AXESS

GHG DATA

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2025 GHG Data

Internal Grouping / GHG Protocol Category	Category	Emission Source	Emission Amount (tCO_2e)	Raw Data Source	Emission Calculation Method	Emission Data Quality	Emission Factor Reference
Scope 1 - Direct GHG Emissions			**31.21**				
Office	Owned Vehicles	Owned Vehicles - Electric	0.00	N/A	N/A (No reported emission)	N/A	Ducky
Office	Owned Vehicles	Owned Vehicles - Fossil Fuel	31.21	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated distance traveled by vehicle type and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Scope 2 - Electricity Indirect GHG Emissions			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C1. Purchased Goods and Services			**3,463.73**				
Products	Product Transport	Transport of Steel	191.93	Activity data	Calculated based on transported mass data and the corresponding emission factor representing freight transport intensity.	Fair	DEFRA
Products	Steel Production	Steel Production	150.60	Activity data	Calculated based on the purchased mass of steel and the corresponding emission factor representing the industry-average emissions from steel production.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Office	Consultancy Services	Consultancy Services	758.46	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	Facility	Office Operations	2.89	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	Fees and Bank Charges	Fees and Bank Charges	15.27	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	IT	IT Hardware	153.81	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Good	Suppliers specific
Office	IT	IT Software	3.89	Supplier data	Emission data are obtained directly from IT suppliers (supplier-specific method).	Very Good	None
Office	Office operations and social activities	Office Operations	558.20	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	Office operations and social activities	Sponsorships and Events	621.86	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	Courses and Licences	Courses and Licences	605.66	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Services	Equipment	Aerosol and other chemicals	1.28	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	World Input-Output Database (WIOD), EDP

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Services	Equipment	Textile	28.25	Hybrid (activity data and yearly account)	Estimated by applying relevant sector-average emission factors to activity data (number of purchased units) and to the remaining expenditure not covered by activity data, with results combined to estimate total emissions.	Poor	Ecoinvent, World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Services	Equipment	PPE	12.00	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent, Idemat
Services	Equipment	Machinery and services	257.56	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Services	Equipment	Tools	29.57	Hybrid (supplier data and activity data)	Emission data are partly obtained directly from suppliers and partly calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Services	Equipment	Paint	47.25	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated purchase volume and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	EcoPlatform
Services	Equipment	Rope Acess Equipment	13.76	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Services	Equipment	Electronic devices	0.09	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Suppliers specific
Services	Equipment	Metal objects	2.60	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of purchased units and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Services	Operations	Other purchased goods	8.82	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Scope 3 - C2. Capital Goods			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C3. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution			**0.72**				
Services	Upstream Transportation	Transportation of Equipment	0.72	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated transport distance and/or weight transported by mode and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Scope 3 - C5. Waste Generated in Operations			**15.67**				
Services	Waste from operations	Waste from operation	15.67	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated mass of industrial waste generated and the corresponding emission factor.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Scope 3 - C6. Business Travel			**873.03**				
Office	Business Travel	Business flights	811.02	Supplier data	Emission data are obtained directly from local travel agencies (supplier-specific method).	Very Good	None
Office	Business Travel	Business hospitality (hotels and restaurants)	59.07	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Office	Business Travel	Business car travel	2.94	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated distance traveled by vehicle type and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky

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Internal Grouping / GHG Protocol Category	Category	Emission Source	Emission Amount (tCO_2e)	Raw Data Source	Emission Calculation Method	Emission Data Quality	Emission Factor Reference
Scope 3 - C7. Employee Commuting			**521.58**				
Office	Employee Commuting	Employee Commuting	521.58	Employees commuting surveys	Average-data method. For most entities outside Norway, emissions are calculated using the employee's average commuting distance, transport modes and associated emission factors, the average number of commuting days per week, and the number of working weeks per year by country. For entities in Norway, commuting emissions are estimated by extrapolating the average emissions of surveyed employees to the total number of employees in each entity.	Fair	Ducky
Scope 3 - C8. Upstream Leased Assets			**514.45**				
Office	Electricity	Electricity at offices and warehouses	182.11	Activity data	Calculated based on electricity consumption (kWh) and country-specific electricity emission factors.	Good	Ember Energy Research CIC, Carbon Data Intelligence (CaDI)
Office	Vehicles	Leased Vehicles - Electric	10.01	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated distance traveled by vehicle type and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Office	Vehicles	Leased Vehicles - Fossil Fuel	322.32	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated distance traveled by vehicle type and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Scope 3 - C9. Downstream Transportation and Distribution			**4,724.81**				
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation by plane	3,379.62	Supplier data	Emission data are obtained directly from local travel agencies (supplier-specific method).	Very Good	None
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation by boat	68.64	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of vessel transport trips and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation by helicopter	774.50	Activity data	Calculated based on the number of helicopter transport trips and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation by car to airport / heliport	26.25	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated average roundtrip distance per plane or helicopter mobilization trip and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation by car	47.98	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated distance traveled by vehicle type and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ducky
Services	Mobilisation of Personnel	Mobilisation hospitality (hotels and restaurants)	345.92	Yearly account	Estimated by applying sector-average emission factors to reported expenditures (spend-based method).	Poor	World Input-Output Database (WIOD)
Services	Mobilisation of equipment	Mobilisation of equipment	81.91	Activity data	Calculated based on the estimated transport distance by mode (land, air, or sea) and the corresponding emission factors.	Fair	Ecoinvent, Ducky, DEFRA
Scope 3 - C10. Processing of Sold Products			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C11. Use of Sold Products			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C12. End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C13. Downstream Leased Assets			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C14. Franchises			**0.00**				
Scope 3 - C15. Investments			**0.00**				
Total Emissions			**10,145.19**				

2024 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	Owned vehicles	**264**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Using registered distance traveld for each vehicle.	Factor from Ducky: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	-	**0**	-	-	-	
Scope 3: Corporate Value Chain, Categories 1-13						
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Steel	**718**	Internal data systems, Agresso	Good	Hybrid method. Calculating kg of steel bought from suppliers with relevant secondary (e.g.,industry average) emission factor.	Factor from Ecoinvent: 1,82 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	IT - Total	**218**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Hybrid method. Exact emission provided by our supplier in Norway. Extrapolated average emission per product category for number of units bought in entity.	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - laptops	**125**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Descrived in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - screens	**63**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Descrived in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - accessories	**13**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Descrived in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - other	**13**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Descrived in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Software	**5**	Data from supplier, Atea, through Axess' Power BI	Good	Supplier spesific method. Emission provided by supplier and their suppliers on software services and solutions (Microsoft 365) and Cloud-services from Azure for all of Axess Group 2022 and increased by 10%. Emission per entity is calculated based on average emission per employee in Axess Group and number of employee in each entity.	Factor from supplier
	IT - hardware savings	**5**	Supplier, Atea, Loop	Good	The saved CO_2e emissions from returning goods. System only implemented in Norway.	Factor from supplier
	Purchased equipment - Total	**827**	Purchase orders, Agresso, and yearly account	Fair	Hybrid method. Manual calculation of average emission per type of equipment. Calculation emission based on number of units bought in each enitity. Factors from Ecoinvent. Adding emissions from relevant posts in each entity's yearly account. Using WIOD factor.	Factors from Ecoinvent and WIOD
	Slings	**1**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	Ropes (assuming one unit is approx. 60m)	**440**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	Small metal objects	**0**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	PPE - Coveralls and life jackets	**6**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	PPE - Pair of boots	**1**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	PPE - Gloves and other small textile garments	**2**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	PPE - Helmets	**0**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	PPE - Head lamps	**0**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent

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Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
	PPE - Safety glasses	**1**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	Aerosol and other chemicals	**1**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	Other (provide details in comment)	**125**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent
	Mechanical equipment and services. Expences related to Services	**250**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2021
	Courses and licences	**343**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2022
	Facilities	**1**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2023
	Office operations	**719**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2024
	Social activities	**327**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2025
	Consultant services	**780**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2026
	Fees and bank charges	**156**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method. Described in Total	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2027
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport of steel	**916**	Manual calculation, Data from supplier, SR Group being the largest	Good	Supplier-specific method. Exact emission provided by our suppliers for transport and malual calculation of distance traveld from workshop to site.	Factor from Ecoinvent
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Waste group	**9**	Manual calculation	Fair	Hybrid method. Own calculations using number of unreturned equipmentas and indication of watste.	Factor from Ecoinvent
Category 6: Business travel	Total	**835**	Manual calculation and yearly account	Good	Supplier specific method, CO_2 emission account from travel agencies or manual calculation using Google Flights. Spend based method for hotel and resturants and outlays. Using WIOD factor.	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and WIOD
	Business travel entity	**835**	Manual calculation	Good	Descrived in Total	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and WIOD
	Business travel (hotel and restaurant)	**0**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method for hotel and resturants and outlays.Using WIOD factor.	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2022
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transport from home to office, roundtrip	**278**	Manual calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Employee survey or estimated by manager per entity for average days in office, distance roundtrip home-office and transportation method. Factors from Ducky	Factors from Ducky
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Electricity usen in leased facilities and emissions from leased fuel vehicles	**432**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Own calculations using electricity consumption in kWh per facility for each office, based on electricity bill. Using local emission factor for each country.	Factor from https://www.iea.org/countries
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Mobilisation of personnel - Total	**4,133**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights, and manual calculation.	Good	Supplier-specific method for all regions for plane, using internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or calculated using Google flights. Hybid method for helicopter, surfers and vehicle. Using an average distance for trip and extrapolating relative to emission of plane mobilisation.	Factor from supplier, operator, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and Horizon Planner and WIOD
	Mobilisation of personnel by plane - Total	**3,136**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Good	Descrived in Total	

2024 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
	Plane	**2,772**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Good	Descrived in Total	
	Car, travel home-airport	**32**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Good	Average emission per mobilisation by plane per trip using average distance roundtrip home-airport data.	
	Diet and hotels	**332**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend based method for hotel and resturants and outlays.Using WIOD factor.	
	Mobilisation of personnel by helicopter, boat or car - Total	**996**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Helicopter	**936**	Manual calculation	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Surfer	**56**	Manual calculation	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Car for onshore mobilisation	**5**	Manual calculation	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Mobilisation of equipment - Total	**127**	Manual calculation and data from suppliers SR Group	Fair	Hybrid method. Emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and other entities where available. Manual regiatration andcalculation for others.	Factor from supplier, Ducky and ecoinvent
	Land	**124**	Manual calculation and data from suppliers SR Group	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Sea	**0**	Manual calculation and data from suppliers SR Group	Fair	Descrived in Total	
	Air	**3**	Manual calculation and data from suppliers SR Group	Fair	Descrived in Total	
Category 11: Use of sold products		**0**			No data collected for 2024. Expected to be neglectible.	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products		**0**			No data collected for 2024.	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets		**0**			No data collected for 2024.	
		10,818				

2023 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	Owned vehicles at Orkanger	**20**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Using registered distance traveld for each vehicle.	Factor from Ducky: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	-	**0**	-	-	-	
Scope 3: Corporate Value Chain, Categories 1-13		**0**				
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Steel	**89**	Internal data systems, Agresso	Good	Hybrid method. Calculating kg of steel bought from suppliers with relevant secondary (e.g. industry average) emission factor.	Factor from Ecoinvent: 1,82 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	IT - Total	**1,112**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Hybrid method. Exact emission provided by our supplier in Norway. Extrapolated average emission per product category for number of units bought in entity.	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - laptops	**137**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Described in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - screens	**44**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Described in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - accessories	**12**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Described in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Hardware - other	**2**	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI, Purchase orders	Good	Described in IT Total	Factor from supplier
	Software	**917**	Data from supplier, Atea, through Axess' Power BI	Good	Supplier-specific method. Emission provided by supplier and their suppliers on software services and solutions (Microsoft 365) and Cloud-services from Azure for all of Axess Group 2022 and increased by 10% to cover for company growth. Emission per entity is calculated based on average emission per employee in Axess Group and number of employee in each entity.	Factor from supplier
	IT - hardware savings	**5**	Supplier, Atea, Loop	Good	The saved CO_2e emissions from returning goods. System only implemented in Norway.	Factor from supplier
	Purchased equipment - Total	**647**	Purchase orders, Agresso, and yearly account	Poor	Hybrid method. Manual calculation of average emission per type of equipment. Calculation emission based on number of units bought in each enitity. Adding emissions from relevant posts in each entity's yearly account.	Factors from Ecoinvent and WIOD
	Hardware/metal material (climbing and lifting equipment)	**28**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent: 1,94 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	Software/textile material (climbing and lifting equipment)	**228**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent: 7,3 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	New aerosols and other chemicals bought	**92**	Purchase orders	Poor	Described in Total	World Input-Output Database (WIOD) emission factors 2021: 1,80 kg $CO_2e/\$$

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Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
	New coveralls and protection clothing, PPE (personal protection equipment)	**77**	Purchase orders	Fair	Described in Total	Factor from Ecoinvent: 3,91 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	Mechanical equipment and services. Expenses related to Services	**223**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method. Emission per entity is calculated based on relevant posts in each entity's yearly account.	Factor from Ecoinvent: 1,82 $kgCO_2e/kg$
	Courses, office operations and social activities. Expenses related to Office	**1,551**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method. Emission per entity is calculated based on relevant posts in each entity's yearly account.	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2021: 0,03 kg $CO_2e/$
	Finance, expenses related to Office	**639**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method. Emission per entity is calculated based on relevant posts in each entity's yearly account. Evaluated posts with low activity, e.g. card fees, as not relevant.	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2021: 0,02 kg $CO_2e/$
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport of steel	**6**	Data from supplier, SR Group being the largest	Good	Supplier-specific method. Exact emission provided by our suppliers for transport.	Factor from supplier
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Waste group	**81**	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method. Based on cost on Renovation in annual account of Axess AS 2023. Using average of emission per employee to estimate emission for entities based on number of employees.	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2021: 0,1 kg $CO_2e/$
Category 6: Business travel	Total	**760**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights. and yearly account	Good	Supplier-specific method, CO_2 emission account from travel agencies or manual calculation using Google Flights. Spend-based method for hotel and resturants and outlays.	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and WIOD
	Business travel entity	**482**	Travel agency	Good	Supplier-specific method, CO_2 emission account from travel agencies or manual calculation using Google Flights.	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM)
	Business travel Group	**0**			-	
	Business travel (hotel and restaurant)	**278**	Yearly account		Spend-based method for hotel and restaurants and outlays.	World Input-Output Database(WIOD) emission factors 2021: 0,07 kg $CO_2e/$
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transport from home to office, roundtrip	**469**	Manual calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Employee survey or estimated by manager per entity for average days in office, distance roundtrip home-office and transportation method.	Factors from Ducky. Fossil car/bike: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$ Electric car/bike: 0,12 $kgCO_2e/km$ Public transport/car pooling: 0,075 $kgCO_2e/km$
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Electricity used in leased facilities and emissions from leased fuel vehicles - Total	**255**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Hybrid method. Own calculations using electricity consumption in kWh per facility for each office, based on electricity bill. Using local emission factor for each region. Using registered distance traveled for each vehicle and factors from Ducky.	Climate Transparency (2022 Report), 2022 Grid Electricity Emissions Factors v0.1 – February 2023
	Electricity	**187**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Own calculations using electricity consumption in kWh per facility for each office, based on electricity bill. Using local emission factor for each region	Factors from Ducky. Fossil car/bike: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
	Leased fuel vehicles	**68**	Data from supplier and internal calculation	Good	Using registered distance traveld for each vehicle.	
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Mobilisation of personnel - Total	**3,015**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights, and manual calculation.	Good	Supplier-specific method for all regions for plane, using internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or calculated using Google flights. Hybid method for helicopter, surfers and vehicle. Some entities have calculated helicopter mobs using same methid as for plane. Others are using an average distance for trip to calculate emissions using number of trips travelled. If no data exist on number of trips we have extrapolated relative to emission of plane mobilisation.	Factor from supplier, operator, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and Horizon Planner

2023 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
	Plane	**1,970**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Good	Supplier-specific method for all regions for plane, using internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or calculated using Google flights.	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM) and Horizon Planner
	Helicopter	**657**	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Fair	Axess manual calculation. Assuming the helicoper is 9 ton and Axess personnel is 1/16 onboard, and average distance in 418 km/trip (based on Australia data from HP). And aligned with operator in Norway. Average distance used to calculate emissions for entities not collecting CO_2e emissions direcly.	Factor from Ecoinvent: 0,75 $kgCO_2e/tkm$
	Surfer	**68**	Manual calculation	Fair	Axess manual calculation. Assuming the boat is 8 ton and Axess personnel is 1/10 onboard, and average distance in 418 km/trip (based on Australia data from HP)	Factor from Ecoinvent: 0,11 $kgCO_2e/tkm$
	Car	**16**	Manual calculation	Fair	Using registered distance traveled for each vehicle or estimation of average per mobilised trip	Factors from Ducky. Fossil car/bike: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
	Car, travel home-airport	**303**	Manual calculation	Fair	Average emission per mobilisation by plane per trip based on Axess AS 2023. Average distance roundtrip home-airport data from HP Axess AS and ckecked with distance Byåsen-Værnes.	Factors from Ducky. Fossil car/bike: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
	Mobilisation of equipment - Total	**165**	Manual calculation and data from suppliers SR Group	Fair	Hybrid method. Emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and other entities where available. Manual registration and calculation for others.	Ducky and Ecoinvent, supplier and Google flights
	Land	**80**			Emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and other entities where available. Manual registration and calculation for others.	Factor from supplier. Factors from Ducky. Fossil car/bike: 0,25 $kgCO_2e/km$
	Sea	**0**			Emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and other entities where available. Manual registration and calculation for others.	Factor from supplier. Factor from Ecoinvent: 0,11 $kgCO_2e/tkm$
	Air	**85**			Emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and other entities where available. Manual registration and calculation for others.	Factor from supplier, Google flights Travel Impact Model (TIM)
Category 11: Use of sold products		**0**			No data collected for 2023. Expected to be neglectible.	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products		**0**			No data collected for 2023.	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets		**0**			No data collected for 2023.	
		8,810				

2022 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	-	0	-	-	-	-
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	-	0	-	-	-	-
Scope 3: Corporate Value Chain						
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Steel	143	Internal data sytems, Agresso	Good	Hybrid method. Calculating kg of steel bought from suppliers with relevant secondary (e.g. industry average) emission factor.	EF for weight of steel 1.85 (global average from, World Steel Org, https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/decarbonization-challenge-for-steel)
	IT - hardware	225	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI	Good	Hybrid method. Exact emission provided by our supplier and their suppliers for Norway. Extrapolated average emission per product category for number of units bought in the rest of Group.	Provided by supplier, Atea and their suppliers.
	IT - hardware savings	-4	Supplier, Loop	Good	Withdrawing the saved CO_2 from returning goods.	Provided by supplier, Atea and their suppliers.
	IT - software	914	Data from supplier, Atea and Power BI	Good	Supplier-specific method. Exact emission provided by our supplier and their suppliers on software services and solutions (Microsoft 365) and Cloud services from Azure for all of the Group.	Provided by suppliers, Atea, Microsoft 365 and Azure.
	Services (grouped) = Equipment	756	Purchase orders, Agresso, and yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator for Axess AS. Grouping equipment into metals, textiles and chemicals. Extrapolating emissions for the number of units bought in some entities. For the rest, the equipment emission is extrapolated based on Axess AS, as relative to the emission of plane mobilisation. Other equipment, categorised as machinery and textile services, are calculated using data from yearly accounts.	EF spend-based, (WIOD): Textile 1,11, Machinery 0,83, Chemicals 1,34
	Office/other (grouped) = Miscellaneous	1075	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator for Axess Group.	EF spend-based, (WIOD), using several sub-categories emission factors.
	Finance	567	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator for Axess AS and Technologies, and extrapolated based on employees for the rest of the Group.	EF spend-based, (WIOD), Financial Intermediation: 0,14
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport of steel	29	Data from supplier, SR Group being the largest	Good	Supplier-specific method. Exact emission provided by our suppliers for transport.	Provided by supplier, SR Group.
Category 5: Waste generated in operations		4	Yearly account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator for entities registered in Norway, extrapolated relative to the emission of waste to the emission of facility for the rest of Group.	EF spend based, (WIOD), calculated that factor for waste must be 0,5.
Category 6: Business travel		1300	Travel agencies and yearly account	Good	Supplier-specific method, CO_2 emission account from travel agencies. Spend-based method for hotel and resturants and outlays. Based on Axess Global.	Emission factors used by travel agency, Berg Hansen, Google flights for similar flights is used when CO_2 data is not provided by the travel agency. WIOD emission factors, Hotels and restaurants, 0,56 $kgCO_2e/\$$
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transport from home to office, round trip	364	Agresso in Norway. Employee survey in the rest of the world.	Good	Hybrid method. Manual calculations based on personal registration in Norway for Q4 and extrapolated for the rest of the year. No registration counts as travel with fuel car. Commuting distance in Norway conservatively set to 10km each way. Global employee survey for average days in office, distance round trip home-office and transportation method.	Emission factors from 'Ducky', a Norwegian company specialising in digital carbon footprint calculation. Simplified categories, e.g., same emission factor used for tram/short-distance train/long-distance train/bus to represent "public transport". Fra Ducky 2017: Fossil fuel car - 0,25kg/km, Electric vehicle - 0,120kg/km, Public transport - 0,075kg/km, Bike/Walk - 0kg/km

2022 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Electricity used in leased facilities and emissions from leased fuel vehicles	100	Data from supplier.	Good	Hybrid method. Own calculations using electricity consumption in kWh per facility for each office, based on the electricity bill. Using local emission factor to have a useful footprint for each region. Only extrapolated for offices in Molde, Trondheim, Oslo and Stavanger.	For electricity: EF per region, using local emission factor kg/ kWh for electricity, CARBON FOOTPRINT COUNTRY SPECIFIC ELECTRICITY GRID GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION FACTORS Last Updated: March 2022. For vehicle, Ducky 2017: Fossil fuel car: 0,25 kg/km.
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Mobilisation of personnel	2354	Internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or Google flights.	Good	Supplier-specific method for all regions, using internal tool Horizon Planner, local travel agency or calculated using Google flights.	Provided by calculation provided.
	Mobilisation of equipment	413	Data from suppliers, SR Group, Bring, Jetpak.	Fair	Supplier-specific method, emission data provided by the suppliers in Norway and extrapolated for the rest of Group relative to mobilisation of personnel. Covering transport by vehicle and air.	Provided by suppliers, SR Group, Bring, Jetpak.
Category 11: Use of sold products		0			No data collected for 2022. Expected to be neglectible.	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products		0			No data collected for 2022.	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets		0			No data collected for 2022.	

2020 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations		0	Axess do not own any production facilities, buildings or vehicles.			
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling		0	Axess do not own any production facilities, buildings or vehicles.			
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Steel Production	149	Internal data systems	Fair	Hybrid method, estimating weight of end product to estimate steel purchased. Based on information of Alpa only, which stands for most of the steel production in Axess.	Emission factor for steel 1.85 (global average from, World Steel Org, https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/decarbonization-challenge-for-steel)
	Computers/ IT/ technology	1222	Annual account	Fair	Spend based method. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe. Reduced the CO_2 emission with return and reuse service.	WIOD emission factors, Electrical and optical equipment, 0,82.
	Services (grouped)	561	Annual account	Poor	Spend based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
	Office/other (grouped)	460	Annual account	Poor	Spend based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
	Finance	192	Annual account	Poor	Spend based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport of steel mainly	56	Annual account	Poor	Spend based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Data from Alpa and using data from Europe to extrapolate based on Employees.	WIOD emission factors, Inland transportation 0,96 $kgCO_2e/\$$
Category 5: Waste generated in operations		8	Annual account	Poor	Spend based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors, 0,95 $kgCO_2e/\$$
Category 6: Business travel		222	Travel agency	Poor	Using data from 2017 for CO_2/employee and extrapolating based on employees for 2020. Data for 2017 fuel-based method. CO_2 emission account from travel agency Spend based method for hotel and restaurants. Based on Axess Global.	Emission factors used by travel agency Berg Hansen for travel. WIOD emission factors, Hotels and restaurants, 0,56 $kgCO_2e/\$$
Category 7: Employee commuting		114	Automated and manual registration	Fair	Using data from 2017 for CO_2/employee and extrapolating based on employees for 2020 and adjusted to 30% because of low activity large part of the year. Data for 2017 is done with fuel-based method. Own calculations based on global employee survey.	Emission factors from 'Ducky', a Norwegian company specialised in digital carbon footprint calculation. Simplified categories, e.g., same emission factor used for tram/short distance train/long distance train/bus to represent "public transport". Factors listed in calculations.
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Electricity usen in leased facilities	398	Data from supplier from previous year	Fair	Using data from 2017 for CO_2/employee and extrapolating based on employees for 2020. Data for 2017 is done with asset-specific method. Own calculations using electricity consumption per facility based on electricity bill. Based on Axess Global.	Based on average/flat emission factor for OECD 2013. E.g., Norway does not benefit from clean energy/hydropower http://www.compareyourcountry.org/ (electricity data no longer available on this site)
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Mobilisation of personnel	770	Data from supplier and automated registration	Fair	Fuel-based method. CO_2 emission account from travel agency and own calculations. Own calculations using data from Horizon planner (Norway) and extrapolated based on employees.	Emission factor helicopter: U.S. Energy Information Administration, https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php, 2,5 $kgCO_2$/litre. Simplification: Same flight distance for all mobilisations. Emission factor plane: Online, free carbon calculator https://www.carbonfootprint.com/calculator.aspx
	Equipment	211	Suppliers invoices	Fair	Spend based method. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Norway.	WIOD emission factors. Air transport 1,97, Inland transport 0,96
Category 11: Use of sold products		0	Internal data systems	Fair	The fuel consumption of the products in use are neglectable.	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products		0			Products have not reached end-of-life yet and have not been estimated.	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets		0	Internal data systems	Fair	The fuel consumption of the products in use are neglectable.	

2017 GHG Data

Scopes and categories	Specifications	Total emissions for Axess Group (tCO_2e)	Description of the types and sources of data used to calculate emissions	Description of the data quality of reported emissions	Description of the methodologies, allocation methods, and assumptions used to calculate emissions	Emission factor used
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations		**0**	Axess do not own any production facilities, buildings or vehicles.			
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling		**0**	Axess do not own any production facilities, buildings or vehicles.			
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Steel Production	**90**	Internal data systems	Fair	Hybrid method, estimating weight of end product to estimate steel purchased. Based on information of Alpa only, which stands for most of the steel production in Axess.	Emission factor for steel 1.85 (global average from, World Steel Org, https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/decarbonization-challenge-for-steel)
	Computers/ IT/ technology	**1 579**	Annual account	Fair	Spend-based method. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors, Electrical and optical equipment, 0,82.
	Services (grouped)	**552**	Annual account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
	Office/other (grouped)	**579**	Annual account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
	Finance	**248**	Annual account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Europe.	WIOD emission factors. Factors listed in calculations.
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport of steel mainly	**44**	Data from supplier	Fair	Fuel-based method. Own calculations based on own record and emission factors from DHL, as if and assuming that transport is done with them.	DHL Carbon Calculator https://dhl-carboncalculator.com/#/scenarios. Factors $kgCO_2e$/km differ between countries 0,0013 for Norway, 0,159 Brazil, 1,27 Singapore
Category 5: Waste generated in operations		**50**	Annual account	Poor	Spend-based method, using the Scope 3 Evaluator. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Molde office	WIOD emission factors, 0,95 $kgCO_2e$/$
Category 6: Business travel		**351**	Travel agency	Very good	Fuel-based method. CO_2 emission account from travel agency Spend-based method for hotel and restaurants. Based on Axess Global.	Emission factors used by travel agency Berg Hansen for travel. WIOD emission factors, Hotels and restaurants, 0,56 $kgCO_2e$/$
Category 7: Employee commuting		**186**	Automated and manual registration	Good	Fuel-based method. Own calculations based on global employee survey.	Emission factors from 'Ducky', a Norwegian company specialised in digital carbon footprint calculation. Simplified categories, e.g., same emission factor used for tram/short distance train/long distance train/bus to represent "public transport". Factors listed in calculations.
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Electricity used in leased facilities	**245**	Data from supplier	Good	Asset-specific method. Own calculations using electricity consumption per facility, based on electricity bill. Based on Axess Global.	Based on average/flat emission factor for OECD 2013. E.g., Norway does not benefit from clean energy/hydropower. http://www.compareyourcountry.org/ (electricity data no longer available on this site)
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Mobilisation of personnel	**896**	Data from supplier and automated and manual registration	Good	Fuel-based method. Own calculations using data from Horizon planner (Norway) and manual registration in Excel (globally). Accounting for plane and helicopter travel only. Transport in vehicle and boat are small, and will not be registered in the coming years.	Emission factor helicopter: U.S. Energy Information Administration, https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/CO2_vol_mass.php, 2,5 $kgCO_2$/litre. Simplification: Same flight distance for all mobilisations. Emission factor plane: Online, free carbon calculator https://www.carbonfootprint.com/calculator.aspx
	Equipment	**226**	Suppliers invoices	Fair	Spend-based method. Extrapolated based on employees using data from Axess Norway.	WIOD emission factors. Air transport 1,97, Inland transport 0,96
Category 11: Use of sold products		**0**	Internal data systems	Fair	The fuel consumption of the products in use are neglectable.	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products		**0**			Products have not reached end-of-life yet and have not been estimated.	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets		**0**	Internal data systems	Fair	The fuel consumption of the products in use are neglectable.	

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