



# CORPORATE CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

Reporting period: June 2022 - June 2023  
Report ID: TR23.09-0002791

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In the writing of this report, 9px font size was used within the scope of “Zero Waste Targets” in order to use resources less and reduce waste generation.

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## 0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report has been prepared with the aim of calculating the carbon footprint of ALDEM Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (hereinafter referred to as ALDEM) for its production and headquarters activities at the main campus located in the Kartal district of Istanbul, Turkey. **Aldem** has commissioned Ecotora, a specialized consulting service provider, to conduct discussions with relevant staff and gather source data in order to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from its internal activities.

Established in 1984, Aldem operates in Kartal. The company specializes in the production of steel, aluminum, and stainless steel, boasting a workforce of 150 seasoned professionals. Aldem is dedicated to delivering comprehensive technical support across product design, project planning, and all stages of manufacturing, tailored to fulfill the distinct requirements of its clients. Moreover, it offers bespoke products and solutions aligned with international standards, meticulously crafted to cater to the unique demands of the industry, thus ensuring the provision of top-tier services to its clients.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the principles set forth by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for the calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions (Standard 14064-1:2006).

The Carbon Footprint Calculation for Aldem covers the period from June 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, including Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 and Scope 4 emissions, which encompass direct, energy indirect, and other indirect emissions. This study encompasses emissions from electricity usage in facilities, fuel consumption for heating purposes, employee commuting, product supply chains, waste generation and water use, business-related hotel accommodations, owned vehicles, and business-related travel.

In accordance with ISO 14064 standards 1-2 series and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard as defined by the GHG Protocol, based on Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 ve Scope 4 boundaries, the total corporate carbon footprint for Aldem for the reporting period of June 2022 to June 2023 has been calculated as **469,18 tCO<sub>2</sub>**.

Period	Total Amount of Emission	Total Number of Employees	Emission intensity per employee
06.2022-06.2023	<b>469,18 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	150	3,13 tCO <sub>2</sub>

# 1 METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES AND APPROACH

## 1.1 Understanding Climate Change

The subject of climate change stands as an omnipresent concern in the current global discourse. It pervades scientific research, policy discussions, and international cooperation.

At its fundamental core, climate change denotes protracted and substantive shifts in Earth's customary weather patterns. These shifts encompass an array of meteorological phenomena, including alterations in temperature, precipitation, and wind patterns. While climate change is an age-old phenomenon that has shaped our planet over geological epochs, the prevailing concern pertains to the unprecedented pace of transformation engendered by human activities.

To unravel the nexus between climate change and carbon footprints, it is imperative to apprehend the concept of the greenhouse effect. This natural mechanism is indispensable for sustaining a temperate climate on Earth. Certain gases resident within the Earth's atmosphere—most notably carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O)—function as an insulating layer. They capture solar radiation, thereby thwarting its dissipation into the vacuum of space, thereby preserving a temperature range suitable for the perpetuation of life.

A carbon footprint constitutes a quantitative gauge of the aggregate greenhouse gas emissions—particularly carbon dioxide emissions—directly and indirectly associated with an individual, organization, event, or product over its entire lifecycle. It encompasses emissions stemming from a diverse array of activities, spanning energy utilization, transportation, manufacturing processes, and more.

Turkey became a signatory to the Kyoto Protocol on August 26, 2009, and ratified the Paris Agreement in 2021 through the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Simultaneously, Turkey plays a significant role in shaping the European Green Deal, as it conducts a substantial portion of its exports with European countries. This has led to discussions about the implementation of a "Border Carbon Tax," highlighting the increasing importance of greenhouse gas emissions. The goal is to limit global warming to 1.5°C and mitigate the adverse effects of climate change.

In countries that do not actively combat climate change or lack systematic emissions reduction policies, raising public awareness serves as a starting point for policymakers to shift their focus toward emission reduction policies. Therefore, every step taken by the private sector in Turkey towards environmental sustainability not only benefits these companies but also contributes to educating the public.

## 1.2 Carbon Footprint Calculation Methodology

This report is prepared accordance with ISO 14064 standards 1-2 series and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting.

ISO 14064-1:2006 provides detailed information on the principles and requirements for designing, developing, managing, and reporting greenhouse gas inventories at the organizational or company level. This standard includes provisions for determining greenhouse gas emission boundaries, calculating an organization's greenhouse gas emissions, identifying reduction measures, and outlining recommendations for the organization's specific activities. Its aim is to enhance greenhouse gas management by establishing emission limits and guiding the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as the identification of reduction measures and recommendations tailored to a company's unique operations.

To calculate a carbon footprint according to ISO 14064, we typically follow these steps:

#### **Step 1: Defining the Assessment Scope**

As a company offering carbon footprint assessment services, our first task is to work closely with our clients to determine the scope of their carbon footprint assessment. We help them decide which aspects they want to include in their assessment. This involves identifying emissions directly tied to their operations, like fuel consumption in their vehicles or emissions from their facilities, as well as indirect emissions linked to their energy usage and other activities.

#### **Step 2: Data Collection**

We assist our clients in gathering data on their greenhouse gas emissions from various sources. This includes data on electricity consumption, transportation habits, fuel usage, manufacturing processes, and more. Our experts ensure that all relevant areas are covered to provide a comprehensive picture of their emissions.

#### **Step 3: Method Selection**

Our clients have choices in how they want to calculate their carbon footprint. We guide them in selecting the most suitable calculation method based on their specific circumstances. They can choose from methods that use available data about their activities and standard emission factors or opt for more precise measurements if feasible.

#### **Step 4: Emission Calculations**

Using the chosen calculation method, we perform the actual calculations to determine the amount of greenhouse gases produced by our client's activities. The result is typically expressed in "metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent," which is the standard unit for measuring emissions.

#### **Step 5: Reporting and Verification**

We prepare a detailed report that includes all the emissions data, the methodology used for calculations, and any assumptions made during the assessment. To enhance credibility, we offer the option of third-party verification, where an independent entity checks our work.

#### **Step 6: Identifying Reduction Opportunities**

Our experts help our clients analyze the results to identify opportunities for reducing their carbon footprint. We collaborate to develop strategies and action plans aimed at mitigating emissions and promoting sustainability.

#### **Step 7: Continuous Improvement**

We support our clients in implementing their emission reduction measures and encourage them to regularly update their carbon footprint calculations. This ongoing process allows them to track their progress over time and continually work toward reducing their environmental impact.

ISO 14064 provides a structured framework for organizations to transparently report their GHG emissions and reductions, supporting global efforts to combat climate change by promoting accountability and sustainability.

### **1.3 Base Year**

Aldem conducted its greenhouse gas inventory calculation for the first time for the period between June 2022 and June 2023; hence, no base year has been established in this study.

## 1.4 Selection of Calculation Methodologies

The calculation methodologies for the emission sources disclosed in the greenhouse gas inventory are based on guidelines provided by international organizations such as the International Panel Climate Change (IPCC) and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol). Calculation and measurement methodologies are monitored through IPCC and regulatory updates throughout the year. The inventory creation primarily relies on IPCC methodologies applicable during the inventory period and national-level reference calculations.

Calculations have generally been performed based on the following formula.

$$\text{Total Emission} = \text{Consumption} \times \text{Emission Factor}$$

The total emission quantity is expressed in terms of CO<sub>2</sub>e (carbon dioxide equivalent). To determine the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of emissions, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and HFC emissions are multiplied by their Global Warming Potential (GWP). The Global Warming Potentials and references are provided below.

GHG	GWP	Reference
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (IPCC-AR5 Report)
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	

## 2 OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Facility Information

Aldem, since its establishment in 1984, has embarked on a series of activities involving the processing of aluminum and steel-based semi-finished products for project-based and/or mass production. Over the years, the company has expanded its business model and currently provides solutions by designing products tailored to various needs in sectors ranging from renewable energy, construction, transportation, to the defense industry.

Looking at Aldem's chronological development

- Aldem was founded in 1984 under the name Aldem Çelik İnşaat ve Makine Sanayi Limited Şirketi. In the early 2000s, manufacturing activities for foreign projects and global clients commenced.
- In 2006, the Turkish-French Chamber of Commerce awarded us the Production Oscar for our manufacturing and product development efforts for nuclear power plants in France.
- In 2012, the company's name was changed to Aldem Çelik Endüstri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi.
- In 2012, a partnership was established with Verusa Holding through a capital increase method.
- In 2014, we obtained the EN 1090-2 EXC 3 and ISO 3834-2 certifications.
- In 2015, we acquired the ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certifications.
- In the same year, we obtained the EN 15085 certification for the production of railway vehicles and equipment.
- In 2019, the EN 1090-2 EXC 3 certification was elevated to the EXC4 level.
- In 2023, production for world-leading clients in over 28 countries continues, with an export rate reaching 75%.

Aldem is a member of several organizations, including the Istanbul Chamber of Industry, Istanbul Chamber of Commerce, Turkish-French Chamber of Commerce, TÜREB (Turkish Wind Energy Association), and IMMIB (Istanbul Mineral and Metals Exporters' Association), to closely monitor the industry and improve its communication with stakeholders.

Aldem has established itself as a highly trusted and respected company in the aluminum and steel sectors in our country, driven by an unwavering dedication to customer satisfaction and service excellence. In 2021, it received public acclaim through its listing on Borsa Istanbul, serving as an assurance of sustainable growth and oversight in the eyes of investors, business partners, and employees.

Aldem, continuing to distinguish itself in the industry through its services and showcasing a commitment to addressing climate change, has embarked on calculating its Carbon Footprint as part of its awareness campaign against one of the planet's most significant challenges today: "climate change".

#### 2.1.1 Organizational Boundaries

Below are provided general details regarding Aldem's facility located in Kartal, Istanbul, where the company conducts its operations.

Company Name	ALDEM Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Adresses	Esentepe Mahallesi Milangaz Caddesi No:56 34870 Kartal - ISTANBUL
Number of Employees	150
Facility Total Area (sqm)	20.000 sqm
Operations	Production of Steel, Aluminum, and Stainless-Steel Products for International Industrial Facilities and Steel Structure Projects, whether Project-Based or Mass Production.



## 2.1.1 Operational Boundaries

The scope details for greenhouse gas emission calculations within operational area of Aldem are provided below.

Scope	Activity
Scope I	Stationary Combustion, Mobile Combustion and Other Activities
Scope II	Purchased Energy Sources
Scope III	Indirect Emissions from Transportation
Scope IV	Indirect Emissions from Purchased Materials and Services

## 2.2 Production Details

Aldem operates in its production facility in Kartal with a total production area of 20,000 square meters, including 11,000 square meters of indoor area and 9,000 square meters of outdoor area.

Aldem has the capability to perform all the necessary processes for shaping materials such as steel, aluminum, and stainless-steel raw materials into products like sheets, profiles, and pipes, either in-house or through external subcontractors.

The details of the processes carried out within Aldem scope of activities are provided in **Figure 1**.



## Cutting & Drilling

- CNC Laser
- CNC Plasma
- NC Shearing
- CNC Profile Drilling
- CNC Punch
- NC Profile Drilling
- NC Punch



## Bending

- CNC Bending
- NC Bending
- NC Rolling
- Pressed Bending



## Pressing & Machining

- Eccentric Pressing
- Hydraulic Pressing
- Tuning Lathe
- Milling
- Vertical Machining



## Welding

- MIG
- MAG
- TIG
- SAW
- Robotic



## Coating

- Liquid Painting
- Electrostatic Painting (SC)
- HDG Galvanizing (SC)
- ES Galvanizing (SC)
- Sandblasting (Manuel)
- Sandblasting (Robotic)



## Assembly & Packaging

- Preassembly
- Site Assembly
- Laser Marking
- Cold Stamp
- Surface Tape Covering
- Standart Packaging
- Overseas Packaging



## Engineering

- Project
- Design
- Technical Drawing
- Engineering
- Calculations
- R&D



## Quality

- Quality Reports
- WPQR
- ITP
- Material Certification
- NDT Tests
- VT-PT-MT (In House)
- RT-UT (3rd party)

\* SC: Subcontractor

## 3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF PREPARING THE GHG INVENTORY

The purpose of this report is to calculate and fulfill the organizational-level greenhouse gas emissions and removals related to all operations and services carried out within the Aldem Kartal location, in accordance with ISO 14064 standards, IPCC, and GHG protocol requirements. As of the date of preparation of this report, there are no legal obligations for the business to comply with greenhouse gas programs, and this report is entirely prepared on a voluntary basis.

In this context, this report has been prepared with the aim of calculating the impact of Aldem activities on climate change, reporting in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 standard, and raising awareness and consciousness on climate change, energy efficiency, and sustainability among Aldem employees, subsidiaries, and investors.

A decision has been made to prepare this report for Aldem, which commenced its activities in 1984 at Esentepe Mahallesi Milangaz Caddesi No:56 Kartal - Istanbul, with the aim of identifying sources causing greenhouse gas emissions, calculating emission quantities, and diversifying efforts related to emission reduction. This report covers the period from June 01, 2022, to June 30, 2023.

During this period, the methodology for calculating greenhouse gas emissions within Aldem operational boundaries encompasses both direct and indirect emissions, as well as strategies for the reduction of these gases.

### 3.1 Operational Boundaries

The boundaries of Aldem activities subject to greenhouse gas emissions are as follows;

- **Direct Emissions** include fuel consumption of company vehicles, generator fuel consumption, refrigerant leaks, coal/wood consumption for heating in buildings, and leaks in fire extinguishers.
- **Indirect Energy Emissions** are emissions stemming from electricity consumption.
- **Other Indirect Emissions** encompass waste management, drinking and utility water consumption, managed assets, fuel consumption of rental vehicles.

The detailed classification of activities is as follows:

#### 3.1.1 Direct GHG and Removals

This includes the quantities of greenhouse gases directly emitted or removed from greenhouse gas sources owned or controlled by an organization. In this context, the greenhouse gas emissions specified in the content of Table 3: Data Sources below for Aldem are within the scope of direct emissions.

Emission Source/Activity	Detail
Fugitive Emissions	Air conditioning gases Fire extinguishers
Company Vehicles	Vehicles allocated to company employees
Coal/Wood Consumption	Coal/wood consumption for heating purposes in buildings
Generator	Diesel consumption for generator
Forklift	Diesel consumption for forklift

### 3.1.1 Indirect GHG Emissions from Energy

Scope 2 encompasses greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the production of electricity, heat, or steam that is procured from external sources and consumed by an organization. Since Aldem has direct control over electricity consumption arising from its production and office activities, emissions from electricity consumption have been included in this study as Scope 2 emissions. Aldem sources its electricity consumption from the grid and also provides heating its property using electricity.

The greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the electricity purchased by Aldem and consumed (from Ayedas) have been accounted for as energy-related indirect emissions in the Carbon Footprint report. Energy-related indirect greenhouse gas emissions have been calculated for the reporting period from June 01, 2022, to June 30, 2023.

Aldem uses electricity for heating throughout its property. However, heating-related usage is not tracked separately with a dedicated meter. Therefore, all electricity consumption has been calculated as a single item.

Emission Source/Activity	Detail
Electricity Consumption	Electricity consumption from the grid

### 3.1.2 Other Indirect GHG Emissions

Other Indirect GHG emissions encompasses greenhouse gas emissions that result from the activities of one organization but originate from greenhouse gas sources owned or controlled by other organizations.

Emission Source/Activity	Detail
Rental Vehicles	Vehicles allocated to company employees
Waste Management	Emissions from recyclable waste (steel, aluminum parts)
Waste Management	Emissions from incineration (hazardous waste)
Tap water	Emissions related to water supply
Catering Services	Emissions from employee food and beverage consumption
Industrial wastewater	Emissions from wastewater from production

## 4 OPERATIONAL DATA LEADING TO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

### 4.1 Emission Sources and Activity Data

Activity data is a quantitative measure of activities that result in greenhouse gas emissions. The table below presents the activity data provided by Aldem for each emission source. These data are considered primary data (e.g., the amount of coal/wood used for heating, or the distance traveled for transportation, etc.).

The data for the activities conducted by Aldem within the reporting period from June 01, 2022, to June 30, 2023, which fall within the specified organizational and operational boundaries and contribute to greenhouse gas emissions, are as follows:

Scope	Activity Area	Source of Activity Data	Aldem	
Scope I Direct Emissions	Stationary Combustion	Coal Consumption	Purchase invoices	2 tone
	Stationary Combustion	Wood Consumption	Purchase invoices	2 tone
	Mobile Combustion	Company Vehicles (Diesel)	Vehicle identification system records	15475,79 liter
	Mobile Combustion	Company Vehicles (Gasoline)	Vehicle identification system records	2332,93 liter
	Mobile Combustion	Forklift (Diesel)	Purchase invoices	4034,28 liter
	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning gas leaks and fugitive gases		-	Unknown <sup>1</sup>
	Generator (Diesel)		Purchase invoices	3024 liter
Scope II Indirect Emissions	Electricity consumption from the grid	Electric bills (monthly)	628696,19 kwh	
Scope III Indirect Emissions from Transportation	Emissions from Employee Commuting		-	Unknown
	Mobile Combustion	Rental Vehicles (Diesel)	Vehicle identification system records	2488,21 liter
	Mobile Combustion	Rental Vehicles (Gasoline)	Vehicle identification system records	5848,66 liter
Scope IV Indirect Emissions from Purchased Materials and Services	Emissions related to water supply		Water bills (monthly)	2808 m3
	Emissions from wastewater from production		Waste shipping records	43.460 tone
	Emissions from recyclable waste (steel, aluminum parts)		Waste shipping records	-
	Emissions from hazardous waste		Waste shipping records	5.385 tone

<sup>1</sup> The data for this study could not be obtained; therefore, it could not be calculated.

Scope	Activity Area	Source of Activity Data	Aldem
	Emissions from employee food and beverage consumption <sup>2</sup>	Monthly meal plan	- <sup>3</sup>

## 4.2 Emission Factors

Emission factors are calculated ratios that relate greenhouse gas emissions to an activity measure in a specific emission source. Emission factors are used to convert activity data into carbon emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e). In this study, emission factors represent carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e). An emission factor converts the impact of each of the six greenhouse gases under the Kyoto Protocol, which are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), into a common unit of one ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e based on Global Warming Potentials (GWP).

Global Warming Potential (GWP) is a measure of how much heat a gas traps in the atmosphere over a specific time period, based on the 100-year GWP coefficients by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

For all Scope 3 emission factors, the emission factors include emissions not only from direct combustion but also from emissions generated during mining, extraction, and transportation."

Emission Source	Emission Factor	Unit of Emission Factor	Reference	
Coal Consumption	2,883	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton		
Wood Consumption	0,05	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton		
Company Vehicles (Diesel)	0,16844	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting	
Company Vehicles (Gasoline)	0,17430	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt		
Forklift (Diesel)	2,54603	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt		
Generator (Diesel)	2,54603	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt		
Electricity consumption from the grid	0,6993	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh		<a href="https://enerjiapi.enerji.gov.tr/Media/Dizin/ETKB/Duyurular//0c6b62eabf2f-4fea-b9b3-28bc6f48ddf2_Bilgi_Formu_-_Web_Sitesi.pdf">https://enerjiapi.enerji.gov.tr/Media/Dizin/ETKB/Duyurular//0c6b62eabf2f-4fea-b9b3-28bc6f48ddf2_Bilgi_Formu_-_Web_Sitesi.pdf</a>
Rental Vehicles (Diesel)	0,16844	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt		UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
Rental Vehicles (Gasoline)	0,17430	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/lt		
Emissions related to water supply	0,34400	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton	Defra Conversion Factors, 2020, water treatment, <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020</a>	
Emissions from wastewater from production	0,70800	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton		

<sup>2</sup> Aldem firm operates for 5 full days each week, with only half a day of work on Saturdays. Catering services are provided to the facility for a total of 6 days. In our calculations, we have considered the monthly catering plans for the facility, which usually consist of a meat-based menu for 4 days a week and a chicken-based menu for 2 days a week.

<sup>3</sup> Assumptions have been made in order to calculate this data.

Emission Source	Emission Factor	Unit of Emission Factor	Reference
Emissions from recyclable waste (metal)	8,9344	kgCO2e/ton	
Emissions from recyclable waste (paper)	1041,8361	kgCO2e/ton	Defra Conversion Factors, 2020, waste disposal, <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gasreporting-conversion-factors-2020">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gasreporting-conversion-factors-2020</a>
Emissions from recyclable waste (plastic)	8,9344	kgCO2e/ton	
Emissions from hazardous waste (WEEE)	8,9864	kgCO2e/ton	
Emissions from hazardous waste (Other)	458,1763	kgCO2e/ton	
Emissions from employee food and beverage consumption (meal with beef)	6,93	kgCO2e/meal	Carbon footprint methodology for the Olympic Games
Emissions from employee food and beverage consumption (meal with chicken)	3,39	kgCO2e/meal	Carbon footprint methodology for the Olympic Games

## 5 CONCLUSIONS

The data calculated as a result of this study is detailed below.

Category		Emission source category		t CO2e	
GHG Protocol Standards: Corporate Scope - 1 and 2, Value Chain - Scope 3 and 4	Scope 1	Direct emissions arising from owned or controlled stationary sources that use fossil fuels and/or emit fugitive emissions	Stationary Combustion	Coal Consumption	5,77
				Wood Consumption	0,10
				Forklift (Diesel)	7,70
				Generator (Diesel)	10,27
				Refrigerants	-
	Scope 2	Direct emissions from owned or controlled mobile sources	Mobility Combustion	Company Vehicles (Diesel)	0,05
				Company Vehicles (Gasoline)	0,34
	Scope 2	Location-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Electricity		439,65
			Heat and steam		-
			Electricity for Evs		-
			District cooling		-
	Scope 3	Business travel	All transportation by air		-
			Emissions arising from hotel accommodation associated with business travel		-
			All transportation by sea		-
			All transportation by land, public transport, rented/leased vehicle and taxi	Rental Vehicles (Diesel)	0,052
				Rental Vehicles (Gasoline)	0,127
	Scope 3	Employees commuting			-
			Home office		-
	Scope 4	Waste generated in operations	Wastewater		0,09
			Waste		2,90
Purchased goods		Water supplied		0,97	
		Material use		-	
Food		Emissions from employee food and beverage consumption (meal with beef and chicken)		1,16	
<b>Total Emissions</b>				<b>469,18</b>	



Reporting period		June 01, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Company	Aldem	
Total Emission	469,18 tCO2e	
Emissions per employee	3,13 tCO2e	

The distribution of Aldem's total carbon footprint according to scopes and activity breakdowns is as follows.

Category	Amount of GHG Emission
Scope I	24,23
Scope II	439,65
Scope III	0,179
Scope IV	5,12

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE CARBON FOOTPRINT BY SCOPES**

