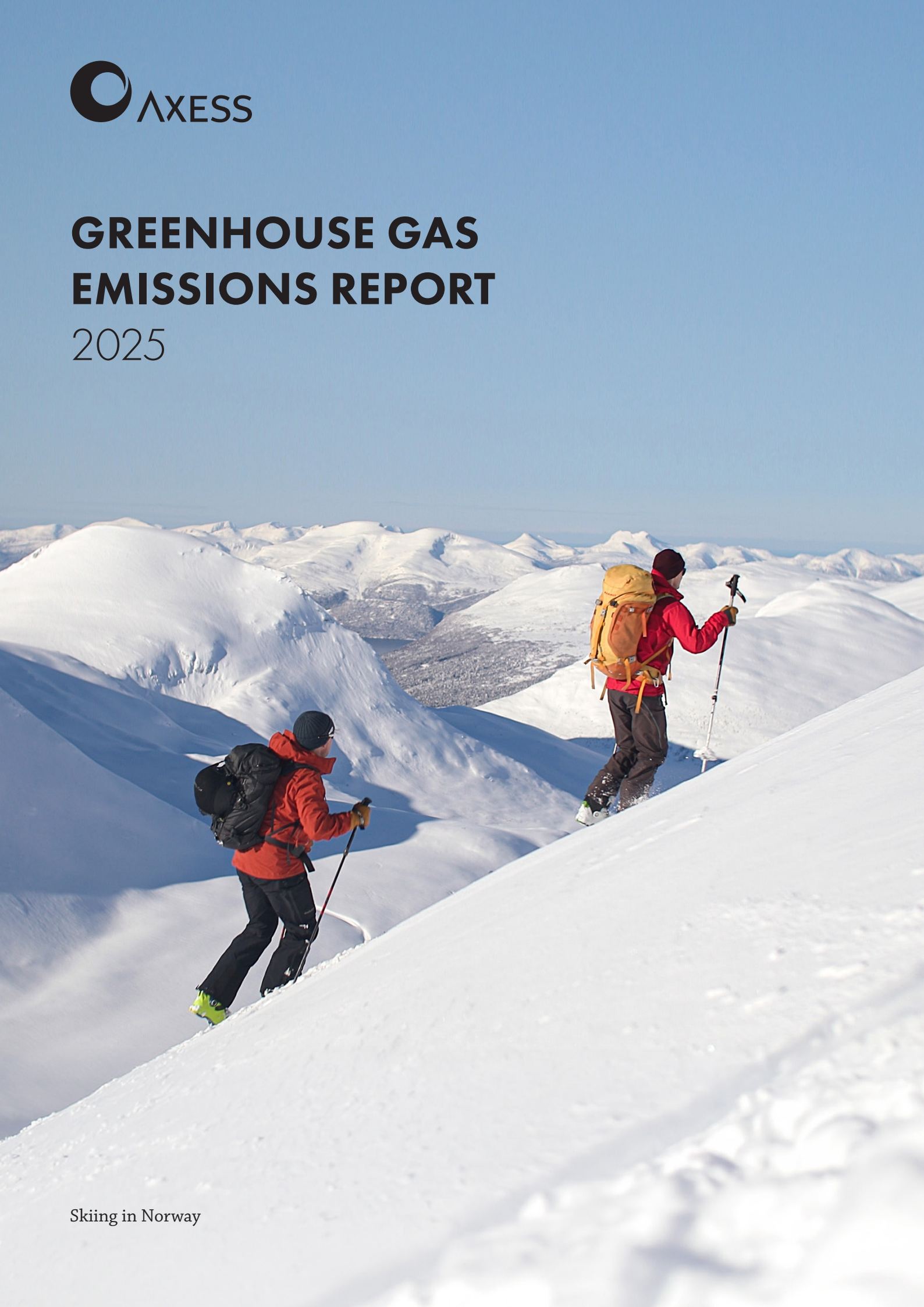
AXESS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORT

2025



Skiing in Norway

Summary

In 2025, we continued to deliver our services and solutions while achieving record-low greenhouse gas emissions. Through targeted initiatives such as localisation of personnel, optimised logistics, responsible procurement, and the expansion of digital solutions, we have reduced our greenhouse gas emissions per value added (GEVA) by **61% since 2017**. This reduction exceeds our Climate Roadmap targets and demonstrates the effectiveness of our strategic approach.

Despite substantial growth in turnover and workforce since 2017, our absolute emissions increased at a much slower rate, indicating successful decoupling of emissions from business expansion. Key contributors to this achievement were reduced transport needs for equipment, greater reliance on local suppliers, lower IT-related emissions, and improved reporting consistency across all entities.

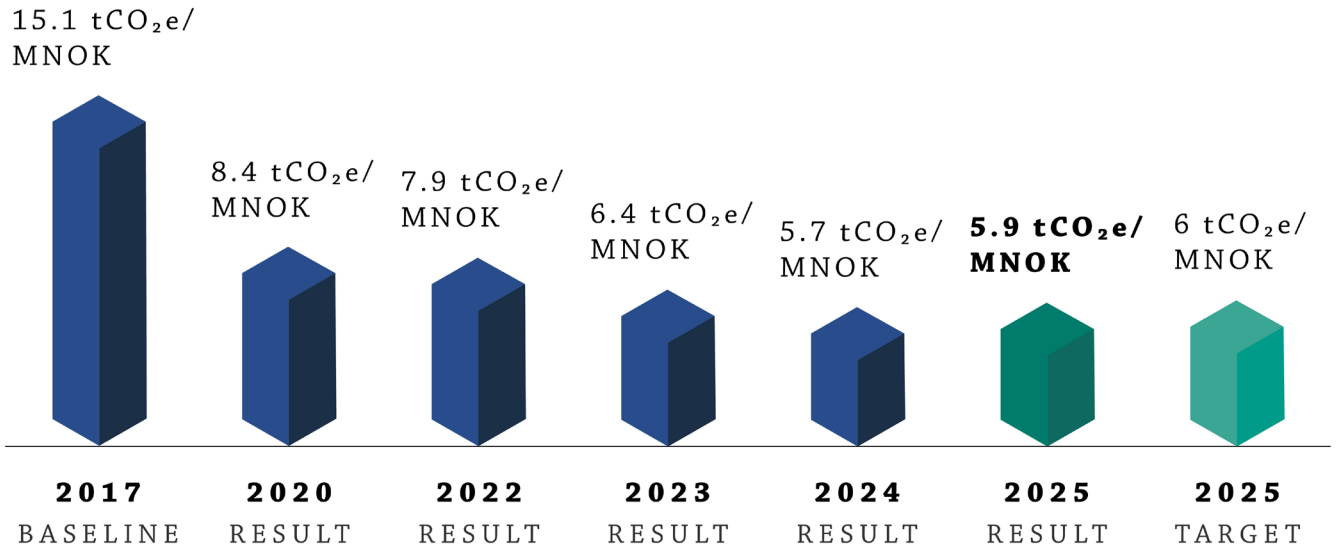


Figure 1: Footprint development from 2017 to 2025

Our handprint solutions delivered measurable environmental impact across our clients' operations, including a reduced need for support vessels, the elimination of production shutdown and flaring, and enhanced efficiency through digital and remote technologies. These efforts directly contributed to lowering emissions and supported their sustainability goals. Since 2017, we estimate cumulative emissions savings of at least 75,000 tCO_2e for our clients.

The results from 2025 mark the completion of our 2017–2025 Climate Roadmap and establish a robust foundation for our new Roadmap towards Net Zero by 2050. We now have many years of experience in data collection, accurate reporting, and impactful initiatives that will drive our continued environmental progress.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

Climate change is one of the greatest threats of our time. At Axess Group, we have a passion to combat climate change within our business and value chain. This commitment stems from our company culture, respect for the environment, and our employees' love for nature and outdoor activities.

This report covers our environmental impact from 2017 to 2025 and evaluates our 2025 performance against our Climate Roadmap. Since 2017, we have been focused on reducing our own greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (footprint) and offering solutions to clients to reduce theirs (handprint).

- The report covers all global activities in Axess Group's 27 countries worldwide.
- We report on our carbon footprint according to the GHG protocol scopes 1, 2, and 3. [1, 2]
- Our scope 3 reporting has included all activities from our entire value chain since 2017.
- Detailed numerical results aligned with the requirements of the GHG Protocol are found in Appendix B.
- Details about our methodology for collecting and calculating emissions is available on our website [3].

We use an emission intensity factor, greenhouse gas emissions per value added (GEVA), to measure the development of our Scope 3 emissions. We present both our absolute emissions in tCO_2e and the GEVA in tCO_2e/MNOK to ensure transparency, while showing progress relative to the company's rapid growth.

How We Work

The data is captured monthly by each entity in the Group. Emissions status is presented in our monthly HSEQ dashboards and reviewed quarterly in regional meetings, assuring local ownership to all insights and improvements. In 2025, we integrated the data into Microsoft Power BI, enhancing analysis, enabling year-over-year comparisons, and improving oversight across emission categories, regions, and entities. In 2026, we will continue to build on this, by introducing a monthly emissions dashboard in Power BI.

Net-Zero Ambitions

2025 marked the final year of our existing Climate Roadmap and the launch of our 2030 company strategy. Key milestones and requirements to reach net-zero by 2050 have been incorporated into our 2030 strategy, with the new Climate Roadmap to Net Zero shown in Appendix A. Aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) [4], the roadmap sets out our ambitions and focus areas. In 2026, we will add detailed steps and measurable targets to track our progress.

[1] World Resources Institute & World Business Council for Sustainable Development. (2004). *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf

[2] World Resources Institute & World Business Council for Sustainable Development. (2011). *Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*. https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporing-Standard_041613_2.pdf

[3] Axess Group. (2026). *GHG Methodology*. https://www.axessgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/GHG-Methodology.pdf

[4] Science Based Targets initiative. (2025). *SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard (Version 1.3)*. https://files.sciencebasedtargets.org/production/files/Net-Zero-Standard.pdf?dm=1757950109

GHG EMISSIONS – SCOPES 1 & 2

Since we began actively monitoring our footprint in 2017, we have never had any Scope 1 or Scope 2 emissions until 2023. Most of our emissions are from our value chain and fall under Scope 3, as all our buildings are leased and we do not have any form of production.

We bought our first vehicles in 2023, introducing Scope 1 emissions for Axess Group as seen in Table 1. The overall increase in Scope 1 emissions from 2024 to 2025 is due to the acquisition of new vehicles in South Africa and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). UAE now holds most of the owned vehicles in the Group, while Norway saw a 50% reduction in Scope 1 emissions in 2025, as most cars are now leased.

	2017	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 (tCO_2e)	0	0	0	20.4	18.2	31.2
Scope 2 (tCO_2e)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1: Development in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from 2017 to 2025

Bridge inspection in Norway

GHG EMISSIONS – SCOPE 3

The majority of our environmental impact comes from Scope 3 emissions, covering all indirect emissions that occur across our value chain, both upstream and downstream. In 2025, we exceeded our Climate Roadmap goal for the second consecutive year, reaching a 61% reduction in GEVA since 2017, as shown in Table 2. Our absolute emissions only increased by 111% over the same period that Axess' financial and human capital have increased by 300 to 400%, demonstrating our ability to deliver solutions with significantly lower environmental impact.

	2017	2023	2024	2025	% Change 2017 – 2025
Company growth					
Turnover (MNOK)	431	1,574	2,179	1,937	**349%**
Value added (MNOK)	317	1,369	1,887	1,718	**441%**
Number of employees	208	631	789	835	**301%**
Scope 3 Emissions					
Absolute (tCO_2e)	4,798	8,790	10,820	10,114	**111%**
GEVA (tCO_2e/MNOK)	15.1	6.4	5.7	5.9	**-61%**

Table 2: Footprint progress from 2017 to 2025*

To accurately reflect our operations, we divide our Scope 3 emissions into three main activity areas: *services*, *products*, and *office*. Services represent our downstream activities for clients, products cover the upstream manufacturing and transport of steel, relating to the production of winches and other lifting solutions, and office reflects our day-to-day office operations. Figure 2 illustrates the development of our emissions from 2017 to 2025, highlighting trends across each activity area. Since 2017, we have achieved significant reductions in all three areas, stabilising over the past three years. Data quality and collection methods have been consistent since 2022, and fluctuations in product-related emissions reflect variations in the type of projects delivered each year.

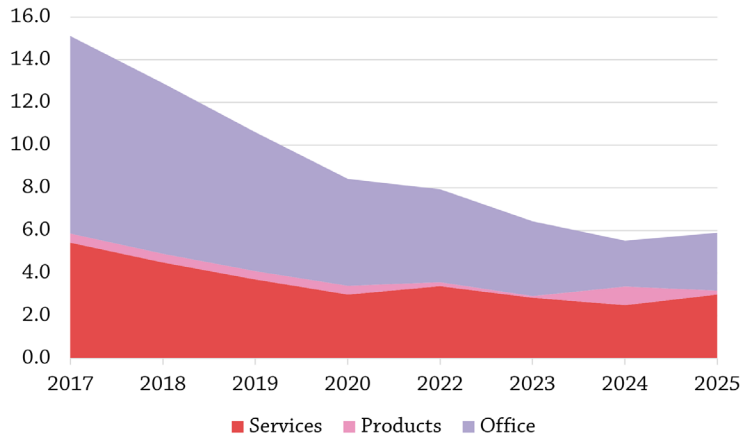


Figure 2: GEVA progress within services, products, and office from 2017 to 2025

* 2020 and 2022 data are excluded from the table due to space constraints

Footprint in 2017 (Base Year)

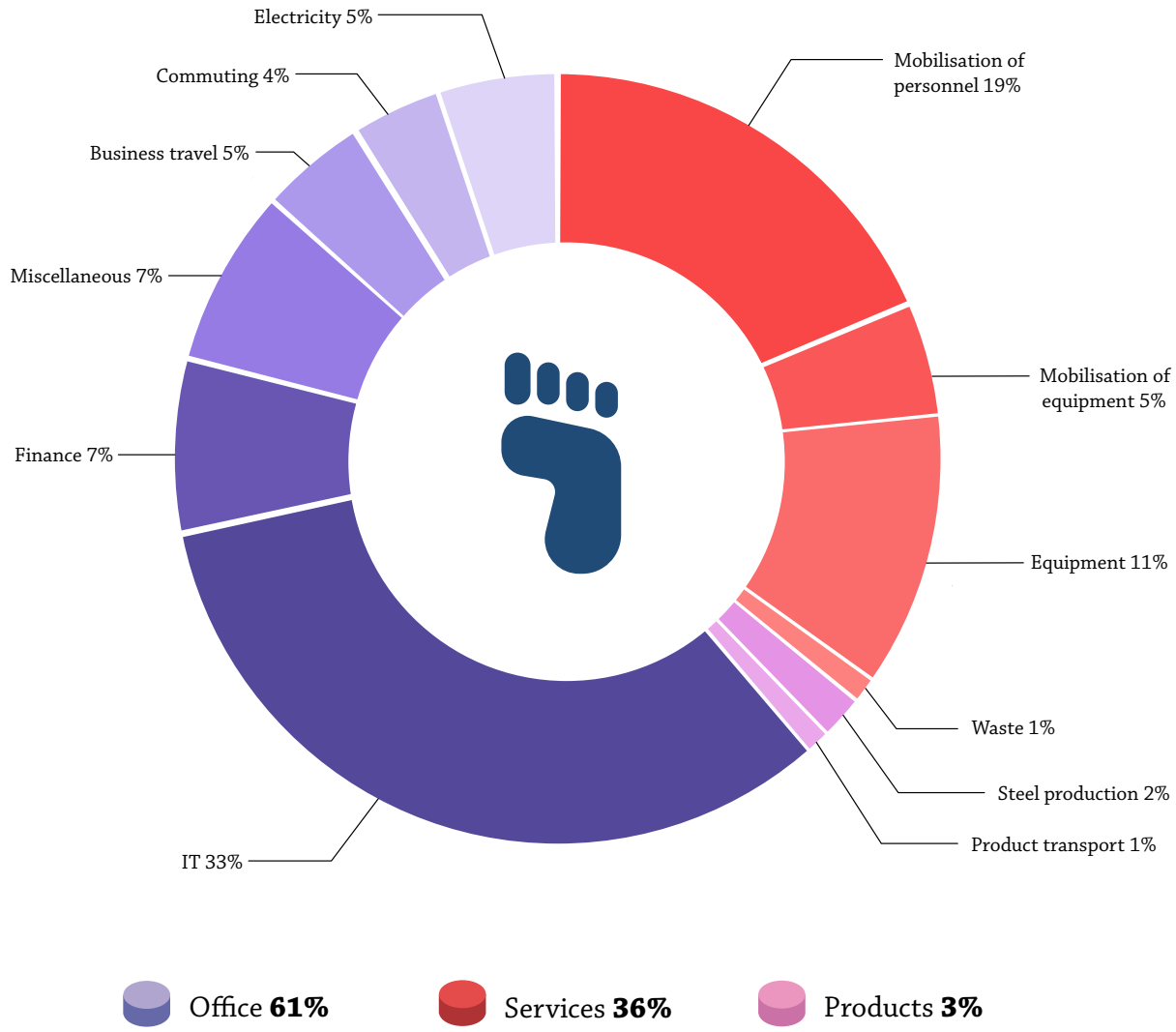


Figure 3: Pie chart showing the distribution of Axess' footprint in the base year 2017

GHG emissions in 2017	tCO_2e	GEVA
Services	1,724	5.4
Products	134	0.4
Office	2,940	9.3
Total	**4,798**	**15.1**

Footprint in 2025

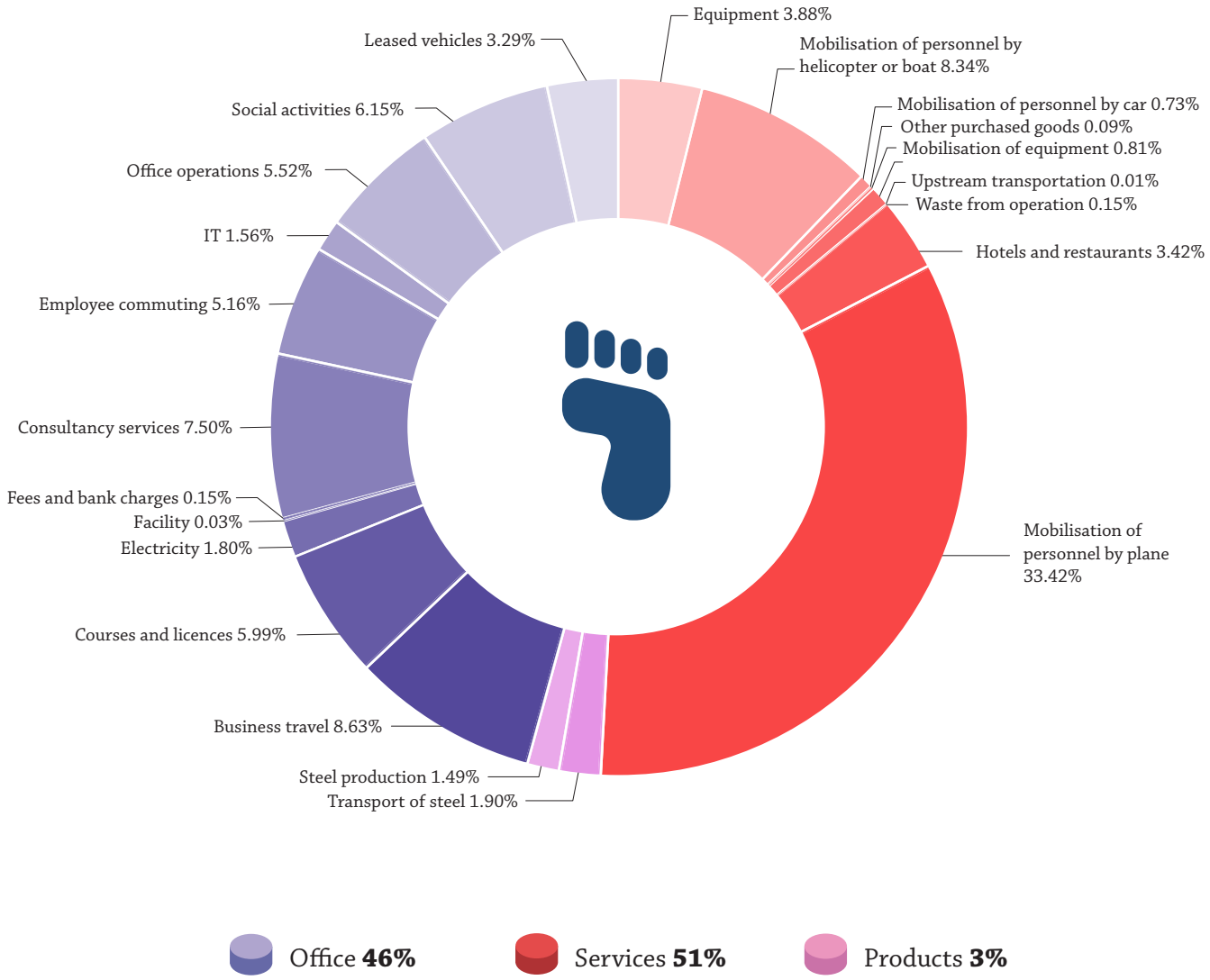


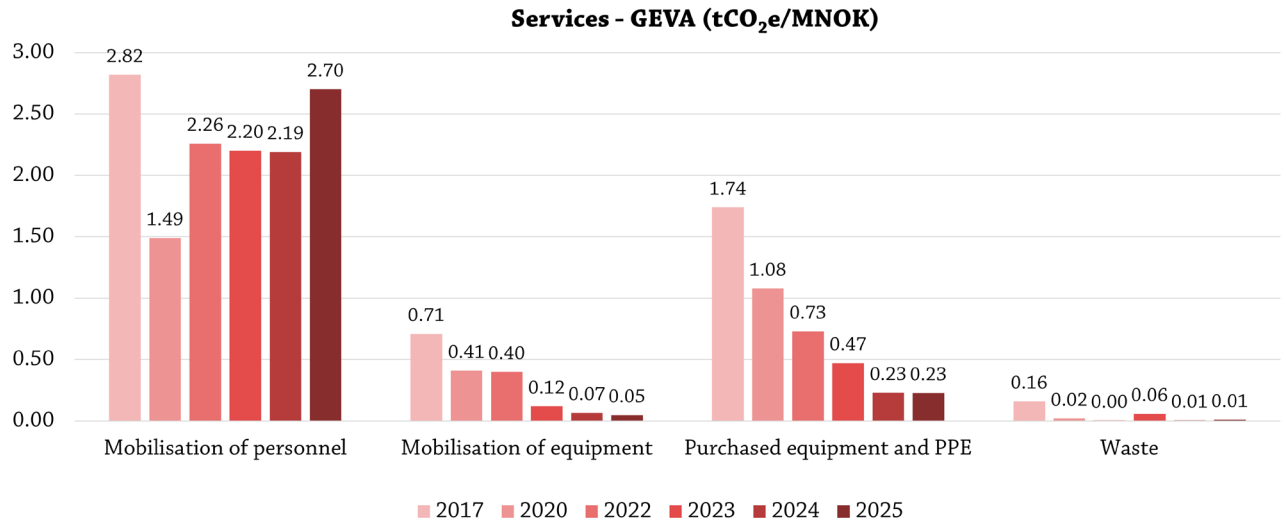
Figure 4: Pie chart showing the distribution of Axess' footprint in 2025

GHG emissions in 2017	tCO_2e	GEVA
Services	5,142	3.0
Products	343	0.2
Office	4,629	2.7
Total	**10,114**	**5.9**

Progress from 2017 to 2025

From 2017 to 2025, we reduced our GEVA from 15.1 to 5.9, with reductions observed across all three activity areas (services, products, and office). Some of the reduction occurred organically through the expansion of digital solutions and entry into new markets. A significant portion also resulted from enabling the organisation to make informed and responsible business decisions based on a shared understanding of what impacts our emissions.

Services



Mobilisation of Personnel
Mobilisation of personnel includes emissions from both onshore and offshore mobilisations by plane, boat, helicopter, and car. Until 2023, mobilisation data was calculated as a single activity. Since it is the largest contributor to our overall emissions, it has since been broken down by mobilisation methods to provide better insights.

From 2024 to 2025, emissions from mobilisations increased by 12.3%, driven by an increase in mobilisations by plane and boat. This increase was most significant in the Americas, where several large projects required longer-than-usual travel distances. Africa also saw a notable rise, mainly due to higher reported emissions per flight following more accurate data from travel agents. However, the number of mobilisations in Africa for 2025 was comparable to previous years.

Mobilisation of Equipment
Transport of equipment used for projects, by land, sea, or air, continued to decrease in 2025. The largest reduction occurred in land transport, with a 44.5% decrease in absolute emissions compared to 2024. This is a result of local equipment purchases across all entities in the Americas, and an increase in local procurement in Angola and Namibia. An additional contribution to the overall reduction came from purchasing and shipping equipment in bulk in the Americas, as part of an initiative to reduce transport throughout the year.

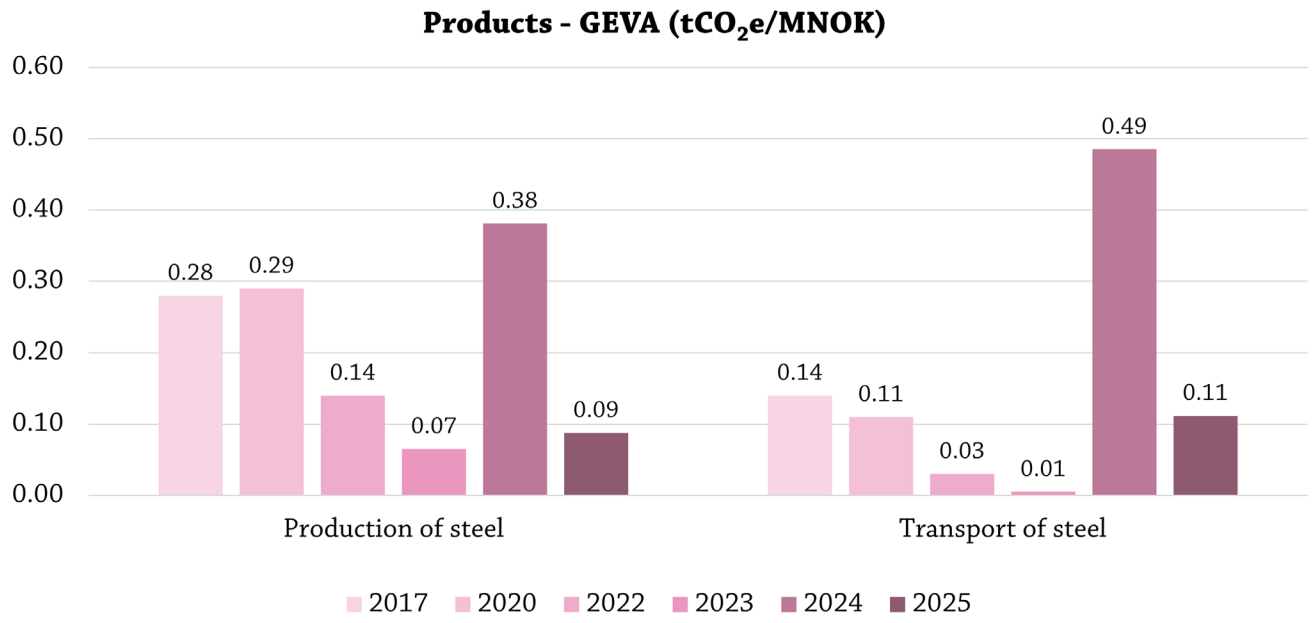
Purchased Equipment and PPE

The GEVA for purchased equipment in 2025 is comparable to 2024, indicating limited changes in emissions relative to our business activity. A closer look shows an overall reduction in purchased equipment, such as PPE, slings and ropes, while emissions from machinery and services—the largest contributor to this category—remained stable. In 2026, we will strive to further improve the breakdown of this category, and ensure good collaboration with our warehouses.

Waste

In 2024, we began collecting and reporting actual waste data from all entities, replacing our previous approach based on extrapolated estimates. Although waste data is very small for the Group, about 0.2% of our total emissions, it is worth noticing that the absolute emissions from waste increased by 82% from 2024 to 2025. We aim to gain more insight into this category going forward. However, since waste related to equipment and PPE is often handled by our clients, it is challenging to track accurately.

Products



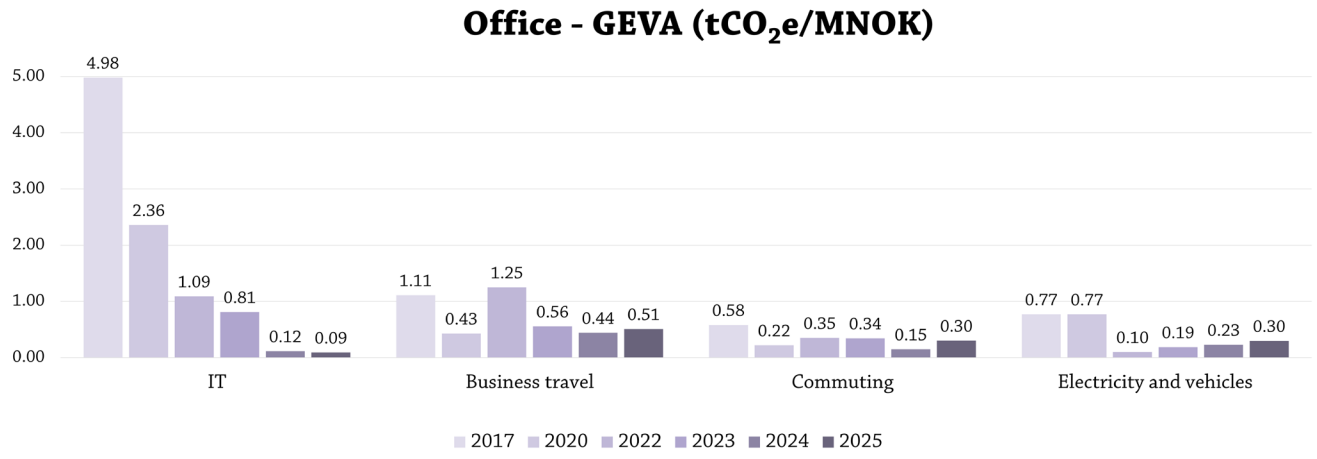
Production of Steel

It is natural that this category will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the production requirements of ongoing projects. In 2024, Axess Technologies had a major project that required extensive production of caissons. In 2025, product demand returned to more typical levels, with production more comparable to that of 2022 and 2023.

Transport of Steel

The reduction in steel production from 2024 to 2025 directly impacted the emissions from the transport of these steel products. Excluding the unusually demanding production and transport in 2024, the overall activity in Axess Technologies was high in 2025, hence the emissions from the transport of steel products were still higher than in 2022 and 2023.

Office



IT

IT remains the emission category that we have reduced the most since 2017. In 2025, we continued this downward trend, achieving almost a 30% reduction in absolute emissions since 2024. Our five-year computer cycle has a continuous effect on our emission reductions, as only about 20% of our devices need to be replaced each year. In 2025, we also had fewer new employees than in previous years, directly reducing the demand for new devices.

Over the past few years, we have relocated some of our largest offices—in Molde, Trondheim, Rio and Cape Town—and relocations often involve new setups, including monitors, docking stations, and accessories. In 2025, however, we did not have any major relocations or establish any large offices, keeping our IT emissions moderate. We also removed our most demanding cloud server in 2025, directly reducing our IT software emissions.

Business Travel

Although our business travel activities have decreased significantly over the past four years, we observed a slight increase in 2025 compared to 2024. Some entities (Guyana, the UAE, and India) have much lower business travel activity than before, while others (the USA, Australia, South Africa, Norway, the UK, Axess Technologies, and Axess Digital) show higher travel activity. This variation reflects the nature of our business, with travel needs depending on business development, internal global collaboration, and project activity. Overall, the increase in absolute emissions was modest, at just 4.6% compared to 2024.

Commuting

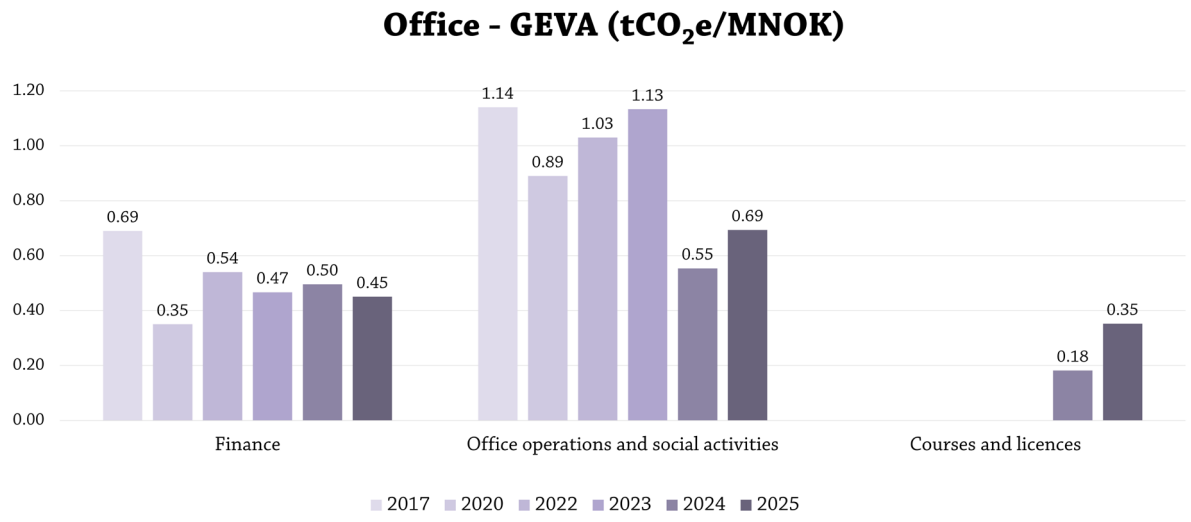
In 2025, we observed a doubling of GEVA for office commuting compared to 2024. Emissions from commuting were highest in South Africa, Angola, Brazil, and Norway. In Brazil and South Africa, employees have long commutes, averaging 35 km and 30 km, respectively. Significant employee growth in these entities in 2025 (23% in Brazil and 55% in South Africa) contributed to higher commuting emissions. Additionally, Angola experienced 55% employee growth, further increasing commuting emissions. In Norway, we also saw that both the number of employees and the average emissions per commute increased in 2025, resulting in a considerable increase of commuting emissions overall.

For 2026, we are planning to establish a bi-annual survey for better insights throughout the year instead of the end-of-year survey we have used so far.

Electricity and Leased Vehicles

The GEVA from leased assets, including leased vehicles (fuel and electric) and leased facilities, increased by 30% compared with 2024. The rise was primarily driven by fossil-fuel vehicles, followed by electricity consumption in our offices and warehouses. The Americas accounted for 77% of the Group's emissions from leased vehicles in 2025. The main contributors were leased vehicles used for onshore projects in Guyana and airport transport in Brazil. Increased activity and project numbers in both locations explain the higher emissions.

Office



Finance

In 2025, we have seen a modest decrease in our emissions from finance, particularly due to reduced consultancy services, lower bank charges, and decreased insurance activities. We also refined the emission data for consultancy services to improve our understanding of this category. We found that 64% of these emissions are associated with operational consultancy, while the remainder is related to accounting fees and legal services. In the future, we will separate consultancy emissions, making this category easier to understand and manage.

Office Operations and Social Activities

The increase in emissions from office operations, such as printing, publications, and social activities, reflects higher office activity compared to 2024. At the same time, improvements to our accounting system across several entities enabled more accurate capturing of facility-related emissions in 2025.

Emissions from social activities increased by about 90% in 2025, primarily due to more accurate reclassification of several spend-based emissions, including membership fees, sponsorships, conferences, gifts, and entertainment. The emission factor applied is relatively conservative, so the costs we have transferred here this year may be overestimated compared to earlier years. We will seek further insights on this ahead of next year's reporting.

Courses and Licenses

From 2025, emissions for this category have been consolidated to include courses, training, and licenses for both field and office employees. Previously, courses for office employees were included under the office operations category. Courses and training for field employees increased in 2025, driving an increase in this emissions category, while office-related courses and training decreased over the same period. In Africa, we invested significantly more in training, including training facilities and physical assessments for offshore personnel. Additionally, course activity in Norway reached an all-time high.

EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGY

To succeed in reducing our emissions, we have long focused on understanding and continuously monitoring them. We systematically collect data every month across all entities globally, fostering local engagement, ensuring local control, and achieving high-quality data across all relevant categories.

Figure 5 shows the reduction we have achieved in our main focus areas from 2017 to 2025. After years of significant reductions, finding additional opportunities will increasingly become more challenging. However, the initiatives we already have in place, as outlined in Table 3, remain effective in keeping our emissions as low as possible and continue to contribute towards reducing our GEVA. Most of these initiatives will remain important as we move into the next phase of our Climate Roadmap, but we also expect to identify more initiatives to maximise our impact going forward.

Mobilisations *Reducing travel and transport related to mobilisations*	• Mobilise local personnel to reduce flights. • Establish local warehouses to minimise long-distance transport. • Bundle jobs to do more work with fewer people. • Increase duration per travel (i.e. combine several mobilisations). • Digital solutions (eDROPS, remote inspection, 3D scan, drones, crawlers, etc.)
Purchased Equipment *Making informed purchases*	• Reuse equipment wherever possible. • Collaborate with suppliers to obtain GHG emissions data. • Collaborate with suppliers to find better products and materials. • Lease products (e.g. winches) to clients instead of selling.
IT *Maximise utilisation by extended life and cloud storage*	• Computer life cycle of 5 years for all employees. • Absolute requirement that new screens and laptops have eco labels. • Reuse redundant hardware wherever possible. • Return all hardware to the lifecycle through local 'loop' agreements. • Migrate all data storage to cloud-based data centres.
Business Travel *Reducing travel*	• Utilise digital meetings when possible (internal, client, and sales). • Bundle meetings and activities when travelling to maximise efficiency.
Commuting *Carbon-efficient transport to work*	• Encourage employees to use carbon-efficient commuting options. • When establishing offices in new countries we consider public transport infrastructure and facilities that accommodate commuting.

Table 3: Focus areas for emission reduction

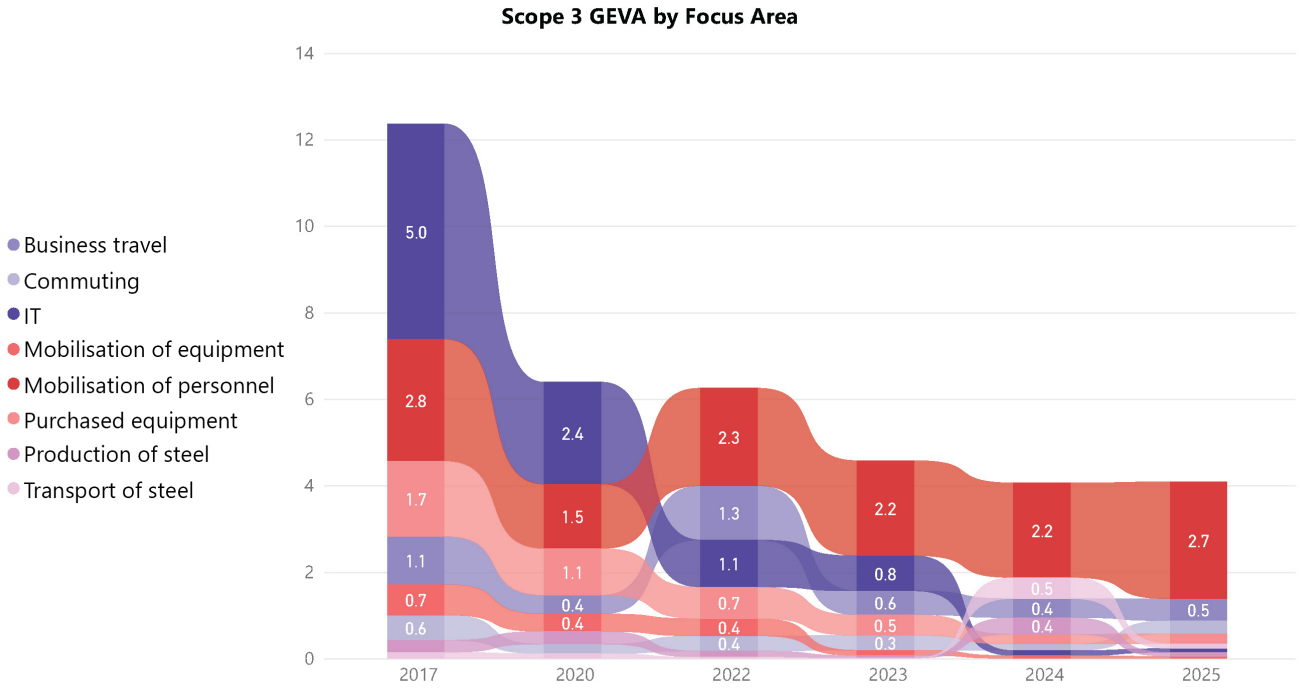
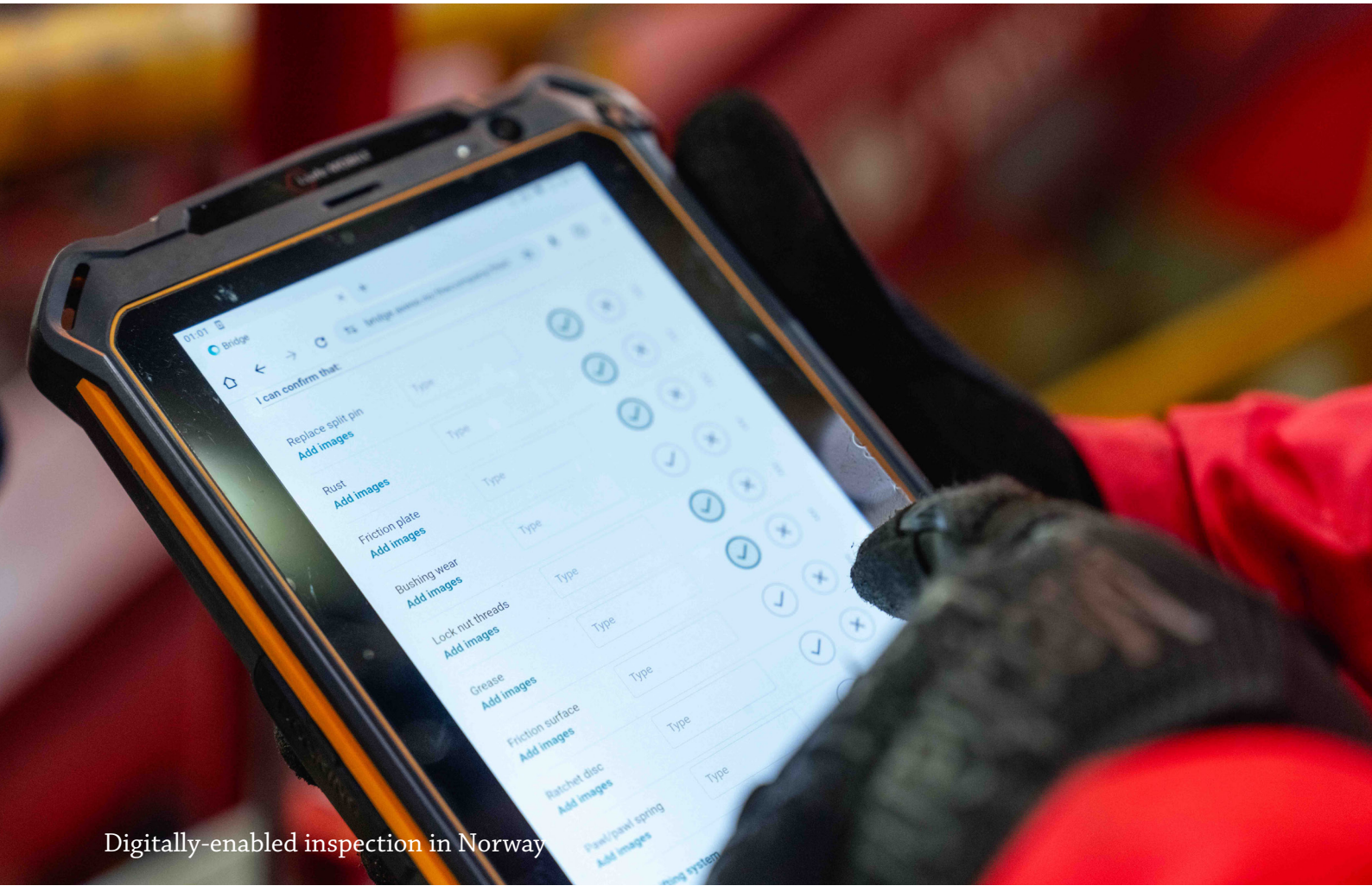


Figure 5: Focus areas for reduction and improvements from 2017 to 2025



Digitally-enabled inspection in Norway

HANDPRINT REPORTING

Our value proposition is to deliver innovative products and services that increase efficiency while reducing GHG emissions for our clients. Our handprint solutions, as summarised in Table 4, deliver significant emission reductions for our clients compared to conventional approaches.

Support vessels	**Flaring**	**Service efficiency**
We offer innovative lifting solutions to avoid the use of support vessels, such as Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair (IMR) vessels.	*We offer products and solutions that eliminate the need for production shutdowns and associated flaring.*	*We offer services that reduce the need for mobilisation of personnel and equipment.*
Our solutions include a unique method for caisson replacement that eliminates the need for IMR vessels.	Our solutions include a double-secured winch that allows lifting above pressurised equipment, preventing production shutdown and flaring.	The solutions include different strategies; travelling shorter distances, using fewer people, lighter equipment, or reducing the need for mobilisation with drones, digital solutions or more efficient solutions.

Table 4: Main handprint solutions 2017 - 2025

In 2025, we continued to deliver solutions across all three focus areas to our clients, as illustrated in Figure 6, achieving significant emissions reductions. Notably, we delivered more caisson removals and double-secured winches than ever before. While these two existing solutions continue to provide the largest absolute emission savings for our clients, our service efficiency initiatives, due to their scalability, are equally important in the broader context. Over the period we have measured our handprint, we have continued to innovate within service efficiency and are proud to see these initiatives becoming the go-to solutions for many clients, with some of these now providing a clear competitive edge.

Going forward, we aim to further develop our handprint solutions to meet the evolving needs of our clients. The environmental impact team is currently working with our sales team to explore the opportunities. We expect this work to strengthen both our short-term and long-term focus areas, ensuring that we remain at the forefront of handprint solutions and continue delivering on our client promise.

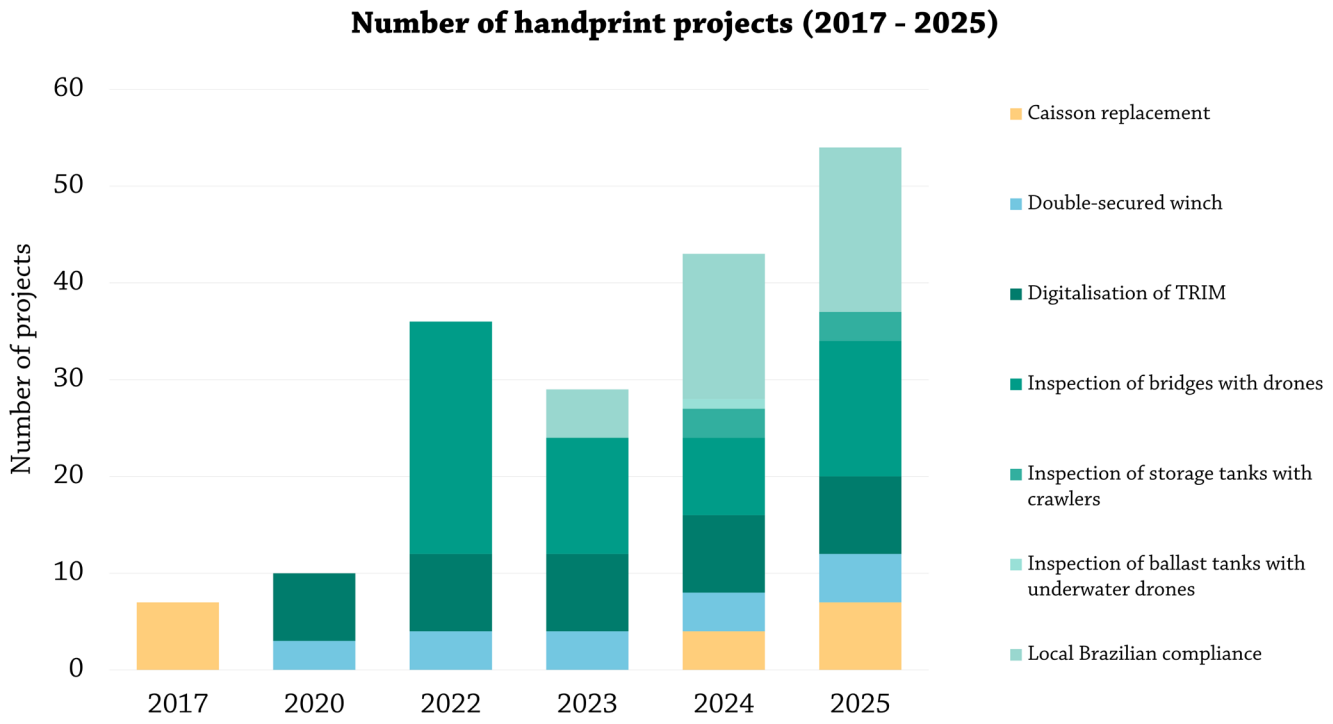


Figure 6: Handprint progress from 2017 to 2025

Handprint in 2017 (Base Year)

The innovative caisson replacement without the use of an IMR vessel was the first handprint estimation in Axess' history and makes up the entire calculated handprint for 2017. Refer to the 2024 report for calculation details [5].

Focus area	Solution	Details	Typical CO_2e saved [5]
Support vessels	Caisson replacement without IMR	7 Caissons replaced	240 tCO_2e per caisson

[5] Axess Group. (2025). *GHG Emissions Report 2024*. https://www.axessgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/GHG-Emissions-Report-2024-final.pdf

Handprint in 2025

In 2025, we built on the progress from previous years and continued to deliver handprint solutions from all three focus areas, as shown in Table 5.

Focus areas	Solution	Details	Typical CO_2e saved [5]
Support vessels	Caisson replacement without IMR	7 caissons replaced	240 tCO_2e per caisson
Flaring	Double-secured winch / hoist for lifting over pressurised systems	5 winches in operations	500 – 6000 tCO_2e per year
Service efficiency	Digitalisation of TRIM inspection services	8 mobilisations avoided	2.3 tCO_2e per installation
Service efficiency	Drone inspections for bridges	14 bridges inspected	0.8 tCO_2e per bridge
Service efficiency	Brazilian compliance	17 mobilisations avoided	-
Service efficiency	Crawler inspections	3 tanks inspected	-

Table 5: Axess' handprint solutions in 2025

[5] Axess Group. (2025). *GHG Emissions Report 2024*. https://www.axessgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/GHG-Emissions-Report-2024-final.pdf

APPENDIX A

Axess to Net Zero by 2050

Strategies

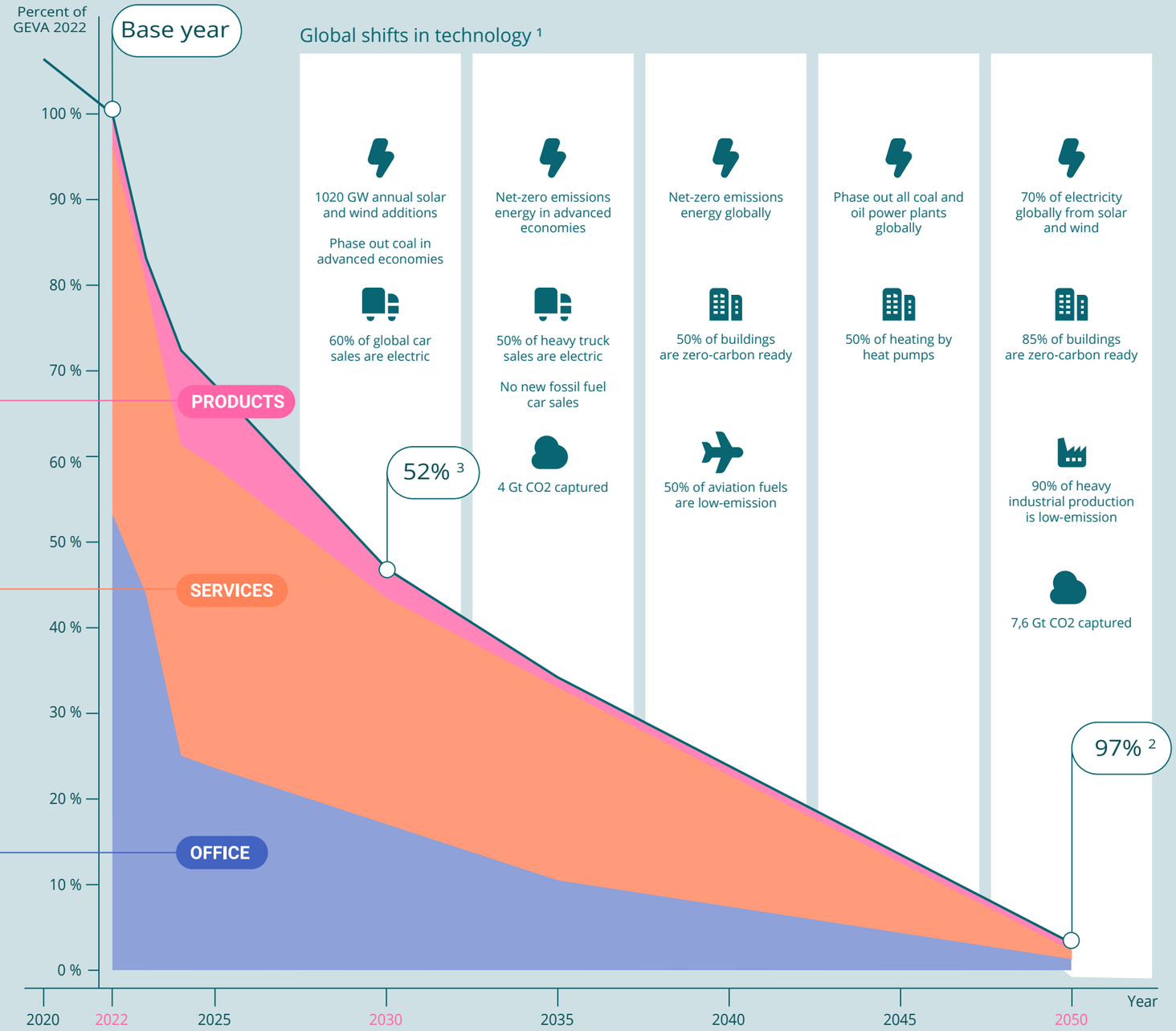
1. Optimise operations
2. Challenge the value chain
3. Neutralise unabated emissions

Identified initiatives

- Optimise and reuse steel structure
- Use low-carbon emission steel
- Choose local suppliers to minimise transport

- Use local personnel to minimise travelling
- Use digital methods to reduce mobilisations
- Bundle scopes to reduce mobilisations
- Use electric vehicles
- Reuse equipment
- Reduce transportation by using local suppliers

- Cloud-based storage of data and reduced volume
- Recovery of all electronic devices
- Request low-carbon alternatives from all suppliers
- Use digital meetings to minimise travelling
- Bundle business meetings when travelling
- Request low-carbon flights
- Facilitate low- and zero-carbon commuting
- Choose zero-carbon buildings



Global shifts in technology [1]

- 1020 GW annual solar and wind additions
- Phase out coal in advanced economies
- 60% of global car sales are electric
- Net-zero emissions energy in advanced economies
- 50% of heavy truck sales are electric
- No new fossil fuel car sales
- 4 Gt CO2 captured
- Net-zero emissions energy globally
- 50% of buildings are zero-carbon ready
- 50% of aviation fuels are low-emission
- Phase out all coal and oil power plants globally
- 50% of heating by heat pumps
- 70% of electricity globally from solar and wind
- 85% of buildings are zero-carbon ready
- 90% of heavy industrial production is low-emission
- 7,6 Gt CO2 captured

APPENDIX B

Detailed emissions data for 2025 is found in this section, while results for all previous years are found on our website [6].
Any Scope 3 categories where Axess has no business activity with related emissions are considered irrelevant for reporting and not included here [3].

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

[3] Axess Group. (2026). *GHG Methodology*. https://www.axessgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/GHG-Methodology.pdf
[6] Axess Group. (2026). *GHG Data*. https://www.axessgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/GHG-Data.pdf

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
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**				

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