

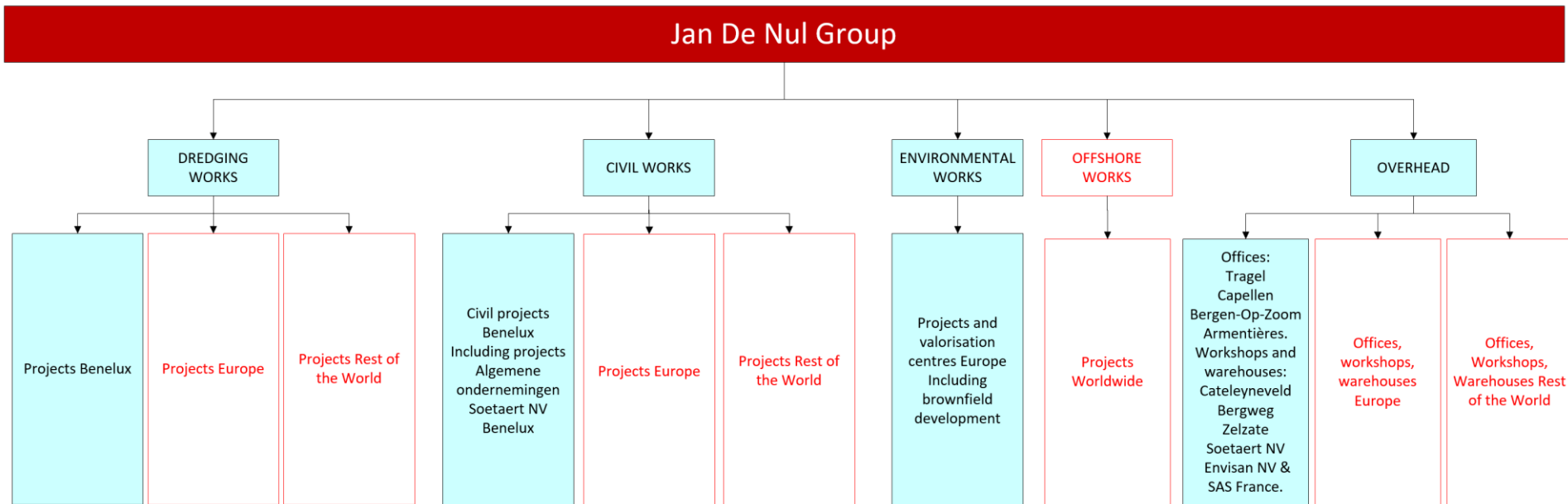
## 1 EVOLUTION OF CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

The table below shows the evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for Jan De Nul Group's operations in the Benelux. Previous years are recalculated annually under the influence of changing emission factors.

		2022 Q1&2	2021	2020
<b>Scope 1</b>	Fuel main vessels	4.533 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	37.499 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	39.218 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Diesel	5.960 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	9.402 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	10.883 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Natural gas	650 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	1.321 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	1.174 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Fuel company cars	1.841 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	3.605 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	575 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Propane	18 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	26 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	33 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13.002 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>51.853 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>51.882 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Scope 2</b>	Electricity	258 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	211 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	722 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Heat recovery	23 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	27 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	26 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>281 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>238 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>748 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Scope 3</b>	Steel	4687 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	9.374 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	27.437 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Concrete	10.581 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	21.161 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	28.565 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Transport of soil	4.208 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	8.415 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	8.418 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Business Travel	1.076 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	2.152 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	2.364 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Commuting	603 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	1.207 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	1.369 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	Fuel private cars	56 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	112 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	89 Ton CO <sub>2</sub>
	<b>Subtotaal</b>	<b>21.211 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>42.421 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>68.242 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Totaal</b>	<b>34.494 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>94.512 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>120.872 Ton CO<sub>2</sub></b>	

## 2 BOUNDARY

The boundary of the CO<sub>2</sub> performance ladder includes all blue pillars of the Jan De Nul Group.



### 3 ENERGY POLICY

**Jan De Nul Group cherishes sustainable ambitions.** But how can we put them into practise? Our awareness programme Code Zero unites all sustainable initiatives into four pillars: Zero Emissions, Zero Accidents, Zero Waste and Zero Breaches. A milestone, rather than a starting point.

Through the CO<sub>2</sub> performance ladder, among others, we are committed to "**Zero emissions**" where we reduce our ecological footprint. **All of Jan De Nul Group's dredging, civil and environmental works in the Benelux** are certified according to the **CO<sub>2</sub> performance ladder**, an instrument to stimulate CO<sub>2</sub> reductions. We continue to achieve the highest level 5.

As part of our **QHSE policy statement**, signed by management, we are committed to protecting the environment and climate and preventing pollution. We continuously strive to **use less energy and emit fewer greenhouse gases**. Whenever possible, we choose **green energy**.

## 4 TARGETS

### 4.1 TARGET 1 (SCOPE 1)

**Target 2022: 30% absolute reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from dredgers in Benelux in the period 2022-2030 compared to base year 2019**

Measures:

- Increase energy efficiency
- Optimisation of operational measures by continuous monitoring
- Use of Renewable and Low Carbon Fuels
- Use of Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plans (SEEMP)

Emissions from ships represent 34% of all scope 1 and 2 emissions in the Benelux.

### 4.2 TARGET 2 (SCOPE 1)

**Target: 10 % reduction of emissions of company cars by 2025 compared to 2018, with associated interim goal:**

- **2022 = 8,24 ton/company car or 4,12 ton/company car per semester**

Measures:

- Replace fossil fuel cars by hybrid and electric vehicles
- Promote bicycle use
- Raise awareness

Emissions from company cars represent 14% of all scope 1 and 2 emissions in the Benelux.

### 4.3 TARGET 3 (SCOPE 2)

**Target: minimum 98% ratio between green electricity and total electricity consumption for all offices and warehouses in 2021**

Measures:

- Reduce energy use
- Generate renewable electricity
- Purchase renewable electricity of local origin

The emissions of electricity from offices, workshops and warehouses represent 0% of all scope 1 and 2 emissions in the Benelux. The emissions are 0 because local renewable electricity has an emission of 0 CO<sub>2</sub> in the use phase. The electricity consumption of offices, workshops and warehouses represents 33% of all electricity consumption in the Benelux.

### 4.4 TARGET 4 (SCOPE 2)

**Target: minimum 75% ratio between green electricity and total electricity consumption on civil and environmental projects by 2022, with associated interim goals:**

- 2020: minimum 20%
- 2021: minimum 50%
- **2022: minimum 75%**

Measures:

- Reduce energy use
- Generate renewable electricity
- Purchase renewable electricity of local origin
- Ecological site office

The emissions of electricity from civil and environmental projects represent 2% of all scope 1 and 2 emissions in the Benelux. The emissions are so low because local renewable electricity has an emission of 0 Ton CO<sub>2</sub> in the use phase, and the emissions of grey electricity are quite low in the Benelux. The electricity consumption of civil and environmental projects represents 67% of all electricity consumption in the Benelux.

#### 4.5 TARGET 5 (SCOPE 3)

**Target: demonstrable planned reductions of emissions within the concrete, steel and soil supply through own design optimisations compared to the customer's reference design on 50% of Design, Build & Maintenance projects by 2022, with associated interim goals:**

- **50% of the DBFM, DM or DB-projects, tendered in 2021-2022**
- 20% of the DBFM, DM or DB-projects, tendered in 2020-2021
- 1 DBFM, DM or DB-projects, tendered in 2021-2022

Measures:

- Lean design: use less steel, concrete or transport
- Use low-carbon steel, concrete or transport

Emissions from the purchase of steel, concrete and earthmoving represent 61% of all emissions in the Benelux (scope 1, 2 **and 3**), and 99% of all indirect emissions in the Benelux (**scope 3**).

## 5 EVOLUTION OF REDUCTION TARGETS

Reduction target		Target 2022 Q1-Q2	Result 2022 Q1-Q2
Target 1	<b>30% absolute reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from dredgers in Benelux in the period 2022-2030 compared to base year 2019</b>	30%	<b>52%</b>
Target 2	<b>10 % reduction of emissions of company cars by 2025 compared to 2018, with associated interim goal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>2022 = 8,24 ton/company car or 4,12 ton/company car per semester</b></li> </ul> Footprint 2018 = 5241 ton CO <sub>2</sub> which is 8,65 ton/company car	8.24 ton CO <sub>2</sub> /car or 4,12 ton CO <sub>2</sub> /car in the first semester	<b>3.29 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/car</b>
Target 3	<b>Minimum 98% ratio between green electricity and total electricity consumption for all offices and warehouses in 2022</b>	98%	<b>99.21%</b>
Target 4	<b>Target: minimum 75% ratio between green electricity and total electricity consumption on civil and environmental projects by 2022</b> Target 2020: minimum 20%; 2021: minimum 50%; <b>2022: minimum 75%</b>	75%	<b>82.99%</b>
Target 5	<b>Demonstrable planned reductions of emissions within the concrete, steel and soil supply through own design optimisations compared to the customer's reference design on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>50% of DBFM, DBM of DB-projects in 2021-2022</b></li> <li>▪ 20% of DBFM, DBM of DB-projects in 2020-2021</li> <li>▪ 1 DBFM, DBM of DB-project in 2019-2020</li> </ul>	50% of all design projects	<b>100% of all design projects</b>