

NowyStyl

CO₂ Reduction Plan Nowy Styl

Authors: Hans Bloemendaal, Nowy Styl

Date: 17-08-2021

Version: 1.1

Autograph manager responsible:

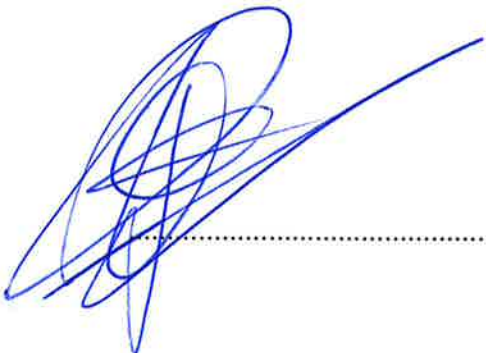
A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned above a dotted line.

Table of contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	READING GUIDE	3
2	Energy Assessment 22-07-2020.....	4
2.1	INTRODUCTION.....	4
2.2	PREVIOUS ENERGY ASSESSMENTS	4
2.3	ENERGY ASSESSMENT 2021	4
3	CO₂ Objectives.....	5
3.1	COMPARISON OF THE OBJECTIVES WITH PEERS	5
3.2	MAIN CO ₂ OBJECTIVE	5
4	CO₂ action plan	6
4.1	MEASURES AND TIME SCHEDULE.....	6
4.1.1	Poland.....	6
4.1.2	Germany	7
4.1.3	The Netherlands.....	8
5	Sector and Chain Initiatives.....	10
5.1	ACTIVE PARTICIPATION	10
5.2	CURRENT INITIATIVE	10
5.2.1	Budget	10

1 Introduction

This document will present the scope 1 & 2 CO₂ reduction objectives of Nowy Styl. To determine the CO₂-objectives we have first determined the CO₂ footprint was made for scope 1 & 2 in accordance with the requirements as stated in ISO14064-1 and the GHG Protocol.

Before setting the reduction objective an inventory was made of possible reduction measures. With the reduction measures that are chosen a CO₂-reduction plan was developed. In this reduction plan de CO₂ reduction objectives and the measures that lead to this objective will be described.

In chapter two of this document the main objective and the scope 1 and 2 objectives will be stated. In chapter three the progress within the reduction aim will be described. In chapter four the action plan concerning the measures has been worked out.

This CO₂-reduction plan has been made with approval of management. The progress in the objectives will be assessed every half year.

1.1 Reading guide

This document is as evidence for the requirements for the CO₂-Performance Ladder. In each chapter, some of the requirements are met. Underneath you will find a reading guide.

Chapter in this document	Requirement of the CO ₂ -Performance Ladder
Chapter 2: Energy Assessment	2.A.3
Chapter 3: CO ₂ Objectives	3.B.1
Chapter 4: Measures taken	3.B.1
Chapter 5: Sector and Chain initiatives	3.D.1 and 3.D.2

2 Energy Assessment 22-07-2020

2.1 Introduction

The aim of the energy assessment is to analyze the current and historical energy uses of Nowy Styl. This assessment will compose of the minimal of 80% of the energy used. Within this assessment, we would like to identify the individual entities that have the biggest impact on the CO₂ footprint. After this assessment, the most energy consuming process within Nowy Styl can be identified and appropriate reduction measures can be taken. The analysis that was done for this assessment can be found in document CO₂-footprint & Progress.xlsx.

The biggest energy consumption and subsequent CO₂ emissions are as follows:

- Electricity consumption production in Poland: 48%
- Energy consumption Production Poland: 26%
- Energy consumption offices and production in Germany: 14%

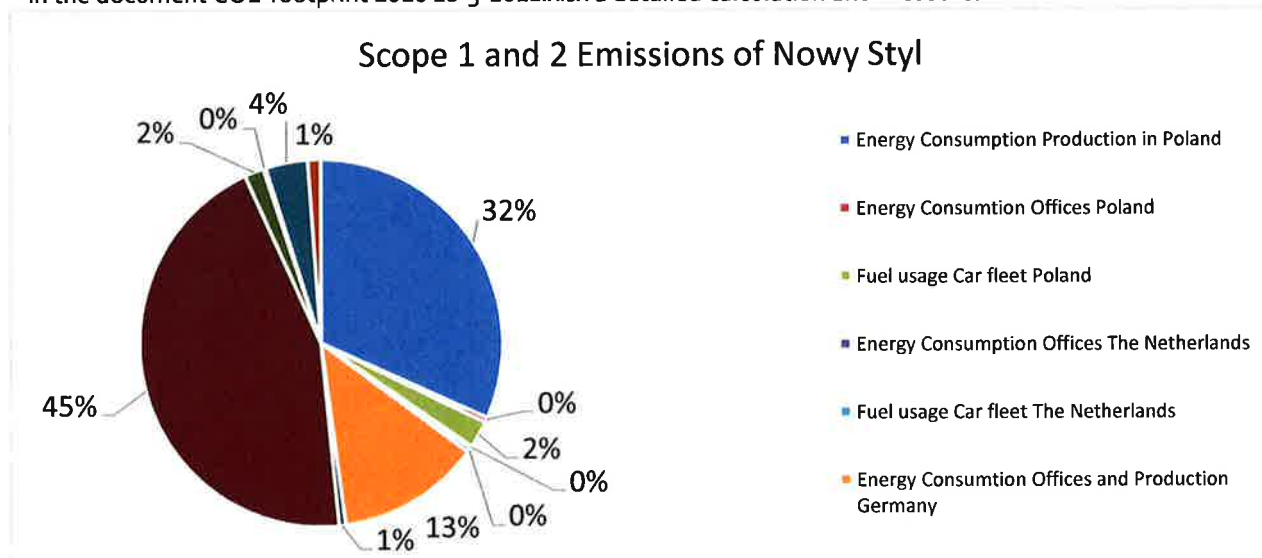
2.2 Previous Energy Assessments

This is the second energy assessment Nowy Styl preform. Last year the most important sources of the CO₂-emissions where the same. A small shift from electricity to energy consumption (heat) can be seen. This can be explained by the purchase of the green electricity (produced with biomass) in Poland.

2.3 Energy Assessment 2021

For the energy assessment we have used the data that is available of 2020. The energy assessment has been conducted on the footprint in the file: CO₂-footprint 2020 18-3-2021.xlsx. We have calculated the CO₂ emissions on the various data provided. This data shows that the most emissions are caused by the production locations in Poland. The greatest emissions are caused by the electricity used. This majority of the electricity is produced by the Coal-fired power stations in Poland. The greatest reduction in the emissions will therefore also be caused by transferring to wind induced electricity. Nowy Styl has bought 3.000 mWh of green electricity (produced with biomass in Poland).

In the document CO₂-footprint 2020 18-3-2021.xlsx a detailed calculation and measures that can be taken has



been made. This shows the contribution of the different locations and the contribution of the measures on the whole CO₂ footprint and the contribution the Scope 1 and 2 respectively.

3 CO₂ Objectives

3.1 Comparison of the objectives with peers

The CO₂-Preformanceladder states that the objectives of Nowy Styl need to be realistic and ambitious. To assess this an analysis was made of the objectives of peers in the sector. Nowy Styls ambitious within the sector.

Royal Arend is a company that works in the same industry. Their main goals for the company (scope 1 & 2) are as follows:

1. Prevention and reduction of waste
2. Reduction of the use of electricity
3. The reduction of the use of fuel (for cars)
4. Reduction of transportation kilometres and materials used

There main goals is a reduction of 35% in 2025 compare to 2018. So that is a reduction of 5% per year. The goal of Nowy Styl is to reduce 2,1% per year, for the next 7 years.

The closest company to compare with is Velopa. They produce street furniture. Their main goals for the company (scope 1 & 2) are as follows:

5. Prevention and reduction of waste
6. Reduction of the use of electricity
7. The reduction of the use of fuel (for cars)

There main goals is a reduction of 30% in 2020 compare to 2008. So that is a reduction of 2,5% per year. The goal of Nowy Styl is to reduce 2,1% per year, for the next 7 years. So the goals are comparable.

3.2 Main CO₂ objective

Nowy Styl has the objective to reduce 2,1% annual until 2025.

Scope 1 en 2 objective Nowy Styl*

*Nowy Styl produces 15% less CO₂ emissions in 2025 compared to 2018**

* These objectives are related to the annual turnover of Nowy Styl

This is specified in the following objectives for scope 1 and 2:

- Scope 1: 1,3% reduction in 2025 relative to 2018
- Scope 2: 27% reduction in 2025 relative to 2018

4 CO₂ action plan

4.1 Measures and time schedule

All reductions and measures are related to the year 2019. In future years the CO₂ emissions will be related to annual turnover. If the company grows the figures will be compensated because of this.

4.1.1 Poland

Scope 1									
Company	Emission Source	ton CO ₂	Reduction measure	Estimated reduction on this emission in%	Estimated reduction on this emission in ton CO ₂	Total Reduction on CO ₂ footprint in %	Total reduction Scope 1	End date	
Energy Consumption Production in Poland		2.077,37							
Jasło	Natural Gas	1.117,49	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	10,12	In preparation	0,04%	0,13%	
Jasło	Diesel	0,52	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,01	In preparation	0,00%	0,00%	
Jasło	Gasoline	0,34	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,00	In preparation	0,00%	0,00%	
Jasło	Coal	272,91	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	2,73	In preparation	0,01%	0,04%	
Jasło	LPG	85,87	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,86	In preparation	0,00%	0,01%	
Jasło	Fuel Oil	18,92	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,19	In preparation	0,00%	0,00%	
Jasło	External Heat	67,69	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,68	In preparation	0,00%	0,01%	
Rzepedź	Diesel	85,75	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,86	In preparation	0,00%	0,01%	
Rzepedź	Gasoline	1,15	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	0,01	In preparation	0,00%	0,00%	
Rzepedź	LPG	103,19	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	1,03	In preparation	0,00%	0,01%	
Rzepedź	Biomass	323,53	Buy energy efficient machines to optimise production	1,0%	3,24	In preparation	0,01%	0,04%	

Based on the information provided in the conference call 22 July 2019 we estimated a CO₂ reduction of 1 percent average in the production based on using more efficient production methods/machines. See table above. We do not foresee CO₂ reduction in energy consumption of Polish offices or car fleet.

Scope 2	Company	Emission Source	ton CO2	Reduction measure	Estimated reduction on this emission in%	Estimated reduction on this emission in ton CO2	Total Reduction on CO2 footprint in %	Total reduction scope 2	End date
	Electricity consumption Production Poland		14,023,12						
	Jaslo	Electricity	9,965,10	Looking into Wind/Biomass produces Electricity	30,0%	2,989,53	In preparation	12,48%	NA
	Rzepedz	Electricity	4,058,01	Looking into Wind/ Biomass produces Electricity	30,0%	1,217,40	In preparation	5,08%	NA

In the same conference we came to the conclusion that the largest impact on the CO₂ emissions is the electricity consumption at the production sites in Poland. Causes by the fact that coal is the main method of electricity production. Therefore, we decided in the videoconference to research and implement renewable energy sources (wind or biomass produced electricity). This results in an estimated reduction 30% by the year of 2025. This 30% we have spread linearly over the years. After doing the research we can re-evaluate these figures.

Information in the same video conference stated that the offices in Krakow will implement LED lighting in the near future. We estimated a decrease of 5% stating in 2020.

Scope 2	Company	Emission Source	ton CO2	Reduction measure	Estimated reduction on this emission in%	Estimated reduction on this emission in ton CO2	Total Reduction on CO2 footprint in %	Total reduction scope 2	End date
	Flight transportation		628,57						
	All	Flights < 700	211,87	Installed a good Conference System and looking critical at air travel	10%	21,2	has been done in 2018	0,1%	NA
	All	Flights 700 - 2500	280,92	Installed a good Conference System and looking critical at air travel	10%	28,1	has been done in 2018	0,1%	NA
	All	Flights > 2500	135,78	Installed a good Conference System and looking critical at air travel	10%	13,6	has been done in 2018	0,1%	NA

Based on the lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic, the installation and the increased frequency of usage of the video conference system we expect a reduction of 10% in flights in the year 2022.

4.1.2 Germany

Scope 1	Company	Emission Source	ton CO2	Reduction measure	Estimated reduction on this emission in%	Estimated reduction on this emission in ton CO2	Total Reduction on CO2 footprint in %	Total reduction Scope 1	Total reduction scope 2	End date

Scope 2	Energy Consumption Germany		4,814,83										
	Steyerberg - Calculated from kwh to m3	Natural Gas	4,363,05	Reduction of heating energy by 2% (for the administration)	2,0%	87,26					0,36%	1,08%	NA
	Steyerberg - Calculated from kwh to GJ	External Heat	140,49		2,0%	2,81					0,01%	0,03%	NA
	Steyerberg - Calculated from kwh to m3	External Heat	311,29		2,0%	6,23					0,03%	0,08%	NA
	Fuel usage Car fleet Germany		261,83										
	Steyerberg	Diesel	257,65				-				0,00%	0,00%	NA
	Steyerberg	Gasoline	4,18				-				0,00%	0,00%	NA
	Electricity consumption Germany		1.107,30										
	Steyerberg	Electricity	1.107,30	Energy savings on electricity	2,0%	22,15					0,09%	NA	0,14%
	Flight transportation		628,57										
All	Flights < 700	211,87	Installed a good Conference System	1,0%	2,12					0,01%	NA	0,01%	
All	Flights 700 - 2500	280,92	Installed a good Conference System	1,0%	2,81					0,01%	NA	0,02%	
All	Flights > 2500	135,78	Installed a good Conference System	1,0%	1,36					0,01%	NA	0,01%	

Based on the measures mentioned in the sustainability report of Nowy Styl Deutschland GmbH we have made the above table. The results in a 2% reduction on energy for Germany.

4.1.3 The Netherlands

[illegible]

[illegible]

In the conference call on 22 July 2019 we mentioned measurements for the Netherlands. You will find them in the table above.

5 Sector and Chain Initiatives

The CO₂-Performance Ladder invites certified companies to attend sector and chain initiatives. The companies are required to inform itself of the innovations in CO₂-reducing measures and developments within the sector.

5.1 Active participation

The principal behind these initiatives is to trade information with other like-minded companies and to inspire new ways of CO₂ reduction. The requirement was made for companies to attend in workshops and discussion groups. The agenda of the meetings, the presentation and the discussion are the evidence of participation.

5.2 Current Initiative

Chair of the NEN working group Guideline for a circular office and learning environment

In recent years, there has been a great diversity in the approach to circularity and the associated measurement methods. This promotes misunderstanding and provides many parties with extra work, which does not benefit the development of circularity in the sector. In the NEN office and school furniture standards committee attention was drawn to this by chairman Hans Bloemendaal of Nowy Styl and the standards committee has come to the conclusion that clarity from an independent body offers a solution for this. To arrive at clear definitions and measurement methods, NEN is therefore starting to prepare a Dutch Practice Guideline (NPR 8313).

On 5 September the kick-off of this organization will take place. A information meeting will be organized by NEN on the drafting of a Dutch Practice Guideline (NPR) for definitions and measurement methods of a circular office and learning environment. Interested parties are informed, can join in the discussion and indicate that they want to participate in the working group. The aim is for organizations to be represented in the working group from different angles. It is certain that Hans Bloemendaal will take over the chairmanship of this working group (shared with Arnoud Vlieger of Ahrend) and that Nowy Styl also financially support the working group.

5.2.1 Budget

Budget for the initiative. Nowy Styl consists of financially supporting this working group and enabling Hans Bloemendaal to takepart in the discussions. The time used for these practices is during working hours.