Emissions Inventory Report 2025 S1

In the context of the CO2 Performance Ladder

Version:	**V5 23/Sept/2025**
Base year/reference year:	**2020**
Reporting period:	**1/01/2025 to 31/06/2025**
Initial Review Date	**April 2022**
First reassessment:	**August 2024 – level 5**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Aertssen Group received its CO2 awareness certificate for the first time on 16 May 2022 (level 3) and then on 23 August 2024 **at level 5 of the CO2 Performance Ladder.** Aertssen remains committed to the four perspectives of insight, reduction, transparency and participation. For example, this emission inventory report was drawn up to communicate insights, targets and progress in reduction measures. This also satisfies requirement 3.A, which is described on page 50 of the CO2 Performance Ladder Manual 3.1. As well as claim 4.B.2 on page 70 and 5.B.2 on page 72.


CO_2-bewust CERTIFICAAT

Niveau 5

VINÇOTTE nv

Jan Olieslagerslaan 35, 1800 Vilvoorde, België

Aertssen Group - KBO nummer 0403.813.275

Organisatiegrootte: groot

Laageind 91

2940 Stabroek, België

Voor de organizational boundary en de scope zie bijlage.

Namens de certificatie-instelling:

Eric Louys

Voorzitter Certificatiecommissie

Further, relevant basic data are:

- <u>Base year:</u> the year 2020 will serve as the base year for determining the necessary CO2 reductions.
- <u>Reporting period</u>: this emission inventory is based on figures from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

2. ORGANIZATIONAL BOUNDARY

2.1. Description of activities Aertssen Group

The activities of Aertssen Group can be divided into the following four different business units:

- **Aertssen Lifting:**
  Aertssen Lifting specializes in lifting and moving large and heavy objects.
- **Aertssen Infra:**
  Earthmoving, road and sewerage works, hydraulic engineering works, demolition works, environmental works, asbestos removal, soil remediation, reclamation and infrastructure works.
- **Aertssen Transport and Logistics:**
  Logistics branch that deals with transport (from excavators to meter-long windmill blades) and sharing know-how for obtaining permits, handling customs administration, modifying, maintaining and assembling goods, ...
- **Aertssen Services:**
  In-house garage and maintenance of its own equipment. Within Aertssen Services, Trading is engaged in the sale of used construction equipment to give them a second life. Both machines from our own business units and from third parties find new owners all over the world.

2.2. Projects with a CO2 award advantage

Aertssen Group currently owns one project that enjoys an award advantage. This project has now been completed.

2.3. Organisational boundary Aertssen Group

The organisational boundary was determined on the basis of the "lateral method" as described on pages 22 to 25 in the CO2 Performance Ladder handbook 3.1. The results of this analysis are presented below.

Subsequently, Aertssen belongs to the Size Category Large Organisation (G) (as described on page 27 of the CO2 Performance Ladder 3.1 handbook).

Table 1: Companies/entities belonging to the organisational boundary

Adres	Bedrijfsentiteit
Laageind 91, 2940 Stabroek Laageind 128, 2940 Stabroek Industrielaan 102-104, 3730 Hoesselt	Aertssen Group nv = Imasco
	Aertssen Services nv
	Aertssen Infra (voorheen Aannemingsbedrijf Aertssen) nv
	Aertssen Lifting (voorheen Aertssen Kranen) nv
	Aertssen Industrial Services nv
Rue des Tuilliers 8, 4480 Engis (Hermalle)	Aertssen Infra Sud (voorheen Aertssen Terrassements) sa
Steentijdstraat 1286 (VER), 9130 Beveren	Aertssen Logistics nv
	Aertssen Transport nv
Kaai 1616, 9130 Beveren	Shipit Terminal nv
Gipsweg 2, 9940 Evergem Havendoklaan 11 , 1800 Vilvoorde Centrum Zuid 3059 , 3530 Houthalen-Helchteren	Michielsens nv
	Newmo nv
Poldervlietweg 3, 2030 Antwerpen	Antwerp Recycling Company (ARC) nv
Toekomstlaan 9, 2340 Beerse	Van Rooy bv
	Newmo Beerse nv
Bruggestraat 16, 2240 Zandhoven	G. Smeyers nv

3. DATA QUALITY

Delineating the required data quality is an important part of a data quality management plan. To this end, a distinction is made between the quality of the source from which information originates (e.g. the emission factors) and the quality of the measurement data (e.g. energy measurements by means of EAN meters).

To make this concrete, codes are assigned to the data as described in tables 2 and 3. These codes can also be found in the emission inventory in the column "Emission factor", where it is about the quality of the data source and the column "Primary data", where it is about the quality of the measurement data.

Table 2: Explanation of the quality level of the data source.

DATA SOURCE QUALITY - Constants, emission factors, conversion factors, ...	
DQ	**Explanation**
A	Data for which peer review is possible, published by:- universities- knowledge institutes (including emission factors from CO2emissiefactoren.be)- governments in the context of policy or legislation: IPCC, EU legislation, National legislation Data subject to peer review by qualified person whose data comes from the company itself. It is about data obtained by means of direct measurements/calculations that are location-specific, company-specific.
B	- Data from papers and reports found on the internet.- Data for which peer review is possible – but not yet subject – comes from the company itself. It is about data obtained by means of direct measurements/calculations that are location-specific, company-specific.
C	Data used without knowledge of source.

Table 3: Explanation of the quality level of measurement data.

SPECIFICITY OF DATA - QUALITY OF MEASUREMENT		
DQ	**Explanation**	
A	**Energy measurements**	- Meters under metrological control. These measure energy consumption at the source: EAN meters; KWh/MWh electricity, m³ gas.- Fuels (vehicle) vehicles: number of litres/kg measured per vehicle and per fuel* *Emission factors based on the energy content of the fuel are generally more accurate than those based on mass or volume, unless this mass and volume is linked to a specific location/company.
B		Internal gauges that have a calibration certificate (i.e. they have been tested during production or they are regularly checked).
C		Submeters that do not have a legal inspection obligation (do not have a periodic inspection), no demonstrable calibration check.
D		Virtual (calculated) meters.
E		Data processed by means of estimates, rules of thumb, for example based on the number of people, surface area, number of vehicles, vehicle kilometers, CO2 per person, ...
A	**Hierarchy**	The ranking was determined by requesting data from suppliers.
B		The ranking was determined by converting financial data into CO2, in combination with estimates of the influence.
C		Estimate.
A	**Financial data**	The financial data comes from the company's accounts.
B		Estimate.

4. ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In 2025 (H1), Aertssen consumed 807 MWh of natural gas and 2604 MWh of electricity, of which 904 MWh came directly from its own produced green electricity. The total production of green electricity, under Aertssen's control, in 2025 (H1), amounted to 1766 MWh on the company's own sites and 4,910 MWh on shared exploitation sites.

In terms of fuels, the following quantities were consumed in the first half of 2025:

- AdBlue: 134 248 litres
- E5/E10: 282 731 litres
- Diesel: 5 41 036 litres
- CNG: 1 954 Kg

This is not remarkable, given the nature of activities within Aertssen mainly consists of services. This energy consumption is further analysed and visualised on the next page (Figure 1, 2, 3).

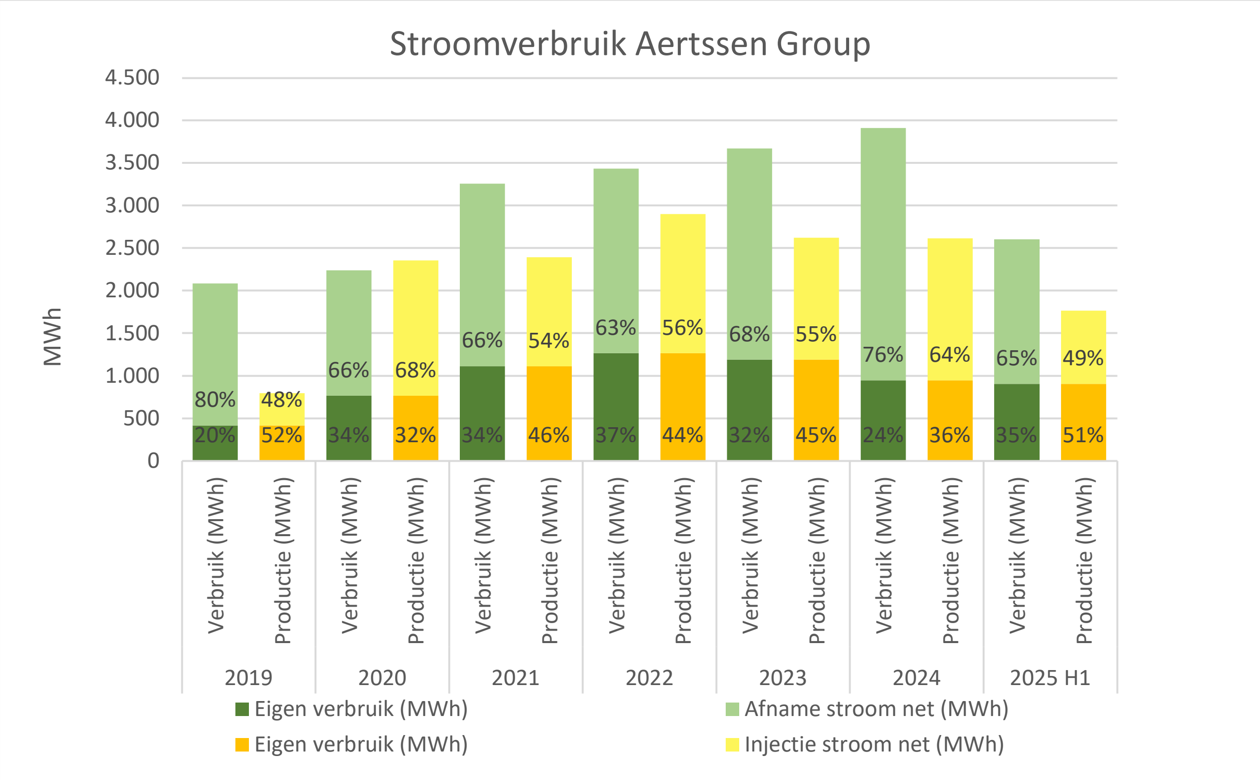


Figure 1: Analysis and evolution of electricity consumption and production/injection of green electricity.

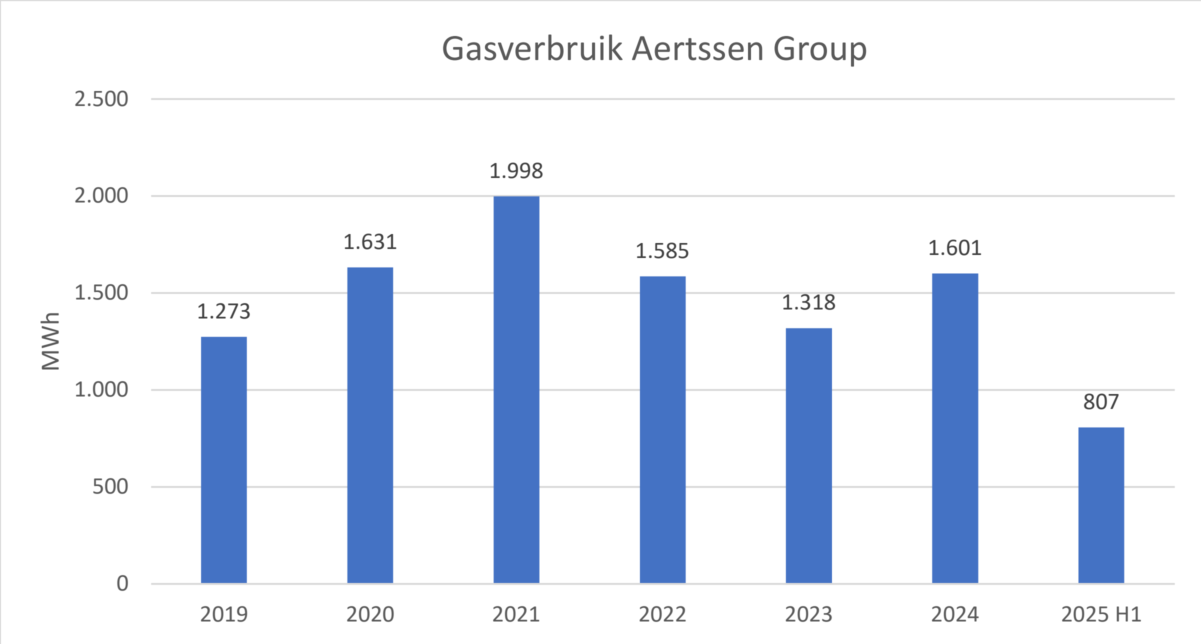


Figure 2: Evolution of gas consumption.

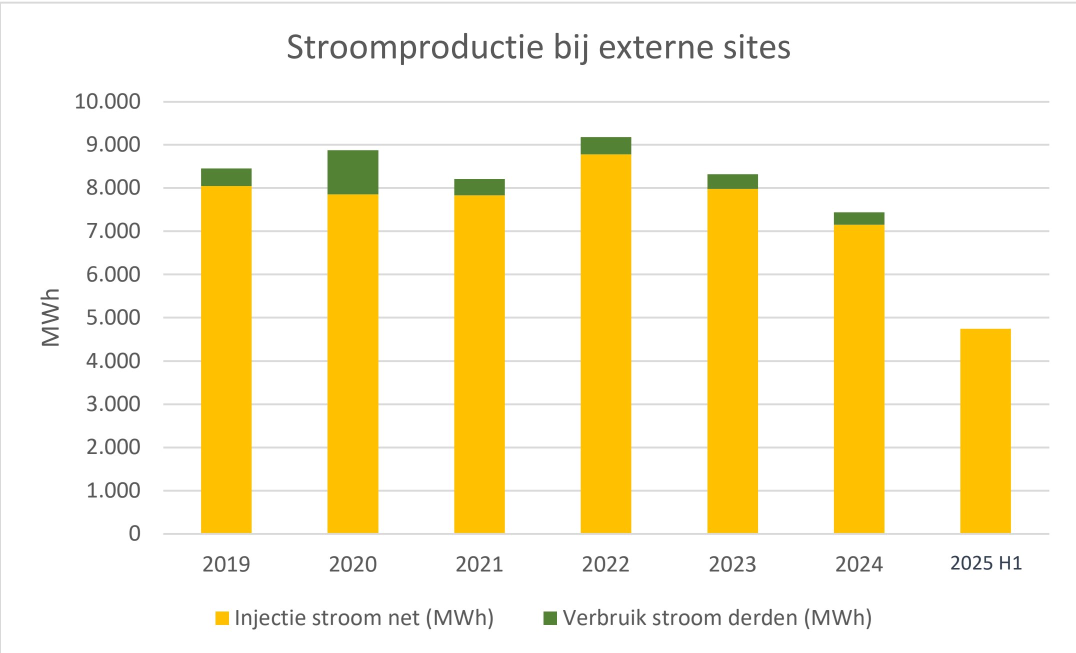


Figure 3: Evolution of production/injection of green electricity on shared sites (single Aertssen share).

5. EMISSION INVENTORY

5.1. General explanation

From this phase of the project, the entire scope 3 is also examined. This means that not only scope 1, 2 and business travel (scope 3) are reported, but all material scope 3 emissions.

The purchases belonging to the first 80% of the purchase amount were analysed.

- They were divided into the 15 upstream/downstream categories, as mentioned in the CO2 performance ladder - handbook page 54
- All purchases were classified into one of the upstream categories

UPSTREAM

1. Purchased goods and services:

Aertssen regularly subcontracts companies that can help with earthmoving, waste processing and remediation, the relaying of concrete, etc. This then requires goods such as cement and granules for soil stabilization.

2. Capital goods

Aertssen mainly buys equipment and, where possible, has it delivered by sea to the relevant sites. Where possible, the rigs have not yet been assembled during transport, but are done on site. In this way, savings can be made on transport.

3. Fuel and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)

This category refers to the purchase of fuels and the practical matters surrounding this, for example costs related to the installation of on-site petrol stations, etc.

4. Upstream transport and distribution

Aertssen regularly buys equipment that has to be transported over longer distances. This can be via road transport, but also, as mentioned earlier, by ship.

5. Manufacturing waste

The soil, asphalt, concrete, ... Is a waste stream of activities of Aertssen. However, these are taken away for processing.

6. Passenger transport during working hours (Business Travel)

Passenger transport during working hours is difficult to quantify within Aertssen due to the small share it has in relation to total fuel consumption. This category is therefore not taken into account. Flights are included as Business Travel, but this is included in the emission inventory with scope 1 and 2.

7. Commuting

From 2022, commuting will be estimated every 3 years by requesting surveys. However, the CO2 emissions from this are de minimis compared to the fuel consumption from Aertssen's main activities.

8. Upstream Leased Assets

Upstream leased assets at Aertssen mainly consist of the leasing of cars. This is also assigned to "infrastructure", but in reality it is distributed over the entire organization.

DOWNSTREAM

9. Downstream transport and distribution

Not applicable. Aertssen does not sell goods that are distributed to department stores ect. However, Aertssen does assemble rigs that are then distributed. Because it is impossible to determine how much fuel consumption this causes, this is counted under "upstream transport and distribution".

10. Processing or processing of sold products

Not applicable. Aertssen's main activity is not making products.

11. Use of sold products

Not applicable. Aertssen does not sell products, as Aertssen's main activity is services.

12. End-of-life processing of sold products

Not applicable. Aertssen does not sell products that are collected afterwards for processing.

13. Downstream leased assets

Not applicable.

14. Franchisees

Not applicable.

15. Investments

Not applicable.

To determine the CO2 footprint, the well-to-wheel CO2 emission factors as described on https://www.co2emissiefactoren.be/ were used. When other CO2 emission factors were used, this is mentioned.

Furthermore, *the emissions* per location of the business units are broken down as described in Table 1.

5.2. Calculation – Scope 1

The methodology used to determine the emission from scope 1 is shown in the tables below.

5.2.1. *Scope 1: Laageind 91 + 128, 2940 Stabroek + Industrielaan 102-104, 3730 Hoeselt*

Relates to: Aertssen Group, Aertssen Infra, Aertssen Services, Aertssen Lifting and Aertssen Industrial Services

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Laageind 91	Aardgas HHV (EU)	428453	kWh	0,2142	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	91,77	A	A
							91,77		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	80729,99	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	20,99	A	A
	CNG	948,21	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	2,47	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	107068,87	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	302,04	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)	31163,33	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	87,91	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	3428451,54	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	11163,04	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							11576,45		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							11668,23		

5.2.2. *Scope 1: Rue des Tuilliers 8, 4480 Engis (Hermalle)*

Refers to: Aertssen Infra Sud.

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Gebouw	Aardgas HHV (EU)	36356	kWh	0,2142	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	7,79	A	A
							7,79		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	1891,47	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,49	A	A
	CNG	0	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	1867,58	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	5,27	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)	1793,62	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	5,06	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	346305,71	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	1127,57	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							1138,39		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							1146,18		

5.2.3. *Scope 1: Steentijdstraat 1286 (VER), 9130 Beveren and Sint-Antoniusweg (KAL) 1612-1616, 9130 Beveren (Shipit)*

Refers to: Aertssen Logistics, Aertssen Transport (and Shipit Terminal)

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Steentijdstraat	Aardgas HHV (EU)	296760	kWh	0,2142	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	63,57	A	A
							63,57		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	27011,84	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	7,02	A	A
	CNG	1005,89	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	2,62	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	7578,8	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	21,38	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)	1438,29	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	4,06	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	573020,87	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	1865,76	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							1900,84		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							1964,41		

5.2.4. *Scope 1: Gipsweg 2, 9940 Evergem, Havendoklaan 11, 1800 Vilvoorde, Centrum Zuid 3059, 3530 Houthalen-Helchteren, Kaai 600: Blauwhoefstraat 11, 2040 Antwerp and Antwerpsesteenweg 386, 2500 Lier*

Refers to: Michielsens

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
KM Houthalen	Aardgas HHV (EU)	19400	kWh	0,2142	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	4,16	A	E
							4,16		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB		l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	CNG	0	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	193223,19	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	545,08	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)		l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	58668,48	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	191,02	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							736,11		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							740,26		

5.2.5. *Scope 1: Poldervlietweg 3, 2030 Antwerp*

Refers to: Antwerp Recycling Company (ARC)

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Bij ARC gebeurt de verwarming d.m.v. elektrische verwarming							0		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	484,2	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,13	A	A
	CNG	0	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	0	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)	0	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	17424,8	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	56,74	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							56,86		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							56,86		

5.2.6. *Scope 1: Toekomstlaan 9, 2340 Beerse*

Relates to: Van Rooy

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
							0		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	217,5	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,06	A	A
	CNG	0	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	144,6	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,41	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)		l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	105580,01	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	343,77	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							344,23		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							344,23		

5.2.7. *Scope 1: Bruggestraat 16, 2240 Zandhoven*

Relates to: G. Smeyers

Scope 1: Directe emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Brandstof ten behoeve van verwarming								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
nr. 14 en 16	Aardgas HHV (EU)	26302	kWh	0,2142	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	5,63	A	A
							5,63		
2) Brandstoffenverbruik (voer)tuigen en machines								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
	ADB	79,8	l	0,26	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,02	A	A
	CNG	0	kg	2,608	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E95 = E10)	0	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Benzine (E98 = E5)	0	l	2,821	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	Diesel (B7)	17520,9	l	3,256	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	57,05	A	A
	HVO100	0	l	0,347	kg CO2/l	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							57,07		
3) Koelmiddelen								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Lekverliezen airconditioning	R32	0	l	677	kg CO2/kg	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
	...								
* Geen lekverliezen gedetecteerd							0,00		
Totaal Scope 1 emissies (ton)							62,70		

5.3. Calculation – Scope 2

5.3.1. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Laageind 91 + 128, 2940 Stabroek + Industrielaan 102-104, 3730 Hoeselt*

Relates to: Aertssen Group, Aertssen Infra, Aertssen Services, Aertssen Lifting and Aertssen Industrial Services

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Laageind 91	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	520256	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
Laageind 128	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	22168	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
Industrielaan 102-104	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	22786	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	
							0,00		
2) Opgewekte/geïnjecteerde groene energie (puur informatief want deze bron stoot geen CO2 uit)								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Opgewekt Laageind 91	Zonne-energie	261955	kWh				0		A
Geïnjecteerd Laageind 91	Zonne-energie	52920	kWh				0		A
Opgewekt Industrielaan	Zonne-energie	29302	kWh				0		A
Geïnjecteerd Industrielaan	Zonne-energie	16003	kWh				0		A
							0		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.3.2. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Rue des Tuilliers 8, 4480 Engis (Hermalle)*

Refers to: Aertssen Infra Sud

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Hermalle	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	48524	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							0,00		
2) Opgewekte/geïnjecteerde groene energie (puur informatief want deze bron stoot geen CO2 uit)								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Opgewekt	Zonne-energie	25876	kWh				0		A
Geïnjecteerd	Zonne-energie	9226	kWh				0		A
							0		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.3.3. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Steentijdstraat 1286 (VER), 9130 Beveren and Sint-Antoniusweg (KAL) 1612-1616, 9130 Beveren (Shipit)*

Refers to: Aertssen Logistics, Aertssen Transport (and Shipit Terminal)

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Steentijdstraat	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	651659	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
Sint-Antoniusweg	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	142778	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							0,00		
2) Opgewekte/geïnjecteerde groene energie (puur informatief want deze bron stoot geen CO2 uit)								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Opgewekt	Zonne-energie	1227194	kWh				0		A
Geïnjecteerd	Zonne-energie	630907	kWh				0		A
							0		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.3.4. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Gipsweg 2, 9940 Evergem, Havendoklaan 11, 1800 Vilvoorde, Centrum Zuid 3059, 3530 Houthalen-Helchteren, Kaai 600: Blauwhoefstraat 11, 2040 Antwerp and Antwerpsesteenweg 386, 2500 Lier*

Refers to: Michielsens

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Newmo Lier	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	70616	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
KM Evergem	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	17546	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
KM Vilvoorde	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	28895	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
KM kaai 600	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	29859	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
Houthalen	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	20186	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							0,00		
2) Opgewekte/geïnjecteerde groene energie (puur informatief want deze bron stoot geen CO2 uit)								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Opgewekt	Zonne-energie	221593	kWh				0		A
Geïnjecteerd	Zonne-energie	153129	kWh				0		A
							0		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.3.5. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Toekomstlaan 9, 2340 Beerse*

Relates to: Van Rooy

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Van Rooy	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	74934	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							0,00		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.3.6. *Indirect emissions: Scope 2 – Bruggestraat 16, 2240 Zandhoven*

Relates to: G. Smeyers

Scope 2: Indirecte emissies

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Elektriciteitsverbruik van het net								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
nr. 14 en 16	Groene stroom afkomstig van Zonne-energie	50079	kWh	0	kg CO2/kWh	CO2emissiefactoren.be	0,00	A	A
							0,00		
TOTAAL Scope 2 (ton)							0,00		

5.4. Calculation – Business travel (Scope 3)

Note: The air trips made by Aertssen Group were all appropriated to the sites at Laageind, Stabroek. Of course, the actual consumption is spread over the various business units.

5.4.1. Business travel (Scope 3): Laageind 91 + 128, 2940 Stabroek

Scope 3: Business Travel

ITEM		HOEVEELHEID	EENHEID	CONVERSIEFACTOR		OORSPRONG FACTOR	TON CO2-eq.	Data Quality (DQ)	
1) Scope 3 - Business Air travel								**Emissiefactor**	**Primaire data**
Totaal (alle relevante business units)	< 700 km (regionaal)	32177	km reis	0,234	kg CO2/km reis	CO2emissiefactoren.be	8	A	E
Totaal (alle relevante business units)	700-2500 km (Europees)	101125	km reis	0,172	kg CO2/km reis	CO2emissiefactoren.be	17,39	A	E
Totaal (alle relevante business units)	> 2500 km (intercontinentaal)	459314	km reis	0,157	kg CO2/km reis	CO2emissiefactoren.be	72,11	A	E
* De business air travel die hier wordt gegeven is een verzameling van de business air travel afkomstig van de hele groep.							97,04		
** De primaire data kreeg DQ-code "E", omdat er een schatting is uitgevoerd om het aantal km < 700 km, tussen 700-2500 km en > 2500 km op te tellen.									
TOTAAL Scope 3: business travel emissies (ton)							97,04		

5.5. Calculation – Scope 3

The table below shows how much of the purchase amounts contribute per emission category. Based on this, we can conclude that there are only upstream scope 3 emissions, more specifically those belonging to the following upstream categories: Purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transport and distribution, production waste and upstream leased assets.

Table: Overview of the 8 scope 3 upstream categories (analysis of 80% of the purchase amounts).

Upstream

Categorie	Bedrag (euro)	Procentueel
1. Aangekochte goederen en diensten	€ 41.451.870,16	46,89%
2. Kapitaal goederen	€ 14.508.654,31	16,41%
3. Brandstof en energie gerelateerde activiteiten	€ -	0,00%
4. Upstream transport en distributie	€ 9.419.138,88	10,66%
5. Productieafval	€ 3.688.935,43	4,17%
6. Personenvervoer onder werktijd (Business Travel)	€ -	0,00%
7. Woon-werkverkeer	€ -	0,00%
8. Upstream geleaste activa	€ 19.328.392,54	21,87%

Downstream

Categorie	Bedrag (euro)	Procentueel
9. Downstream transport en distributie	€ -	0,00%
10. Ver- of bewerken van verkochte producten	€ -	0,00%
11. Gebruik van verkochte producten	€ -	0,00%
12. End-of-life verwerking van verkochte producten	€ -	0,00%
13. Downstream geleaste activa	€ -	0,00%
14. Franchisehouders	€ -	0,00%
15. Investeringen	€ -	0,00%

The sum of the most material emissions scope 3 (analysis of 80% of the purchase amounts) thus comes to 35,560 tonnes of CO2eq for the first half of 2025.

The most relevant parties in the chain that are involved:

- Shipit Multimodal Logistics (transport via water – inland shipping)
- Stevens-April Vervoer bvba (transport by road)
- SMT Belgium nv (purchase of machinery)
- Bergerat Monnoyeur nv (purchase of machinery)
- Construction companies Delporte en Zonen nv (purchase of concrete)
- Zimmer Staal nv (purchase of steel)
- Sternotte (purchase of steel)

Ranking of most material emissions scope 3

The most material emissions are summarized below.

Scope 3 categorie		CO2-emitterende activiteit	Euro			CO2 (ton eq)			Sector		g obv financiële aar		CO2-impact (correc			vloed activiteiten **	Invloed			
4	Upstream transport en distributie	Transport via land	€ 3.540.806,42	4,01	3	1494,29	4,17	9	Groot	4	Middelgroot	3	Middelgroot	3	3	Middelgroot	Groot	4	48,00	1
2	Kapitaal goederen	Inkoop machinerie	€ 14.393.335,66	16,30	2	4037,80	11,27	4	Groot	4	Groot	4	Groot	4	4	Groot	Klein	2	32,00	3
8	Upstream geleaste activa	Leasing machinerie	€ 14.741.819,50	16,69	1	4135,56	11,54	3	Groot	4	Groot	4	Groot	4	4	Groot	Klein	2	32,00	3
1	Aangekochte goederen en diensten	Inkoop beton	€ 2.172.688,88	2,46	5	7581,61	21,16	1	Groot	4	Klein	2	Groot	4	3	Middelgroot	Klein	2	24,00	5
4	Upstream transport en distributie	Transport via water (binnenvaart)	€ 2.607.131,09	2,95	4	2064,44	5,76	8	Groot	4	Klein	2	Middelgroot	3	2	Klein	Middelgroot	3	24,00	5
1	Aangekochte goederen en diensten	Inkoop staal	€ 1.036.363,97	1,17	7	3141,34	8,77	5	Groot	4	Klein	2	Middelgroot	3	2	Klein	Klein	2	16,00	7
1	Aangekochte goederen en diensten	Inkoop asfalt	€ 530.537,76	0,60	9	2089,29	5,83	7	Groot	4	Te verwaarlozen	1	Middelgroot	3	2	Klein	Klein	2	16,00	7
1	Aangekochte goederen en diensten	Inkoop kalk	€ 1.708.122,86	1,93	6	5172,78	14,44	2	Groot	4	Klein	2	Groot	4	3	Middelgroot	Te verwaarlozen	1	12,00	8
1	Aangekochte goederen en diensten	Inkoop cement	€ 784.831,52	0,89	8	2286,87	6,38	6	Groot	4	Te verwaarlozen	1	Middelgroot	3	2	Klein	Te verwaarlozen	1	8,00	9

Opportunities to influence material scope 3 emissions

- Purchase of alternative products for concrete, cement, steel, etc. vb. wooden 'sheet piles'.
- Transport by water instead of by road.
- Selection of suppliers partly based on location.
- Agreements with suppliers/producers of equipment.
- Subcontractors
    - Provided with training:
    - Werfstroom;
    - Fuel.

5.6. Overview of results Scope 1 and 2 + Business travel (scope 3)

Aertssen Group's footprint totalled 16,080 tonnes of CO2 in the first half of 2025, consisting of 15,983 tonnes of CO2 for scope 1 and 97 tonnes of$_{CO2}$ for Business travel (scope 3).

Table 4: Overview of CO2 emissions per location as described in the boundary. The results are given in tonnes of CO2 equivalents.

Sites en afdelingen		Scope 1 (ton CO2e)						Scope 2 (ton CO2e)						Scope 3 (Business Travel) (ton CO2e)					
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1
Laageind 91, 2940 Stabroek; Laageind 128, 2940 Stabroek; Industrielaan 102-104, 3730 Hoesselt	Aertssen Group, Aertssen Services, Aertssen Infra, Aertssen Lifting, Aertssen Industrial Services	29520	20686	22789	20826	23084	11668	6,54	9,28	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	36	32	29	132	360	97
Rue des Tuilliers 8, 4480 Engis (Hermalle)	Aertssen Infra Sud	5233	4290	3866	3000	1797,06	1146,18	14,59	13,89	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	/	/	/	/
Steentijdstraat 1286 (VER), 9130 Beveren + Sint-Antoniusweg (KAL) 1612-1616, 9130 Beveren	Aertssen Logistics, Aertssen Transport (+ Shipit Terminal)	5245	2644	3468	3452	3213,02	1964,41	28,53	8,47	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	/	/	/	/
Gipsweg 2, 9940 Evergem; Havendoklaan 11, 1800 Vilvoorde; Centrum Zuid 3059, 3530 Houthalen-Helchteren; Kaai 600: Blauwhoefstraat 11, 2040 Antwerpen; Antwerpsesteenweg 386, 2500 Lier	Michielsens	27	1363	3402	3547	1563,36	740,26	12,51	15,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	/	/	/	/
Poldervlietweg 3, 2030 Antwerpen	Antwerp Recycling Company (ARC nv)	256	51	67	189	186	57	0,00	4,17					0	0	/	/	/	/
Toekomstlaan 9, 2340 Beerse	Van Rooy	0	278	724	978	730,96	344,23	0,00	45,13	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	/	/	/	/
Bruggestraat 16, 2240 Zandhoven	G.Smeyers	0	91	971	713	59,57	62,70	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	/	/	/	/
	Totalen (ton CO2e):	**40290**	**29424**	**35293**	**32704**	**30634**	**15983**	**62**	**99**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**32**	**29**	**132**	**360**	**97**

6. COMPARISON 2020 – 2025

To make a comparison, the figures for the first half of 2025 have been extrapolated by multiplying them by 2. These figures are therefore an estimate.

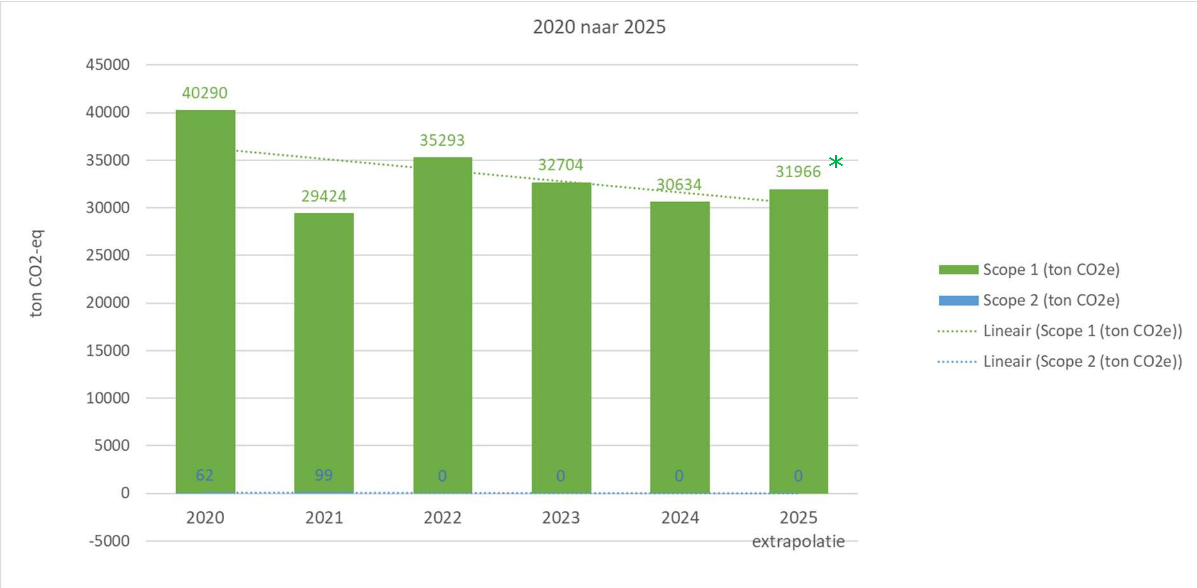


Figure 4: 2020 versus 2023 (scope 1 and 2)

* From this extrapolation, it seems that we are on track for an increase for 2025 compared to 2024 for scope 1. Previous half-yearly figures show that H1 always has a slightly higher amount of emissions than in the second half of the year. This is probably due to the summer and winter construction holidays, both of which fall in H2. Nevertheless, this also shows that we must continue to make efforts to be able to fall in absolute terms. This is the only way we can reach 0 tonnes of CO_2 by 2050.

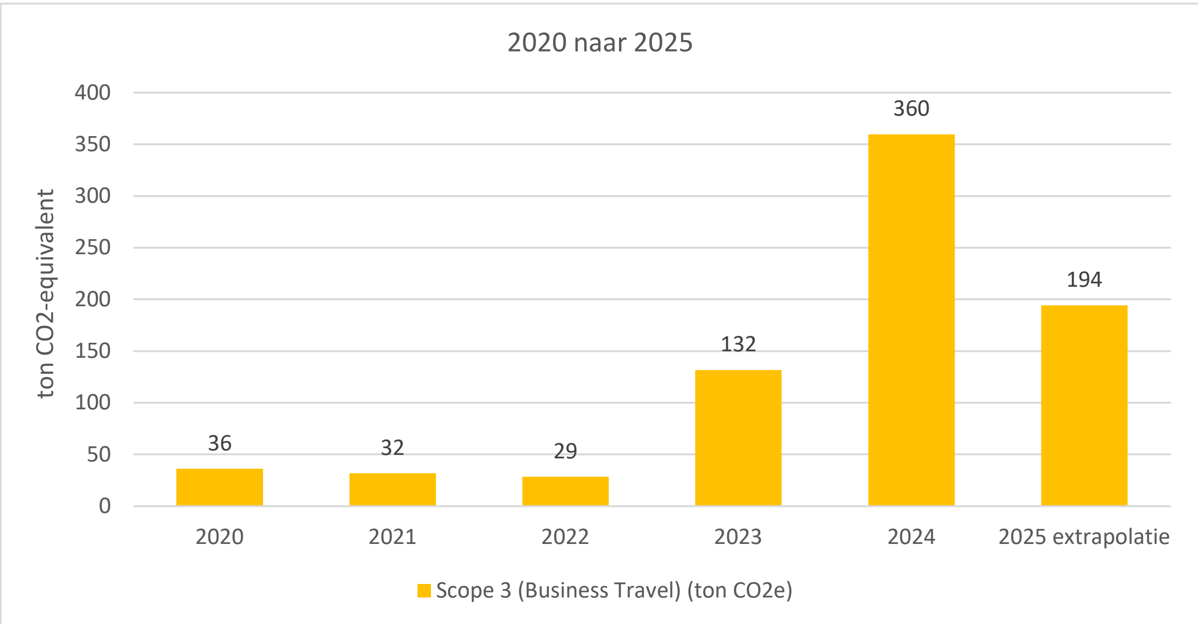


Figure 5: 2020 versus 2023 (Business Travel)

7. REDUCTION

7.1. SCOPE 1, 2 and 3 OBJECTIVES

Aertssen aims to be CO2 neutral by the year 2050. Furthermore, the interim target is also set to emit less than 100 grams of CO2 (scope 1, 2 and business travel) per euro of realized turnover by 2030. These targets are based on the European Climate Law and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) drawn up by the United Nations. These objectives are also explained in more detail in the sustainability report.

2030 < 100 gram CO_2 per euro gerealiseerde omzet

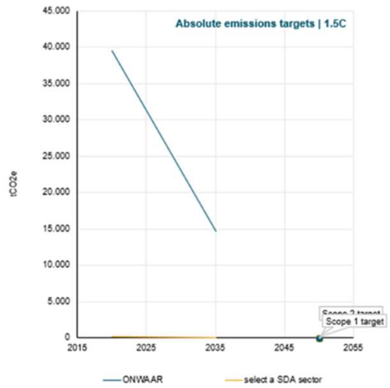
2050 klimaatneutraal

2030 – alle voertuigen CO_2-neutraal

2040 – alle vrachtwagens CO_2-neutraal

2050 – alle tuigen en machines CO_2-neutraal

To determine the speed at which Aertssen will have to achieve this reduction, reference is made to the **SBTI excel calculation tool** to draw up a reduction plan. SBTI stands for "**Science Based Targets Initiative"** and is an initiative that advocates for setting science-based targets in the transition to a low-carbon economy.



Targets are considered 'science-based' here if they describe the necessary efforts that the latest climate science considers necessary to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement; limiting global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

For example, Aertssen is committed to generating 1666.4 tonnes of CO2-eq annually in the period from 2020-2035. of which 1661 tonnes of CO2-eq. of scope 1 and 5.5 tonnes of CO2-eq of scope 2 + business travel (scope 3).

Absolute contraction | 1.5C			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Scope 1 emissions (tCO2e)	-1.661 ton/jaar	39.556	37.895	36.233	34.572	32.911	31.249
	Scope 2 emissions (tCO2e)	-5 ton/jaar	130	125	119	114	108	103
	Scope 1+2 emissions (tCO2e)	-1.667 ton/jaar	39.686	38.019	36.352	34.686	33.019	31.352

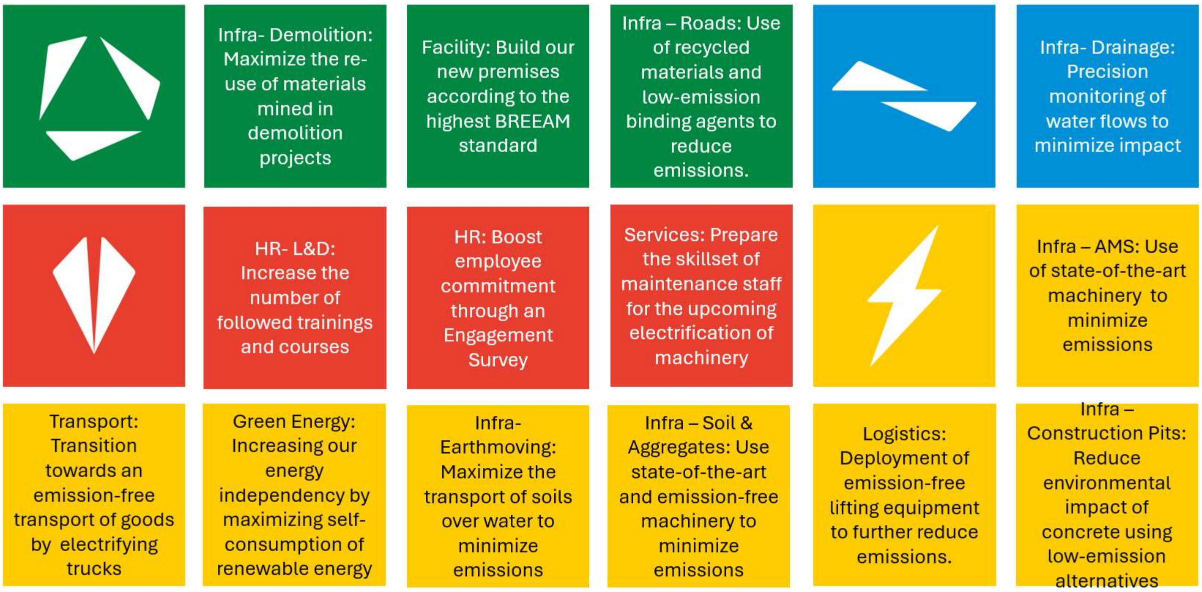
2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
29.588	27.927	26.265	24.604	22.942	21.281	19.620	17.958	16.297	14.636
97	92	86	81	75	70	64	59	54	48
29.685	28.018	26.352	24.685	23.018	21.351	19.684	18.017	16.351	14.684

As far as scope 3 is concerned, Aertssen is committed to achieving a reduction of 20% by 2030 compared to 2023 for the purchase of cement and concrete (this is about 44% of the total scope 3), and then to achieve an annual reduction of 4% (= 1,700 tonnes of CO2-eq) until 2050.

7.2. ENERGY MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Our Energy Management Action Plan is derived from our central sustainable strategy, namely Foundations for the Future. Here we work from 4 pillars for a targeted approach.

These pillars translate into 15 concrete commitments, or Sustainability Commitments. The pillars around circularity and green energy contribute to our CO2 reduction. Our Energy Management Action Plan is therefore interwoven into our central sustainable strategy. For these 15 commitments, concrete KPIs, short and long term targets have been determined, and it has been determined who is responsible for which commitment.



7.3. PROGRESS

Scope 1+ 2:

As mentioned earlier, according to the extrapolation of scope 1 (and 2), we are on track for an increase in emissions for 2025. If we continue the trend of the first half of 2025, we would even miss our SBTi target for 2025. The importance of continuous effort is highlighted. However, there is also a caveat to this. In previous years, it has been noticed that the first half of the year often has a higher tonnage of CO2 emissions than the second half of the year. This is probably due to the fact that the construction holidays of both summer and winter fall in H2. The next report will therefore still have to indicate an effective increase. In the meantime, we remain committed to reducing our scope 1 emissions. This is both due to our high-level objectives of an emission-free fleet, and to marginal gains that can be achieved by, for example, promoting economical driving and avoiding idling.

Business travel:

Emissions from Business Travel (flights) will have risen sharply in 2024. This is due to the start-up of work in the United States. It is expected that this will drop again once things can run on their own. In addition, the figures for 2020-2022 were lower than usual due to the corona pandemic.

Despite the increase, these emissions are still a small sum of the total. In the first half of 2025, Business Travel will be responsible for about 97 tonnes of CO2 equivalent. This is extrapolated in the graph. The initial peak effect after the start-up of activities in the US and the Middle East therefore seems to be gradually stabilising.

Scope 3:

The scope 3 emissions for the first half of 2025 were 35 560 tonnes of CO2eq. Extrapolated, this comes to 71,120 tonnes of CO2eq, an estimated reduction of around 6600 tonnes of CO2eq.

The focus of our reduction process for scope 3 is on concrete and cement. In H1 2025, these emissions will be relatively low compared to previous years (see section 5.5 calculation scope 3). This is probably because there were projects with less concrete and cement use in the first half of 2025. That is why it remains crucial to focus on low-carbon concrete when reducing the reduction, in order to reduce the tonne of CO2eq per tonne of material and not just look at the full quantities. The latter are project-dependent.