



CLARKSONS

CO₂ report

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1 | Introduction and justification

Clarksons Port Services B.V. has been serving the offshore energy industry since 1997 by providing high-quality marine agency services, 3PL warehousing and helicopter logistics. From their strategic support bases in Den Helder, IJmuiden and Eemshaven, Clarksons has built a smoothly running network to serve their customers in every strategic port in the Netherlands. With the CO₂ Performance Ladder, suppliers are challenged and encouraged to identify and reduce their own CO₂ emissions.

De CO₂ Performance Ladder has four perspectives:

A. Insight

Draining up an undisputed CO₂ footprint in accordance with ISO 14064-1 standard and thus gaining insight into the organization's CO₂ emissions.

B. CO₂ reduction

The organization's ambition to reduce CO₂ emissions.

C. Transparency

The way in which the CO₂ footprint and reduction objectives are communicated internally and externally

D. Participation in initiatives

(in sector or chain) to reduce CO₂.

Each angle is divided into five levels. A recognized certification body assesses the activities and determines the level of the CO₂ Performance Ladder. To achieve this, steps must have been taken at all angles of the ladder.

This report summarizes the policy for CO₂ reduction. Among other things, a description of the organization is given and calculated emissions are displayed. The measures, objectives and progress will also be discussed, as well as participation in sector and chain initiatives.

2 | Description of the organization

Clarksons has been serving the offshore energy industry since 1997, providing high-quality marine agency services, 3PL warehousing and helicopter logistics. From their strategic support bases in Den Helder, IJmuiden and Eemshaven, Clarksons has built a smoothly running network to serve their customers in every strategic port in the Netherlands. Coverage of these support surfaces is provided in all ports in the Netherlands. The main clients for Clarksons are; GE, Siemens Gamesa, Vestas, Van Oord, Deme, Allseas, Heerema, Various Vessel owners, Total Energies, Neptune Energies, Cadeler, Dana, Spirit Energy, Borr and Noble Drilling. Clarksons believes that the environment and care go hand in hand. Clarksons says the following about the CO₂ performance ladder: 'The CO₂ performance ladder gives us a good insight into what our fulfilment footprint is and what we can do to improve it and set our goals. The goal for 2024 is to maintain this ladder and continue it for the future.' Clarksons is already ISO14001 and ISO45001 certified. We do our best to make sustainability and the way of thinking that goes with it a permanent part of our daily work.

2.1 Size of the organization

Clarksons total CO₂ emissions in the year 2023 are 154 tonnes of CO₂. Of this, 87 tons are accounted for by scope 1 and 44 tons by scope 2, business travel accounts for 23.5 tons of CO₂. Clarksons therefore falls into the small company category in terms of CO₂ emissions.

	SERVICES	WORKING/SUPPLYING
Small Organization (S)	Total CO ₂ emissions amount to no more than (\leq) 500 tonnes per year.	Total CO ₂ emissions of the offices and industrial premises amount to no more than (\leq) 500 tonnes per year, and the total CO ₂ emissions of all building sites and production locations amount to no more than (\leq) 2,000 tonnes a year.
Medium organization (M)	Total CO ₂ emissions amount to no more than (\leq) 2,500 tonnes per year.	Total CO ₂ emissions of the offices and industrial premises amount to no more than (\leq) 2,500 tonnes per year, and the total CO ₂ emissions of all building sites and production locations amount to no more than (\leq) 10,000 tonnes a year
Large organization (L)	Total CO ₂ emissions amount more than (\leq) 2,500 tonnes per year.	Other

Table 1: Classification of size categories according to the CO₂ Performance Ladder Manual 3.1.

2.2 Projects with award advantage

A project with an award advantage is a project by an organization in which the CO₂ Performance Ladder played a role in the tender. It is not relevant whether or not the award advantage was decisive in obtaining the contract, or in what way the CO₂ Performance Ladder was requested in the tender.

With this definition in mind, Clarksons had no projects with award advantage underway in 2023.

3 | Responsibility for sustainability

The first step is to gain insight into the organization's energy consumers. Based on this insight, it can be determined in which aspects results can be achieved in reducing CO₂ emissions. This insight is reflected in the CO₂ footprint. Energy consumption is mapped periodically.

It was decided to use the 2021 CO₂ footprint as a reference year. The CO₂ emissions have been carried out in accordance with the provisions of this document. Reliability is checked by an internal audit by an independent person.

Based on the CO₂ emissions in this reference year, it is examined which measures and objective(s) can be formulated to reduce CO₂ emissions from this reference year onwards. It is assessed annually whether the chosen reference year is still suitable for the stated objective and/or whether it needs to be adjusted.

The overall reduction target is formulated until 2026. An action plan has been drawn up based on this established overall reduction target. This plan identifies the measures that will be taken to achieve the objective and which departments are responsible for realizing the measures. The overview of measures to be taken and the responsible departments are listed in the Excel file with CO₂-reducing measures.

3.2 Energy policy and objectives

The general objective of the energy management system is to continuously improve the energy efficiency and reduce the organization's CO₂ emissions. In concrete terms, the objective is to emit 40% less CO₂ in scope 1 and 2 in 2026 compared to 2021.

To maintain the CO₂ Performance Ladder, actions, plans and responsibilities have been assigned within the organization. These are shown in this chapter.

Form Level	Aspect	Action	Frequency	Planning	CO2 Project Team	External Advisor
OVERALL PHASE						
General	Continuous		Ongoing	U		V
General	Continuous		Ongoing	U		V
General	Annually		March	U		V
General	Annually		November	U		V
PLAN						
2	C	Update control cycle and TVB matrix	Annually	December and May	V	U
3	B	Update and approve Energy Management Action Pla	Biannually	December and May	V	U
4	A	Update Quality Management Plan	Biannually	December and May	V	U
2	C	Update internal and external stakeholders	Annually	November	V	U
3	C	Update and approve Communication Plan	Annually	November	V	U
General	Annually		November	V		
General	Annually		November	V		
General	Annually		October	UV		
General	Annually		June	UV		
1	A	Update list of energy flows	Biannually	December and May	V	U
3	A	Update CO2 emission factors	Annually	January		
3	B	Update and approve action plan for Scope 1, 2	Biannually	October and April	U	V
3	B	Update SKAO measures list and ambition level	Annually	October	U	V
3	B	Update and approve Scope 1, 2 objectives	Biannually	October and April	U	V
1	D	Identify potentially relevant initiatives	Annually	October	U	V
2	D	Update list of initiatives, approve, and plan participæ	Annually	October		V

DO							
2	A	Collect data for CO2 emission inventory	Biannually	January (half) and August (whole)	UV		
3	A	Prepare emission inventory report	Biannually	April (half) and October (whole)			V
2	A	Conduct energy assessment	Annually	October			V
3	B	Execute action plan	Continuous	Ongoing	U		V
3	B	Determine progress for Scope 1, 2	Biannually	April (half) and October (whole)			V
3	C	Execute communication plan	Biannually	May (half) and December (whole)		U	V
3	D	Attend initiatives	Twice a year	Ongoing	UV		
CHECK							
3	A	Perform quality check on emission inventory report	Annually	December		U	
3	B	Evaluate progress of action plan	Biannually	April (half) and October (whole)			V
3	B	Evaluate progress of objectives	Biannually	April (half) and October (whole)			V
3	C	Evaluate execution of communication plan	Biannually	May (half) and December (whole)	V		
3	D	Evaluate participation in initiatives	Annually	October	U		V
General		Annually	December	V			
General		Annually	January	U		V	
ACT							
General		Annually	December/Jan	U		V	
General		Annually	February	U		V	
General		Continuous	Ongoing	U		V	
General		Annually	December	U		V	
General		Annually	December	U		V	

3.3 Energy management action plan

The data below is provided by the responsible departments to the project leader of the CO₂ Performance Ladder. This ensures the timely processing (semi-annually) of the data in the CO₂ footprint.

EMISSION CURRENT	UNIT	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE	WHEN
Gas consumption	m ³	Invoices	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3
Fuel cars - Diesel - Petrol - Elekricity	Litre kWh	Reports Fuel cards	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3
Fuel assets - Diesel	Litre	Invoices Fuel cards	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3
Elektricity usage	kWh	Invoices	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3
Business kilometers	Kilometre euro	Declarations	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3
Air travel	Kilometre	Declarations	Marlies Adema	Q1 and Q3

4 | Calculated CO₂ emissions

This chapter explains the calculated Green House Gas emissions (GHG emissions for short). The Green House Gas Protocol distinguishes between different scopes based on the origin of the greenhouse gas. This creates a so-called 'greenhouse gas inventory' of the organization that

can be quantified and managed. In other words, the CO₂ emissions released by our own activities. The next section shows the 2023 CO₂ footprint.

Clarksons' direct and indirect GHG emissions amounted to 154 tonnes of CO₂ in 2023. Of this, 87 tons of CO₂ was caused by direct GHG emissions (scope 1), 44 tons of CO₂ by indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) and 23.5 tons of CO₂ by Business Travel.

Overview of total emissions for the entire organization				2023 Whole year
EMISSION CURRENT SCOPE 1	NUMBER	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS (TONS CO ₂)
Aardgasverbruik		10,346 m ³	2,079	21.5
Brandstofverbruik bedrijfsmiddelen - diesel		10,077 liter	3,256	32.8
Brandstofverbruik wagenpark - diesel		4,826 liter	3,256	15.7
Brandstofverbruik wagenpark - benzine		5,897 liter	2,821	16.6
Brandstofverbruik wagenpark - HVO		0 liter	347	-
Totaal scope 1				86.7
EMISSION CURRENT SCOPE 2	NUMBER	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS (TONS CO ₂)
Elektriciteitsverbruik - grijze stroom		95,745 kWh	456	43.7
Elektriciteitsverbruik - groene stroom		38,253 kWh	0	-
Elektriciteitsverbruik - wagens		0 kWh	456	-
Totaal scope 2				43.66
EMISSION CURRENT BUSINESS TRAVEL	NUMBER	UNIT	CONVERSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS (TONS CO ₂)
Zakelijk vervoer - gedeclareerde kilometers		59,784 km	193	11.5
Vliegreizen <700 km		41,430 km	234	9.7
Vliegreizen 700-2500 km		2,196 km	172	0.4
Vliegreizen >2500 km		11,760 km	157	1.8
Totaal business travel				23.46
TOTAL EMISSIONS SCOPE 1, 2 & BUSINESS TRAVEL				154

Table 3: CO₂ emissions 2023 (in tonns CO₂)

5 | CO₂ reduction measures

SCOPE 1

Measures gas consumption	Reduction on respective CO ₂ emissions
Comply with EML measures list and energy label legislation	2%
Making the building Het Nieuwe Diep in Den Helder more sustainable	10%
Improving data insight	1%

Measures fuel consumption	Reduction on respective CO ₂ emissions
Phased replacement of diesel forklift trucks with electric ones	50%
Phased replacement of petrol/diesel cars with electric ones	60%

SCOPE 2

Measures electricity usage	Reduction on respective CO ₂ emissions
Comply with EML measures lists and energy label legislation	-
Buy 100% green energy	75%
Installation of solar panels	-
Improving data insight	1%

6 | Objectives

The organization has set the goal of achieving the following CO₂ reduction in the coming years, measured from the reference year to the year of reassessment.

SCOPE 1 EN 2 OBJECTIVE

Clarksons wants to emit 40% less CO₂ in 2026 compared to 2021

This objective is related to the number of FTE.

YEARLIE OBJECTIVE SCOPE 1 AND 2

2022	-5%
2023	-10%
2024	-25%
2025	-30%
2026	-40%

6.1 Sub-objectives

These objectives are for 2026 compared to 2021.

SUB-OBJECTIVES

	OBJECTIVE	STATUS RELATED TO FTE
Scope 1	30%	21% (reduction)
Scope 2	10%	1% (increase)
Business travel	0%	104% (increase)
Green energy	100%	From 2025 onwards green electricity will be bought
Alternative fuels	Clarksons wants at least 50% of its fleet and equipment to be electrically powered by 2026.	
Energy usage	Reduction of 5% on gas consumption.	

6 | Progress

Yearly CO2 emissions total progress			
	2021	2022	2023
	Whole year	Whole year	Whole year
Absolute progress	100%	124%	143%
Progress scope 1	100%	121%	118%
Progress scope 2	100%	113%	140%
Progress business travel	100%	124%	882%
FTE total	36	43	53
Progress scope 1 per FTE	100%	101%	79%
Progress scope 2 per FTE	100%	94%	101%
Progress scope BT per FTE	100%	294%	204%
Total progress per FTE	100%	104%	93%

In 2023, Clarksons emitted more than in its reference year, which can be explained by the increase in FTEs, and also by pre-corona years. The increase in business travel is explained by the frequent visits to the mother company in the UK.

In absolute terms, there was a 43% increase of CO2 output, however, related to FTE there is a 7% decrease. This is in line with the set yearly goals.

7 | Participation in sector and chain initiatives

The idea behind participating in an initiative is that information can be exchanged through interaction with other companies and new ideas and developments in the field of CO₂ reduction can be achieved in collaboration. Based on this goal, the standard requires active participation, for example through working groups. Reports of meetings and of consultation moments and presentations of the company in the working group can serve as proof of active participation to the auditor.

If an initiative in which one participates is no longer relevant to the company at a certain point (when no progress in the initiative or active participation can be demonstrated for six months or more) and participation is terminated, an inventory of the initiatives can be used. as a source for choosing to participate in another initiative.

7.1 Ongoing initiatives

Stichting Positieve Impact

The organization participates in the ‘*Stichting Positieve Impact*’. This initiative focuses on inspiring participants, increasing knowledge about CO₂ reduction options and expanding a sustainable network. Through four-yearly programs and facilitating working group meetings. To prove this participation, the following documents are kept:

- Attendance lists
- Reports from the working groups

WindDay 2023

During WindDay there are several keynote speakers who share their vision and knowledge about wind energy. In addition, there are a lot of interactive sessions together to get started on finding concrete solutions. So that you have tools to take steps in the transition.

AYOP

Amsterdam IJmuiden Offshore Ports is an association with more than 120 members. All companies and governments active in the offshore oil & gas and wind energy sector in the North Sea Canal area. AYOP creates sustainable economic growth and employment for our members by making our network function as an ecosystem.

OFFSHORE ENERGY 23

Offshore Energy 23 is an exhibition which takes part every year. We as Clarksons are there as Exhibitor to promote our company in the world of renewable energy, where we also stand and inform possible clients about our sustainable projects and initiatives.

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