

Sustainability Newsletter Q3 Updates: CO₂ Performance Ladder and Environmental Awareness

Date: November 8, 2024

J de Jonge Group has achieved significant sustainability milestones over the past year, showcasing a strong commitment to reducing environmental impacts. Key developments include advancements in CO₂ management, waste reduction, energy efficiency, and sustainability partnerships.

Executive Summary

CO₂ performance ladder updates

- **Outstanding Audit Results:** The DNV external audit awarded our CO₂ management system a near-perfect score of 74/75, affirming full compliance with Level 3 of the CO₂ Performance Ladder.
- **Remarkable CO₂ Reduction:** We achieved a **30%** reduction in emissions and decreased energy consumption by 4%, driven by an 18% boost in renewable energy usage. Our achievement exceeding 2023 targets.
- **Emissions Mapping:** An extensive analysis revealed Scope 3 emissions amount to 18,000 tonnes—18 times higher than our Scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. Construction, metal products, and manufacturing value chain (subcontractors & suppliers) sectors contribute over 50% of these emissions.

Waste management report and updates

- **Current Waste Insights:** In 2023, we generated 663 tonnes of waste, with recycling rate of 83.7% and hazardous waste content of 13.2%. These findings emphasizing the need for accurate waste registration at project sites to better manage the significant amounts recorded.
- **New modular bins:** Starting week 47, old metal bins will be replaced with modular recycling bins, enhancing our waste management system to further cut emissions.
- **Reuse Initiatives:** GAIA Circulair collaboration recycled about 900 coveralls, saving resources and supporting social employment.

Energy efficiency efforts

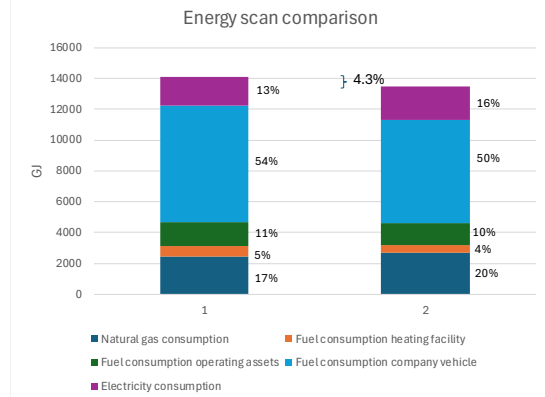
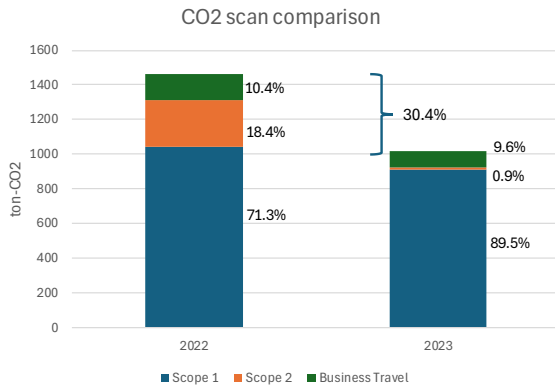
- **Energy Audit Findings:** Workshops consume 4.5 kWh per hour during off-peak hours. Early interventions from JLS, such as turning off air conditioning, have already saved 30 kWh/day.
- **Gas Consumption in Workshop:** A significant increase in gas use was linked to higher temperature settings and keeping the hall door open.
- **Key actions:**
 - Shutdown unnecessary equipment after work.
 - Lower the temperature setting.
 - Keep the hall door closed, opening only when necessary.

Sustainability partnerships & compliance

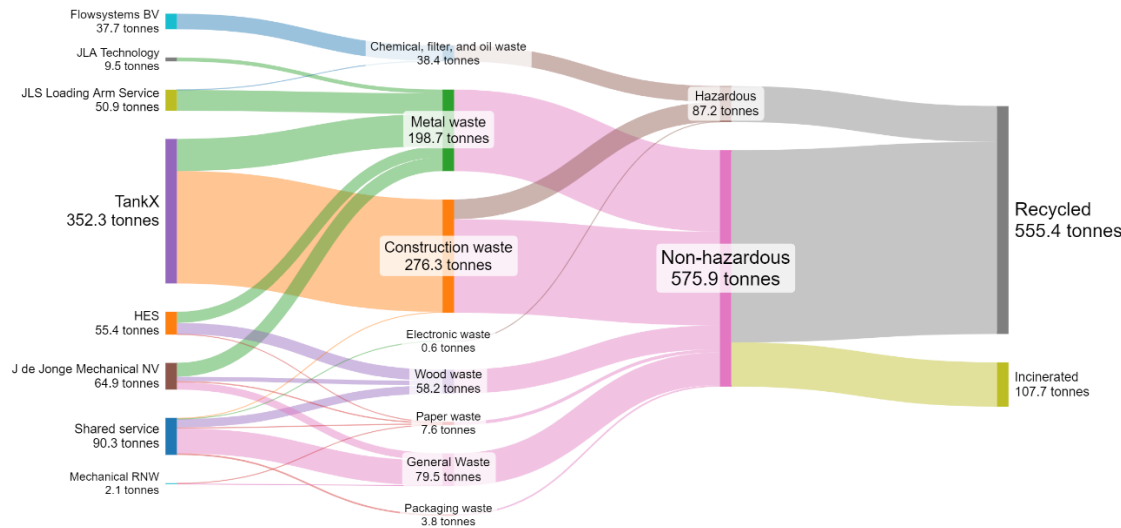
- **EcoVadis:** Partnering with [EcoVadis](#), sustainability reassessment was completed in Q4; aiming for a bronze medal by year-end to highlight our sustainability commitment to our value chain.
- **EU Reporting:** Compliant with [Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism](#) (37.9 tonnes of CO₂ reported). Preparing for the 2026 [Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive](#) with Atlas Metrics.



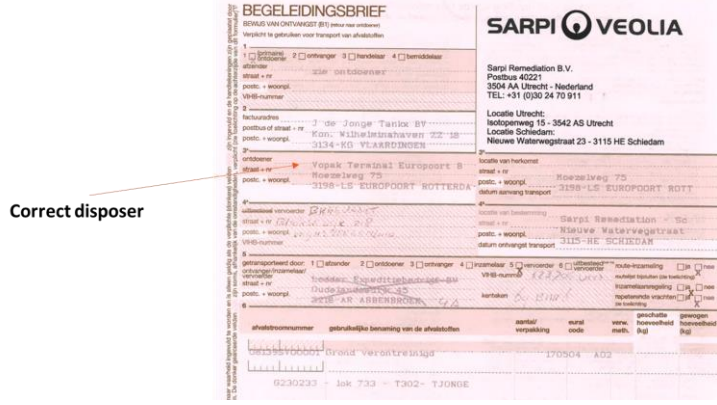
Facts and Figures



Scope 1 : Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
Scope 2 : Indirect emissions from purchased energy.
Scope 3 : Indirect emission from downstream and upstream value chains, including *business travel emissions*.



The largest portion of construction waste, totaling **276.3 tonnes**, includes soil, stones containing hazardous substances, mixed construction materials, and demolition waste such as concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics.



Waste generated at project sites **must be accurately registered**. We urge project managers to adhere to best practices for waste documentation.

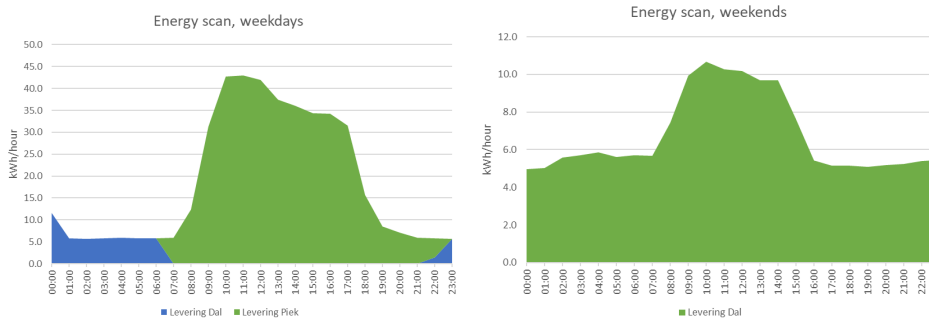




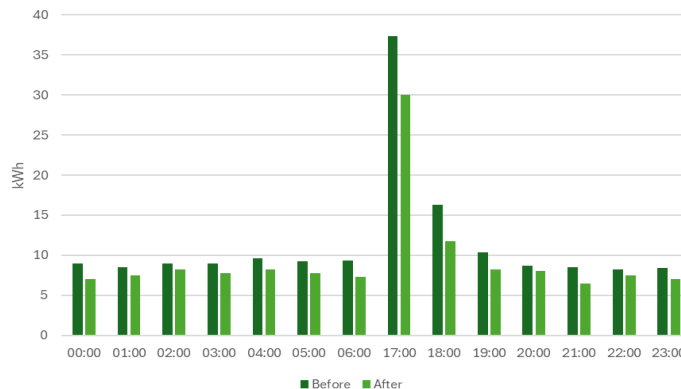
New modular bins in offices with **4 waste streams**: paper & cardboard, coffee cups, plastic packagings, and general. See attachment for the guideline.



[GAIA Circulair](#) partnership impact: reducing 750 kg textile waste, reducing 160 kg CO2, and creating 1,971 hours of social jobs



Workshop 1 is used by LexRent, while workshop 2 and 3 are used by JLS.



Energy scan result after JLS's energy saving action.



Call-to-Action

We've come a long way, but there's always more we can do. Whether it's ensuring machines are turned off after work, recycling more effectively, or simply using your own coffee cup, every small step counts. Let's continue driving sustainability forward—together.

Appendix

Waste separation guidelines

Waste Streams	Allowed	Not allowed	End of life treatment
Paper & cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Printed papers Newspaper Writing pad Carton Coloured paper Magazine Envelope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wet, contaminated, rotten paper Files Envelope with bubble wrap Plastic folders PMD for food Tissue 	Recycling into new materials
Coffee cups	Used (emptied) paper cups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tea bags Coffee pads Plastic and wooden stirrers Plastic lids Leftovers fruits PMD waste 	Recycling into new materials
Plastic waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic bottles and caps without a deposit Plastic packaging for cookies, candies and spreads Sandwich bags Chip bags Vegetable, fruit and salad containers Small and large beverage cartons without a straw Plastic coffee cups Magazine and book wrap Plastic packaging material from delivered supplies Empty chewing gum strips 	Any other type of waste than plastic packaging and beverage cartons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass bottles and jars Plastic bottles with a deposit (Hard) plastic that is not packaging Beverage and canned cans Aluminium foil Paper straws Paper coffee cups 	Recycling into new materials
General	Waste for which there is no other collection or sorting option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper & cardboard Coffee cups Plastic waste Electronic waste 	Incinerated as energy

