

# TRADERA™

## Climate Impact Report 2021

**THE NEW DIVISION**

Agents of Sustainability

# 1. Introduction

This is Tradera's third climate impact report, covering the year of 2021. Looking back at the year, the offline world continued to slow down, and the online world accelerated – a result of covid-19. This shift has implications that should be taken into consideration when reading this climate report.

Tradera is a climate neutral company since 2019. In this year's report, we continue to measure and compare the company's climate footprint. Thanks to Tradera's commitment to reduce and understand their impact, improved structures and routines for obtaining activity data and emission factors have been developed. As a result, we were able to measure the impact of Tradera's operations with greater accuracy.

## 2. About the Greenhouse Gas Protocol

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol is a framework for identifying and measuring emissions of greenhouse gases<sup>1</sup>. These are calculated in three different scopes. Scope 1 encompasses direct emissions from sources that the company can control, e.g. from company-owned vehicles. Scope 2 consists of indirect emissions from purchased energy. Scope 3 is composed of indirect emissions from activities in the value chain. In other words, scope 3 emissions for one company are scope 1 and 2 emissions for another organization.

Scope 3 is divided into upstream and downstream emissions. Upstream emissions occur in the life cycle of a material or product up until the point of sale by the producer. In the case of Tradera, it includes activities such as the purchase of goods and services. Downstream emissions occur in the lifecycle of a material or a product after the sale by the producer. For Tradera, this encompasses the transportation of sold products.

### **Scopes and relevance**

While it is required to include scope 1 and 2 in a GHG report, scope 3 is not mandatory. However, since scope 3 often represents the majority of a company's total greenhouse gas emissions, it also presents opportunities for reductions. As seen in previous climate impact reports, the vast majority of Tradera's emissions occurs in scope 3. This climate impact report and its adhering calculation have therefore continued to incorporate scope 3. The calculation has taken as many company activities into consideration as possible, depending on the size of their climate impact and data reliability combined. As Tradera does not have any activities translating to scope 1, such as company vehicles or self-operated air condition units, this report covers scope 2 and 3.

## **Considerations and approach**

Some general considerations have guided our work and should be noted. A more detailed insight into the method of calculation is available in the appendix.

First of all, comparisons with other companies are only relevant if it is clearly stated what is included in their scopes and calculations, as well as their methods. Secondly, this is Tradera's third year of GHG reporting, and the data represent activities of yet an unusual year affected by covid-19. 2021 should as a result not serve as a base year of reference. However, 2020 and 2021 are similar in the sense that they are consecutive, and out of the ordinary. The similar circumstances for 2020 and 2021 yield a valid frame of reference which is why we will compare and track changes between these two years. Thirdly, Tradera has played an active role in providing the data needed. Relevant CO2 equivalents or emissions factors have been collected through reliable sources or directly from suppliers and distributors. On rare occasions, we had to resort to assumptions, inclined to overestimate rather than underestimate a given activity's climate impact. We always aim to be as transparent and descriptive with our assumptions as possible. See the appendix, under Data availability and assumptions, for details.

### 3. Overview of Tradera's Climate Impact

For 2021, Tradera's climate impact was measured to 1102 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Transportation of products sold and bought by the site's users remains as the main source of Tradera's emissions. In 2021, downstream logistics amounted to almost 97% of Tradera's overall climate footprint, accounting for 1064 of the total of 1102 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e emitted. Transports handled by Schenker translate to 90% of Tradera's impact through downstream logistics. It is worth noting that Schenker offsets the entirety of emissions generated by domestic parcel shipments<sup>2</sup>.

Compared to 2020 figures, emissions from transportation have increased with 293.35 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Tradera's integrated shipping solutions account for 42% of the logistics in the year 2021, which is a 12% increase compared to the previous climate impact report. The increase of CO<sub>2</sub>e is thereby partly explained by the growth of Tradera's integrated shipping solutions.

The remaining climate footprint was measured at 38 tonnes. Last year, the same figure was measured at about 32 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. In 2021, purchased goods and services constituted Tradera's second largest source of emissions equaling 2.32% of the total climate footprint. Emissions caused by employee commuting is the third largest source of emissions, accounting for 0.84% of the total carbon footprint.

Following the increase of downstream transportation impact, the overall footprint has grown with 298 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, from 804 tonnes 2020 to 1102 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2021.

#### **Key figures 2021:**

Total emissions - 1102 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

CO<sub>2</sub>e/employee - 17.7 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

CO<sub>2</sub>e/MSEK - 2.971 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

#### **Total emissions per scope:**

Scope 2 - 1.25 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

Scope 3 - 1101 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

## 4. Emissions per Scope

### Scope 2

0.11%

Tradera's office uses renewable energy almost exclusively. The entirety of Tradera's energy and cooling consumption stemmed from renewable sources, as well as 91% of the generated heat in 2021. As a result, purchased energy only makes up a very small portion (0.11%) of Tradera's overall climate footprint. Following a decreased presence in Tradera's office compared to the year 2020, the impact is lowered with about 1 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e. In 2021, 1.25 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e was emitted in Scope 2.

### Scope 3

99.89%

Tradera's climate footprint is almost entirely (99.89%) comprised of scope 3 activities. Following this insight, six of the total of 15 categories within scope 3 were included in this year's calculation. We have excluded categories that are inapplicable or deemed irrelevant for the operations of Tradera. The categories included are:

#### Upstream:

- Purchased goods and services
- Fuel- and energy-related activities
- Waste generated in operations
- Business travel
- Employee commuting

#### Downstream:

- Downstream transportation and distribution

The remaining 9 categories have not been included due to lack of applicability to Tradera's operations, or because the category was deemed to have only a negligible impact on the company's overall climate footprint.

**Purchased goods and services:****2.32%**

For Tradera, this category includes the purchase of food, water, cleaning and hygiene products, computers and phones, as well as the impact from their outsourced customer service. This year, Tradera's server operations has also been included due to a shift towards cloud services. This category accounts for 2.32% of the overall CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions, with the impact of server operations being the largest (15.65 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e). The impact of this category has increased by 12.88 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, largely explained by server operations being included in this category.

**Fuel- and energy-related activities:****0.16%**

This category consists of the upstream emissions that occur relating to Tradera's use of energy. In 2021, fuel- and energy-related activities amounted to 1.75 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e and represented 0.16% of the overall impact. In 2020, activities translating to this category decreased by 180 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e, compared to 2020.

**Waste generated in operations:****0%**

Emissions from waste generated has a negligible impact on Tradera's overall footprint, at 4.05 kilos of CO<sub>2</sub>e. The estimated amount of waste generated is similar when comparing 2020 and 2021. However, in 2021, we have calculated waste based on a newly introduced emission factor that considers aspects such as recycling and incineration of waste.

**Business travel:****0.03%**

This category comprises train, flights and taxi rides as well as the hotel accommodations of Tradera employees. Business travel was limited in 2021 due to the far reaching effects of covid-19, resulting in a 4.45 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e decrease compared to the previous year. This year, business travels emitted 0.31 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

**Employee commuting:****0.84%**

In 2021, the impact of employee commuting accounts for 0.84% of the overall footprint, with a CO<sub>2</sub>e impact of 9.3 tonnes. This is an increase compared to the impact in 2020 (0.28 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e), which is a result of taking teleworking into consideration.

**Downstream transportation and distribution:****96.54%**

The logistics of products sold on Tradera's platform constitutes almost the entirety of Tradera's climate footprint. Downstream transportation accounts for 1064 of the total 1102 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions. This is an increase of 293 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e compared to the previous climate impact report. The increase is partly explained by Tradera's integrated shipping solution accounting for a larger portion (42%) of the total logistics, compared to last year (30%).

The impact of this category is connected to Tradera's business model where transporting products between the seller and the buyer is essential. Since the last climate impact report, Tradera has introduced shared shipping solutions for its users. This is a feature that has the potential to decrease impact relating to transportation.

## 5. Looking Ahead

This report constitutes the third yearly measurement of Tradera's climate impact. With operational activities having been impacted by covid-19, we notice that certain categories have a decreased CO<sub>2</sub>e impact compared to previous climate impact reports. Scope 3 impact, excluding downstream transportation and distribution, was similar in 2020 (31 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e) and 2021 (38 tonnes). The impact of logistics, however, has seen a rise from 770 to 1064 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

The overall climate footprint for Tradera in 2021 increased with 293 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, compared to 2020. In order to remain climate neutral, Tradera is recommended to develop a reduction plan (preferably one that aligns with the Science Based Targets) that supports them in decreasing their emissions, relative to the overall business growth. During 2021, Tradera introduced shared shipping solutions for users which is an important activity and a clear path of reducing the impact of their main source of emissions.

Overall, Tradera's structure for obtaining activity data has continued to improve, strengthening their commitment of taking responsibility for their emissions.

# Appendix

## Method

### Organizational Boundaries

The organizational boundaries determine where carbon emissions are measured and reported. Two approaches can be used to define the organizational boundaries: the control approach and the equity share approach. This report has used the control approach as its method for consolidating emissions. This means that all emissions from operations that Tradera has control over have been accounted for. In terms of determining what counts as control, this report has used the concept of operational control, according to which Tradera has control over an operation when the company can implement policies for the activity at hand.

### Operational Boundaries

Having determined the organizational boundaries, the next step is to identify the operational boundaries; meaning establishing where emissions occur. The three different scopes support this process. As mentioned previously, Tradera does not have any activities that translate to scope 1. For example, Tradera does not own any vehicles or operate air condition units. Scope 2 is composed of the energy used at the office. Tradera has chosen to report the voluntary scope 3, where their operations adhere to six out of the 15 categories. The remaining nine categories that have not been included are either not applicable to Tradera's operations, or deemed to have a negligible impact on the overall climate footprint.

### Calculation approach

Tradera's emissions have been measured in three main ways. Firstly, in some cases, data on CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions have been received from suppliers or partners directly, for example regarding downstream transportation and distribution. Secondly, documented emission factors from reliable sources or suppliers have been applied, which was the case for purchased energy. Lastly, commonly applied calculation tools have been used, including for the categories business travel and employee commuting. The sources for emission factors as well as for the calculation tools can be found in the section References.

### Data availability & assumptions

Tradera has played an active role in providing us with improved accuracy and information this year. As a result, fewer assumptions have been made which increases the accuracy of this report. Below, we expand on each category and describe the type of data and its sources, which assumptions were made, as well as allocation methods. This allows us to draw some conclusions regarding the quality of the activity data used in the calculation, and by extension, the overall data quality.

### **Purchased energy:**

The activity data for purchased energy in 2021 was received directly from the property owner of Tradera's office, Humlegården. The emission factors for hydropower, district heating, and cooling have been provided by Stockholm Exergi and Vattenfall<sup>3</sup>. We contacted Stockholm Exergi to assure the accuracy of emission factors. This year, scope 2 impact has decreased, explained by a lower scope 2 emission factor for district heating and continued work at home. 2021 presents a minor decrease of impact (0.18 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e) in comparison to the previous climate impact report.

### **Purchased goods and services:**

This category comprises Tradera's purchasing of food, water, cleaning and hygiene products, computers and phones, as well as the impact of their outsourced customer service and cloud services. The emission factors for food are the same as the last two years and have been extracted from the RISE (Research Institutes of Sweden) database for the climate footprint of food and drinks<sup>4</sup>. The emission factors provided by RISE are based on lifecycle analysis, meaning that they measure the whole impact of manufacturing products. We have excluded certain categories of food purchases in the analysis due to the marginal volumes of purchase and climate impact. The carbon footprint of Tradera's purchase of food has decreased by 710 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e in comparison to last year, likely a result of work from home.

The emission factors for hygiene products used in this, and previous reports, were provided by Axfood<sup>5</sup> and applied to calculate the carbon footprint of cleaning and hygiene products purchased by Tradera. The products analyzed in Axfood's report are not the exact same brand as purchased by Tradera, but due to their similarity, information regarding CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions is regarded as relevant. The impact of hand disinfectants has been included in this year's report, and the emission factor was supplied by the manufacturing company, Kiilto.

For computers and phones, this report used information on CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions available from the supplier of each respective model<sup>6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</sup> and its life cycle carbon emissions. User phase emissions of each model compound to between 10.7% - 27% of the total emissions occurring in the life cycle. This factor has been deducted for each model in this report to avoid double counting, an improvement compared to previous years climate impact report. The user phase of Tradera's IT equipment is taken into account when calculating the energy consumption of their office and through work from home. Tradera purchased 36 phones in 2021, leading to an increase of 1.26 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in comparison to last year, during which 10 phones were purchased.

For models "Dell Precision 5560, 15.6" and "Samsung S21" the product carbon footprint from the supplier was not accessible. The impact of these devices was calculated using the information of a product assumed to have a comparable carbon footprint. "Dell Precision 5560, 15.6" was calculated using the lifecycle analysis of "Dell Precision 5550, 15.5", and "Samsung S21", using the lifecycle analysis of "iPhone 11". Overall, the activity data as well as product transparency has improved since 2020, which means that only two assumptions for mobile and computer devices were necessary for the 2021 climate impact report.

The carbon footprint of Tradera's outsourced customer services has been supplied directly by the operator. The operator calculated impact using emission factors supplied by DEFRA<sup>14</sup>. The amount of energy used was calculated by measuring Tradera's share of the supplier's facilities, which amounted to 2 727 kWh. The customer service operator has reported no impact through their energy consumption, as 100% of the energy consumed is sourced from renewable sources. We have made

attempts to gather further information regarding how the impact has been calculated. Furthermore, in 2021, solar cells were installed on their facility to generate energy. Paper consumption was measured through a sample conducted in December, which indicated a yearly usage of 165 kg paper for Tradera customer service representatives. Taxi services and delivery of IT equipment to Tradera employees were measured to 790 km. Paper consumption, taxi, and delivery impact of the outsourced customer service are identical to 2020. The customer service operator reports a reduction of 1.14 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in comparison to last year.

Water consumption for Tradera's offices was provided by the property owner, Humlegården and measured to 112 m<sup>3</sup>. Calculations of the emissions generated by Tradera's water supply are based on a corresponding factor used by the UK government as well as Region of Blekinge<sup>15</sup>. The emission factor has not been altered since last year's climate impact report and the difference in impact compared to last year is negligible.

Tradera is, as of 2021, exclusively relying on cloud services. Servers located at Bahnhof facilities were phased out during 2020. It is worth noting that the supplier of cloud services matches 100% of their annual electricity use with renewable energy and compensated for their entire impact<sup>21</sup>. The impact accuracy has significantly improved in comparison to previous calculations. Last year, the emissions were calculated using assumptions. For the climate impact report of 2021, the supplier provided the exact amount of CPU hours that have been allocated to Tradera's operation and the volume of CO<sub>2</sub>e generated.

In 2021, server operations amount to 15.65 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, in contrast to 11 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020. As mentioned above, earlier climate impact reports have relied on assumptions. This year, the impact originates directly from the supplier, acutely increasing the accuracy.

#### **Fuel- and energy-related activities:**

To calculate fuel- and energy-related activities, we applied emission factors from the sub-supplier Stockholm Exergi<sup>16</sup> as well as from IVL<sup>17</sup> (the Swedish Environmental Research Institute). These factors consider climate impact from energy-related activities throughout the lifecycle. Less attendance in the Tradera office has decreased the impact of this category with 180 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e, compared to last year.

#### **Waste generated in operations:**

Similar to previous years, Tradera did not measure the amount of waste generated in their office. As a result, it was necessary to estimate the amount of waste related to Tradera's operations. A study by Göteborgs Stad<sup>18</sup> states that full-time employees generate between 50 and 200 kg of waste annually. We have estimated the annual waste of Tradera employees and consultants to be 50 kg annually. On average, Tradera employees and consultants visited the office one day each month in 2021. This factor has been considered in the calculations, to account for office absence. In this climate impact report, we have calculated the amount of waste generated with an updated emission factor that considers aspects such as recycling and incineration of waste.

#### **Business travel:**

In the year 2021, Tradera reports a significant reduction in the frequency and impact of air travel, as a result of the covid-19 pandemic. One round trip (876 km) between Stockholm and Gothenburg has been recorded during 2021. The impact has been calculated using the NTM Calculator Basic 4.0 tool<sup>19</sup>.

We have used the Well to Wheel (WTW) numbers, which in the context of air travel means that the emission figure not only includes the CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions of running the plane but also the CO<sub>2</sub>e required to generate the power used for the plane.

Regarding train travels, one round-trip between Stockholm and Malmö has taken place. The total distance covered by train for the year 2021 is 1192 km, resulting in 4.75 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e impact. For taxi rides, we applied the method used in the last two climate impact reports, namely the total amount spent on taxi rides by Tradera combined with estimations from Taxi Stockholm. Spendings on taxi services during 2021 converted to 638 km. We thereafter used the NTM Calculator, with WTW figures, to calculate the CO<sub>2</sub>e impact. The decrease in CO<sub>2</sub>e emitted through taxi services this year is explained by increased accuracy through improved calculation methods.

For hotel stays, one night of lodging has been recorded during the year 2021, in contrast to 10 nights of lodging in 2020. For this year, this entails a 190 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction in this category. The CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions have been calculated using klimatkompensera.se for measuring the climate impact of hotel nights <sup>20</sup>.

#### **Employee commuting:**

The activity data on employee commuting was gathered by Tradera. Just like the previous years, each employee filled in the commute distance that they had during the reporting period and the modes of transportation. The alternatives given were bus, car and train, subway or local commuter train. The CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions were calculated using the calculation tool NTMCalc. This year, we have also estimated the impact caused through employees and consultants working from home. The employee commuting impact increased by 9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e in comparison to the previous year, as teleworking was addressed.

#### **Downstream transportation and distribution:**

Data on the climate impact from transportation and distribution is based on climate reports by PostNord, Schenker, and DHL. Tradera introduced DHL as a shipping alternative during 2021, which explains the small quantity of DHL deliveries relative to transport handled by Schenker and PostNord. The climate report of DHL includes 89% of the total freight handled, Schenker 93.5% and PostNord, 95.4%. There are cases of excluded shipments due to test orders and incorrectly logged transports. In order to account for the climate impact caused by these excluded shipments, the average emission for freight per package of each supplier has been calculated and multiplied with the number of transports that were missing in each climate report. By addressing excluded transports in this climate impact report, emissions relating to downstream logistics increased with 67 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

It is important to consider that downstream transportation has been calculated and supplied by each respective freight supplier. These reports are evaluated as reliable by third-party reviewers. Currently, calculations of impact through logistics encompasses integrated shipping solutions, due to the difficulty of estimating activity data for non-integrated transportation and distribution. In this climate impact report, we have recommended Tradera to promote the use of their integrated transportation in order to enhance the accuracy of their climate impact.

In 2020, integrated shipments accounted for 30% of the total amount. In 2021, 42% of the total transport was arranged through Tradera's integrated system for shipments. As a result, this climate impact report offers enhanced accuracy compared to previous versions. Climate impact of Tradera's downstream transportation and distribution has increased with 293.35 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in comparison with previous year. The increased portion of integrated shipping partly explains the rise of CO<sub>2</sub>e impact in this category.

# Calculation per Category

## Tradera Climate Impact 2021

Activity		Tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e	Percentages
Category	Type	Sum	
<b>Total Climate Impact</b>		<b>1101.89</b>	
<b>Scope 2</b>	<b>Scope 2, total</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.11%</b>
Energy	<b>Energy, total</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.11%</b>
Energy	Electricity, hydropower	0.01	
Energy	District heating	1.24	
Energy	District cooling	0.00	
<b>Scope 3</b>	<b>Scope 3, total</b>	<b>1100.64</b>	<b>99.89%</b>
Purchased goods and services	<b>Purchased goods and services, total</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>2.32%</b>
Purchased goods and services	Food and drinks	0.14	
Purchased goods and services	Hygiene and cleaning supplies	0.11	
Purchased goods and services	Computers	7.39	
Purchased goods and services	Phones	1.98	
Purchased goods and services	Water	0.04	
Purchased goods and services	Customer support	0.22	
Purchased goods and services	Servers	15.65	
Fuel- and energy-related activities	<b>Fuel- and energy-related activities, total</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>0.16%</b>
Fuel- and energy-related activities	Electricity, hydropower	1.59	
Fuel- and energy-related activities	District heating	0.10	
Fuel- and energy-related activities	District cooling	0.03	
Waste generated in operations	<b>Waste generated in operations, total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Business travel	<b>Business travel, total</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.03%</b>
Business travel	Train, domestic	0.00	
Business travel	Flights, continental	0.22	
Business travel	Hotel accommodation	0.02	
Business travel	Taxi	0.07	
Employee commuting	<b>Employee commuting, total</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>0.84%</b>
Employee commuting	Bus	0.01	
Employee commuting	Car	0.46	
Employee commuting	Teleworking	8.81	
Employee commuting	Train, subway & commuter train	0.01	
Downstream transportation and distribution	<b>Downstream transportation and distribution, total</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>96.54%</b>
Downstream transportation and distribution	Company A	93.43	
Downstream transportation and distribution	Company B	966.16	
Downstream transportation and distribution	Company C	4.15	

# Third Party Validation

This report has been screened by a third party to ensure that emission inventory, factors and calculations align with the requirements for maintaining the label as a climate neutral company. As a part of the verification, the third party re-calculated the emissions with their method and emission factors. It was agreed that a third party would calculate and estimate the impact relating to teleworking, which has been retroactively added to this report. The third-party recommended categorizing server operations as 'Purchased goods and services,' rather than 'Upstream leased assets,' which has been addressed.

Furthermore, the third-party detected an arithmetical mistake in the calculation of emissions caused by waste generated in Tradera's operations, which has been addressed in this report. By correcting the arithmetical mistake, the impact of waste generated in operations was reduced. The third-party validation increased the total footprint with around 1 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, from 1102 tonnes, to 1103 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

The verification concludes that the calculations and selection of emission factors of this report is of high quality, followed the GHG protocol and that with the updated footprint, Tradera meets the requirements for continuing to be a climate neutral company, after compensation.

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