

1 EVOLUTION OF CO2 EMISSIONS

Total	Scope 1, 2 & 3			42,857	tonnes CO2e		
--------------	---------------------------	--	--	---------------	--------------------	--	--

		Dredging works projects Benelux		Fixed locations Dredging works Benelux	Total	Fraction Scope 1	Fraction Total
		with tendering advantage	without tendering advantage				
Scope 1	Natural gas	0	0	825	825 tonnes CO2e	2.2%	1.9%
	Fuel vessels	0	33,540	0	33,540 tonnes CO2e	87.9%	78.3%
	Fuel company cars	0	0	3,546	3,546 tonnes CO2e	9.3%	8.3%
	Diesel (EUR) (internal traffic / generator)	0	0	252	252 tonnes CO2e	0.7%	0.6%
	Total	0	33,540	4,624	38,164 tonnes CO2e	100.0%	89.0%

						Fraction Scope 2	Fraction Total
Scope 2	Airmiles	0	169	1,801	1,970 tonnes CO2e	96.3%	4.6%
	Fuel private vehicles	0	0	75	75 tonnes CO2e	3.7%	0.2%
	Electricity	0	0	0	0 tonnes CO2e	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	0	169	1,876	2,045 tonnes CO2e	100.0%	4.8%

						Fraction Scope 3	Fraction Total
Scope 3	Hire cars	0	0	928	928 tonnes CO2e	35.1%	2.2%
	Commuting	0	0	1,569	1,569 tonnes CO2e	59.3%	3.7%
	Taxi	0	30	55	85 tonnes CO2e	3.2%	0.2%
	Transport (mobilisations and distribution)	0	65	0	65 tonnes CO2e	2.5%	0.2%
	Total	0	95	2,553	2,648 tonnes CO2e	100.0%	6.2%

2 SCOPE

- Dredging works Benelux
- Office, warehouses and workshop Bergweg (Aalst)
- Warehouses Cateleyneveld (Aalst)
- Office, warehouses and workshops Tragel (Aalst)
- Office and warehouses Zelzate
- Office Capellen (Luxembourg)
- Office Bergen-op-Zoom (Netherlands)

3 ENERGY POLICY

Jan De Nul SA put forward the efficient use and sustainable production of energy as one of the ir policy visions and want to achieve this through:

- Setting up a continuously updated inventory of energy flows within offices, warehouses, workshops and projects
- The systematic assessment of energy consumption
- The systematic assessment of the sustainability of energy supply
- The planning and implementation of energy saving measures and sustainable energy supply projects
- The supply of sufficient human and material resources and information
- The periodic assessment of the result of energy saving measures and sustainable energy supply projects
- The internal and external communication of their energy performance
- The assessment of their energy policy at the Management Review
- The realisation of projects and production in compliance with laws, regulations, codes of practice, BATNEEC principles, ...

The CO2 and energy management system is considered as a “tool” and not as a “target” in the energy policy.

The management is confident that all stakeholders will deploy maximum efforts as part of their tasks and jobs in order to optimise the reduction of energy consumption and the sustainability of energy sources.

As a result, we achieve continuous improvement of the energy performance as part of the CSR policy.

4 OBJECTIVES

Target 1

Reduction of fuel consumption in vessels during project implementation.

Target: at least 10% reduction compared to the tender estimate.

Vessel fuel consumption depends on the workload, the materials to be processed and the circumstances of the project. Therefore, the targets are not formulated at corporate level, but at project level.

Target 2

Reduction of fuel consumption in staff company cars.

Target: 10% reduction compared to 2018 by 2025.

Footprint 2018 = 4230 tonnes CO2 or 7.32 tonnes/company car, target 2019 = 7.25 tonnes/car or 3.63 tonnes/company car per half-year.

Target 3

Reduction of natural gas and heating oil consumption per degree day on fixed sites.

Target: 1.90 % reduction compared to 2018 by 2020

Footprint 2018 = 1131 tonnes CO2 or 541 kg/degree day, target 2019 = 539 kg/degree day

Target 4

Green power share (regionally sourced renewable power purchased + production by own PV installations) in proportion to total power consumption

Target 2019: at least 98%

Target 5

Reduction of CO2 emissions caused by commuting

Target 2019: 1% reduction compared to 2018

Footprint 2018 = 2433 tonnes or 1.43 tonne/commuter, target 2019 = 1.42 tonne/commuter or 0.71 tonne/commuter per half-year

Target 6

Reduction of CO2 emissions caused by the use of hire cars.

Target: 10 % reduction compared to 2015 by 2019 through implementation of the chain analysis carried out by ZES.

Footprint 2015 = 816 tonnes CO2, target 2019 = 734 tonnes per year or 263kg/rental

5 PROGRESS OF TARGETS

Targets 2019			Result 2019
Target 1	<p>Reduction % fuel consumption of vessels for project implementation compared to tender estimate</p> <p>* Target 2019: min. 10% compared to tender estimate</p>	<p>Minimum 10%</p>	<p>18.77% reduction</p>
Target 2	<p>Reduction of fuel consumption of staff company cars.</p> <p>* Target: 10 % reduction compared to 2018 by 2025 (% annual increasing from 1% to 2% from 2018 to 2025)</p> <p>* Footprint 2018 = 5241 tonnes CO2 or 8.65 tonnes/company car</p> <p>* Target 2019 = 8.56 tonnes/company car or 1% reduction</p>	<p>Maximum emissions: 8.56 tonnes CO2/car or 1% reduction</p>	<p>8.09 tonnes/car or 6.4% reduction</p>
Target 3	<p>Reduction of natural gas and heating oil consumption per degree day on fixed sites (in kg CO2e/degree day)</p> <p>* Target: 1.90 % reduction compared to 2018 by 2020</p> <p>* Footprint 2018 = 1131 tonnes CO2 or 541 kg/degree day,</p> <p>* Target 2019 = 539 kg/degree day</p>	<p>Maximum emissions: 539 kg/degree day or 1.90% reduction</p>	<p>519 kg/degree day or 4.1% reduction</p>
Target 4	<p>Green power share (regionally sourced renewable power purchased + production by own PV installations) in proportion to total power consumption</p> <p>* Target: 98% green power in offices, warehouses and workshops in Benelux linked with dredging works Benelux</p>	<p>Minimum 98%</p>	<p>100%</p>
Target 5	<p>Reduction of CO2 emissions caused by commuting (in tonnes CO2e/commuter)</p> <p>* Reduction of CO2 emissions per commuter compared to 2018 over the 2019-2020 period, annual target</p> <p>* Footprint 2018 = 2433 tonnes or 1.43 tonnes/commuter,</p> <p>* Target 2019 = 1.42 tonnes/commuter or 1% reduction compared to 2018</p>	<p>Maximum emissions: 1,42 tonnes CO2/commuter or 1% reduction</p>	<p>1.33 tonnes CO2/commuter or 6.7% reduction</p>
Target 6	<p>Reduction of CO2 emissions caused by the use of hire cars (in tonnes CO2e/rental)</p> <p>* Target: 10 % reduction compared to 2015 by 2019</p> <p>* Footprint 2015 = 816 tonnes CO2,</p> <p>* Target 2019 = 734 tonnes per year or 263kg/rental</p> <p>* Result 2019 = 650.37 tonnes CO2 or 206.14 kg/rental</p>	<p>Maximum emissions: 263 kg/rental</p>	<p>206,14 kg/rental</p>