e). The carbon footprint analysis is based on the international standard; A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, developed by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative (GHG Protocol). The GHG Protocol is the most widely used and recognised international standard for measuring greenhouse gas emissions and is the basis for the ISO standard 14064-I.

Comparing the data obtained in 2020 and 2021 to that from 2019, it is obvious that the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have had a considerable effect on the CO₂ emissions.

7.1. Goal vs actual 2021

In 2020, we set concrete environmental goals for the three different scopes. Because it was the first time and expecting 2021 to deliver higher tCO₂e emissions, we set our goals for 2021 slightly higher than the actual values for 2020. However, 2021 was far from a normal year. With increased focus in our organization on sustainability and with the help of Covid 19, we managed to achieve better results than what we aimed for (Table 7.0).

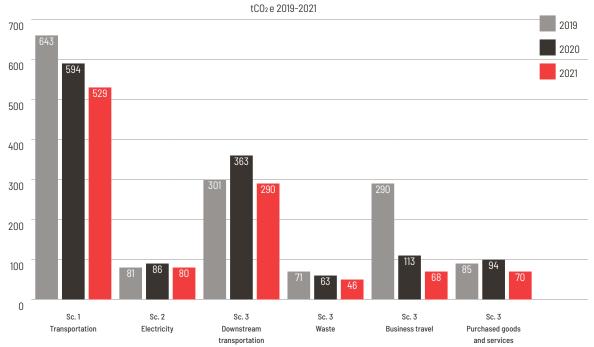
tCO ² e Goals	Sc. 1: Transportation	Sc. 2: Electricity	Sc. 3: Downstream transportation	Sc. 3: Waste	Sc. 3: Business travel	Sc. 3: Purchased goods and services
2021 goals	588	85	320	60	190	65
2021 actual	529	84	290	43	68	70

Table 7.0. Showing the tCO₂e emissions compared to 2021 goals.

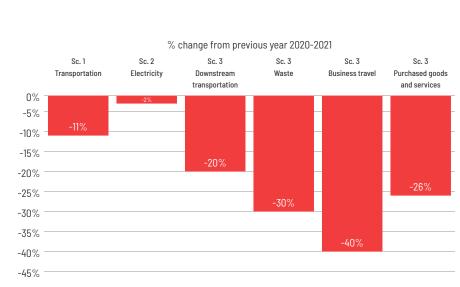
7.2. Change from previous year

Business travel continued to decrease in 2021 (Graph 7.0 and 7.1) and while it's expected to increase again in 2022 as restrictions have been removed, we have put in place a new travel policy to take advantage of the lessons learnt during the pandemic and to avoid returning to the pre-Covid-19 levels.

Not all the positive changes, however, are due to the pandemic. We have continious focus on reducing generated waste, focusing on 0-emission deliveries to our customers, and reducing purchased goods and services such as reducing plastic and carboard usage and avoiding the printing of unnecessary invoices.



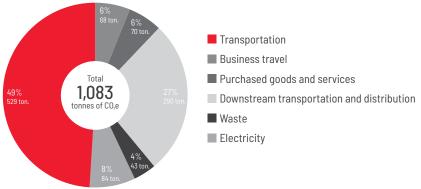
Graph 7.0. Graph showing the change from previous years in tCO₂e



Graph 7.1. Graph showing the percentage change from previous year (2020) in tCO_2e

7.3. Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions 2021

In 2021 we had a total greenhouse gas emissions of 1083 tonnes $C0^2$ equivalents (tC02e)(Graph 7.2). These are distributed as follows:



Graph 7.2. Total GHG emissions and tCO₂e per category in 2021.

7.4. 2021 Energy and GHG Emissions

Emission source	Consumption	Unit	Energy (MWh)	Emissions tCO ₂ e	% share
Transportation total			2 625,8	528,8	48,8%
Diesel (NO)	246 136,0	liters	2 562,3	513,4	47,4%
Petrol	6 551,0	liters	63,5	15,3	1,4%
Scope 1 total			2 625,8	528,8	48,8%
Electricity total			2 702,1	83,8	7,7%
Electricity Nordic mix	2 702 129,0	kWh	2 702,1	83,8	7,7%
Scope 2 total			2 702,1	83,8	7,7%
Waste total			_	42,6	3,9%
Industrial waste, recycled	937,0	kg	-	-	-
Industrial waste, landfill	4 582,0	kg	-	2,1	0,2%
Residual waste, incinerated	48 077,0	kg	-	24,1	2,2%
Cardboard waste. recycled	91 968,0	kg	-	2,0	0,2%
Wood waste, incinerated	103 941,2	kg	-	2,2	0,2%
Hazardous waste, incinerated	2 709,7	kg	-	6,5	0,6%
EE waste, recycled	24 194,7	kg	-	0,5	-

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Plastic waste, incinerated	272,0	kg	-	0,6	0,1%
Paper waste, recycled	830,0	kg	-	-	-
Metal waste, recycled	25 111,0	kg	-	0,5	-
Hazardous waste, recycled	858,2	kg	-	-	-
Soils contaminated, landfill	3 270,0	kg	-	0,1	-
Wood waste, recycled	3 286,8	kg	-	0,1	-
Residual waste, recycled	2 104,5	kg	-	-	-
Plastic waste, recycled	4 765,0	kg	-	0,1	-
Mineral oil waste, incinerated	1244,0	kg	-	3,5	0,3%
Organic waste, recycled	1050,0	kg	-	-	-
Downstream transportation and distribution total			-	290,2	26,8%
Truck 17t+	-	tCO2e	-	-	-
Truck avg.	290 185,0	kgCO2e	-	290,2	26,8%
Business travel total			-	68,1	6,3%
Domestic	51,5	tCO2e	-	51,5	4,8%
Continental/Nordic	7,3	tCO2e	-	7,3	0,7%
Hotel nights, Nordic	581,0	nights	-	9,3	0,9%
Hotel nights, Europe	41,7	kgCO2e	-	-	-
Purchased goods and services total			-	69,6	6,4%
EUR-pallet wood, virgin	4 378,0	Qty	_	21,9	2,0%
Cardboard, recycled (CL)	44 224,0	kg	_	31,8	2,9%
Plastic avg. (virgin)	4 691,0	kg	-	14,6	1,3%
Paper, recycled	1787,5	kg	-	1,3	0,1%
Scope 3 total			-	470,5	43,4%
Total Total			5 327,9	1 083,1	100 %
KJ			19 180 382 220.0		

Table 7.1. Table showing energy and GHG emissions specified under the three scopes

7.5. Scope 1



In 2021 we had 176 company vehicles that were included in the "Lease plan fuel card" agreement. We are moving towards replacing our fleet of cars to electric cars. In 2021, 19 of the 176 cars were electrical as opposed to just 1 electrical car out of 183 in 2020. Unfortunally we face challenges due to the long delivery time for ordered electrical cars.

The data for Scope 1 was obtained from our supplier, Lease plan.

Scope	e 1 Transportation total (in tCO₂e)		
Category	2021	% of total	Change form 2020
Diesel	513,4	47,3%	-9,7%
Petrol	15,3	1,4%	-39,9%
Total	528	48,7%	

Table 7.2. Scope 1 Transportation total (in tCO₂e)

7.6. Scope 2

In 2021, 9 of our 30 shops had electricity included in the contract due to common electricity meters and therefore are not included in the report. Due to the building of our new head office, workshop and warehouse in Alf Bjerkes Vei in Oslo, the workshop and warehouse were temporary moved to Fjellboveien 9, Frogner while the administration were relocated to offices in Kabelgata 8, Oslo. Works are expected to be finished by the middle of 2022.

Energy consumption	2021	% of total	Change form 2020
Electricity Nordic Mix	83,8	7,7%	-2,3%

Table 7.3. Scope 2 Energy consumption (in t)

7.8. Scope 3

Scope 3 includes indirect emissions resulting from value chain activities. According to the GHG Protocol, there are 15 categories under Scope 3. We are continuously working with our suppliers to obtain as much as information as possible.

Category	2021	% of total	Change form 2020
Waste generated	42,6	3,9%	-29,5%
Business travel	68,1	6,3%	-39,9%
Purchased goods and services total	69,6	6,4%	-26,2%
Downstream transportation and distribution	290,2	26,7%	-20%
Total	474	43.6%	

Table 7.4 Scope 3 emissions (in tCO2e)

Category	2019	2020	2021	Change (vs. 2020)
Cardboard waste, recycled	91 031	92 551	91 968	-0,6%
EE waste, recycled	6 546,3	21 991,2	24 194,7	10%
Hazardous waste, incinerated	5 586,6	2 868,1	3 953,6	37,8%
Hazardous waste, recycled	1548,6	827	857,2	3,7%
Hazardous waste, treated	0	16	0	-
Industrial waste, landfill	2 385	1376,8	4 528	232,8%
Industrial waste, recycled	15	801	937	17%
Metal waste, recycled	20 319	39 355,5	25 111	-36,2%
Mineral oil waste, incinerated	4 750	641	1244	94,1%
Organic waste, recycled	2 497	1 410	1050	-25,5%
Paper waste, recycled	12 037	15 724	830	-94,7%
Plasterboard waste, recycled	0	57	0	_
Plastic waste, incinerated	362	1 135,5	272	-76%
Plastic waste, recycled	5 045	4 741	4 765	0,5%
Residual waste, incinerated	77 997,5	84 650,7	48 077	-43,2%
Residual waste, recycled	4 424,5	3 515	2 104	-40,1%
Soils contaminated, landfill	6 520	850	3 270	284,7%
Wood waste, incinerated	124 674,9	126 155,8	103 941,2	-17,6%
Wood waste, recycled	3 845	5 556,7	3 286,8	-40,8%

Table 7.5. Scope 3, Breakdown of total waste by category (in kg)

While most of the categories show a decrease from previous year, certain categories show a significant increase. These categories are waste that we generates periodically, such as concrete blocks that are used for demonstration. Hence, the amount of waste generated in these categories vary quite a bit.

8.0. 2022 Goals

In 2022, we will continue to work on being in the forefront with sustainable work. Moving into the greenest logistics building will give us a boost in this task. We will continue working to fulfil the requirements of the Transparency Act and to work with our suppliers to ensure an effective and serious effort in our work with UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Since we are still learning what is "normal" after the COVID-19 pandemic, we have decided to keep our CO₂e goals at the same level as 2021.

tCO₂e Goals	Sc. 1 Transportation	Sc. 2 Electricity	Sc. 3 Downstream transportation	Sc. 3 Waste	Sc. 3 Business travel	Sc. 3 Purchased goods and services
2022 goals	588	85	320	60	190	65

Table 8.0 tCO2e emissions goals 2022.

Appendix

Appendix 1. Methodology and Sources for Carbon Accounting Report

(WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). This analysis is done according to A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised edition, currently one of four GHG Protocol accounting standards on calculating and reporting GHG emissions. The reporting considers the following greenhouse gases, all converted into CO2-equivalents: CO2, CH4 (methane), N20 (laughing gas), SF6, HFCs, PFCs and NF3.

For corporate reporting, two distinct approaches can be used to consolidate GHG emissions: the equity share approach and the control approach. The most common consolidation approach is the control approach, which can be defined in either financial or operational terms.

The carbon inventory is divided into three main scopes of direct and indirect emissions.

Scope 1 includes all direct emission sources. This includes all use of fossil fuels for stationary combustion or transportation, in owned and, depending on the consolidation approach selected, leased, or rented assets. It also includes any process emissions, from chemical processes, industrial gases, direct methane emissions, etc.

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions related to purchased energy; electricity and heating/cooling where the organisation has operational control. The electricity emission factors used in Cemasys are based on national gross electricity production mixes from the International Energy Agency's statistics (IEA Stat). Emission factors per fuel type are based on assumptions in the IEA methodological framework. Factors for district heating/cooling are either based on actual (local) production mixes, or average IEA statistics.

In January 2015, the GHG Protocol published new guidelines for calculating emissions from electricity consumption. Primarily two methods are used to "allocate" the GHG emissions created by electricity generation to the end consumers of a given grid. These are the location-based and the market-based methods. The location-based method reflects the average emission intensity of the grids on which energy consumption occurs, while the market-based method reflects emissions from electricity that companies have purposefully chosen (or not chosen).

Organisations who report on their GHG emissions will now have to disclose both the location-based emissions from the production of electricity, and the marked-based emissions related to the potential purchase of Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

The purpose of this amendment in the reporting methodology is on the one hand to show the impact of energy efficiency measures, and on the other hand to display how the acquisition of GoOs or RECs affect the GHG emissions. Using both methods in the emission reporting highlights the effect of all measures regarding electricity consumption.

The location-based method: The location-based method is based on statistical emissions information and electricity output aggregated and averaged within a defined geographic boundary and during a defined time period. Within this boundary, the different energy producers utilize a mix of energy resources, where the use of fossil fuels (coal, oil, and gas) result in direct GHG-emissions. These emissions are reflected in the location-based emission factor.

The market-based method: The choice of emission factors when using this method is determined by whether the business acquires GoOs/RECs or not. When selling GoOs or RECs, the supplier certifies that the electricity is produced exclusively by renewable sources, which has an emission factor of 0 grams CO₂e per kWh. However, for electricity without the GoO or REC, the emission factor is based on the remaining electricity production after all GoOs and RECs for renewable energy are sold. This is called a residual mix, which is normally substantially higher than the location-based factor. As an example, the market-based Norwegian residual mix factor is approximately 7 times higher than the location-based Nordic mix factor. The reason for this high factor is due to Norway's large export of GoOs/RECs to foreign consumers. In a market perspective, this implies that Norwegian hydropower is largely substituted with an electricity mix including fossil fuels.

Scope 3 includes indirect emissions resulting from value chain activities. The scope 3 emissions are a result of the company's upstream and downstream activities, which are not controlled by the company, i.e. they are indirect. Examples are business travel, goods transportation, waste handling, consumption of products etc.

In general, the carbon accounting should include information that users, both internal and external to the company, need for their decision making. An important aspect of relevance is the selection of an appropriate inventory boundary which reflects the substance and economic reality of the company's business relationships.

Appendix 2. Summary of 2019-2021 GHG emissions

Category	2019	2020	2021	% change from previous year
Transportation total	642,6	593,9	528,8	-11,0%
Diesel (NO)	613,7	568,4	513,4	-9,7%
Petrol	28,9	25,5	15,3	-39,9%
Scope 1 total	642,6	593,9	528,8	-11%
Electricity total	80,8	86,0	83,8	-2,6%
Electricity Nordic mix	80,8	86,0	83,8	-2,6%
District heating location total	2,4	-	-	
District heating NO/Oslo	2,4	-	-	-
Scope 2 total	83,2	86,0	83,8	-2,6%
Waste total	73,2	61,3	42,6	-30,5%
Paper waste, recycled	0,3	0,3		-94,7%
Plastic waste, recycled	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,5%
Residual waste, incinerated	39,2	42,5	24,1	-43,2%
Residual waste, recycled	0,1	0,1	-	-40,1%
Plastic waste, incinerated	0,8	2,7	0,6	-76,0%
Cardboard waste. recycled	1,9	2,0	2,0	-0,6%
EE waste, recycled	0,1	0,5	0,5	10,0%
Metal waste, recycled	0,4	0,8	0,5	-36,2%
Hazardous waste, incinerated	13,5	6,9	6,5	-5,6%
Hazardous waste, recycled	-		_	3,7%
Industrial waste, landfill	0,2	0,6	2,1	239,2%
Industrial waste, recycled		_	_	17,0%
Wood waste, incinerated	2,7	2,7	2,2	-17,6%
Soils contaminated, landfill	0,1	-	0,1	284,7%
Organic waste, recycled	0,1		_	100%
Wood waste, recycled	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40,8
Mineral oil waste, incinerated	13,5	1,8	3,5	94,1%
Hazardous waste, treated	_	_	-	-100,0%
Plasterboard waste, recycled	-	-	-	-100,0%
Organic waste, composting	-	-	-	-100,0%
Business travel total	270,1	113,5	68,1	-39,9%
Domestic	154,9	70,6	51,5	-27,1%
Continental/Nordic	34,5	-	7,3	100,0%
Intercontinental	71,2	32,7	-	-100,0%
Hotel nights, Nordic	8,6	9,8	9,3	-5,2%
Hotel nights, Europe	0,3	0,3		-54,1%
Hotel nights, world	0,6	0,3	-	-100,0%
Purchased goods and services total	83,9	94,3	69,6	-26,2%
Plastic avg. (virgin)	7,8	8,7	14,6	68,1%
Cardboard, recycled (CL)	52,8	56,9	31,8	-44,1%
Paper, recycled	3,7	3,3	1,3	-59,9%
EUR-pallet wood, virgin	19,6	25,4	21,9	-13,9

OUR WORK AND GOALS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Downstream transportation and distribution total	301,4	362,9	290,2	-20,0%
Truck avg.	301,4	362,9	290,2	-20,0%
Truck 17t+	-	-	-	100,0%
Scope 3 total	728,6	631,9	470,5	-25,5%
Total	1454,3	1 311,8	1 083,1	-17,4%
Percentage change	100,0%	-9,8%	-17,4%	

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