



GREENHOUSE GAS REPORT FOR MINIATURE 2023

Calculated in 2024
Version 1.0 (03-05-2024)

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE	3
THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL	4
SCOPE 1, 2 AND 3	5
TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	6
KEY FIGURES	7
SCOPE 2: INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED ENERGY	8
SCOPE 3: INDIRECT EMISSIONS IN THE VALUE CHAIN	9
APPENDIX	17
EMISSION OVERVIEW 2023	19
TECHNICAL TERMS	20
ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE	21

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

At MINI A TURE we want to know and reduce our impact on the climate, and therefore we have decided to estimate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with our activities. This report presents MINI A TURE's GHG inventory for 2022 and 2023. Calculating our full GHG inventory is a comprehensive task, and for this reason we are gradually expanding the scope and detail of our GHG accounts. For 2022 we included scope 1, scope 2 and selected activities in scope 3. In 2023 we have included several more activities in scope 3. From 2024 we expect to cover all relevant activities in scope 3.

The GHG inventory was prepared based on the guidelines from the international accounting and reporting standard, GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Read more about the GHG Protocol on page 4.

MINI A TURE's GHG inventory and GHG report contributes to:

- Discovering GHG emission hot spots in our value chain
- Identifying possibilities to reduce our GHG emissions
- Setting GHG targets and following our progress towards reaching them
- Involving stakeholders in the reduction of our GHG emissions
- Reporting transparently on progress and accounting methods
- Improving the data quality and methods for reporting



MINI A TURE was founded in Copenhagen in 2002 and we can proudly say that our clothes are the result of 20 years of true craftsmanship. We became B Corp™ certified in 2021, as the first children's clothing manufacturer in the world. We dress children aged 0-12 in functional and comfortable outerwear with a commitment to responsible manufacturing.

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

The internationally recognized standard for GHG accounting

The GHG Protocol is a partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). It consists of a series of internationally recognized standards for accounting and reporting GHG emissions.

CO₂-equivalents (CO₂e)

The GHG Protocol includes the six greenhouse gases mentioned in the Kyoto protocol: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbon (HFCs), perfluorocarbon (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). 1 kg of each GHG can be converted to CO₂ equivalents (kg CO₂e) and added up to represent the total GHG emissions.

Scopes and categories

The GHG protocol divides a company's GHG emissions in scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3. Scope 1 is the direct emission from the company's owned buildings and vehicles. Scope 2 is the indirect emission from purchased energy. Scope 3 is the indirect emission from the company's value chain. Scope 3 is divided further into 8 upstream categories and 7 downstream categories. Not all scopes and categories are relevant for all types of companies. See page 5 for an overview of scope 1, 2, and 3.

Basic Principles:

Relevance: The GHG inventory must reflect the company's GHG emissions allowing the company to make relevant decisions and act based on the results.

Completeness: The company must quantify and report all GHG emission sources within the boundary set by the company. Any exclusions must be described and explained.

Consistency: The company must use methods that allow them to compare the results over time. Changes in data collection, boundaries, methods, or other relevant aspects are described and justified.

Transparency: Assumptions, exclusions, calculation methods, etc. must be justified by facts and causality and described in an understandable manner.

Accuracy: Quantification of GHGs must not over- or underestimate the actual GHG emissions. The results must have a high credibility and integrity to provide basis for decision-making.

SCOPE 1, 2 AND 3

■ Not relevant ■ Included
■ Partly included ■ Not included

SCOPE 1
Direct emissions




Fugitive emissions and fuel emissions from a company's owned or operated facilities and vehicles

SCOPE 2
Indirect emissions (upstream)




Emissions from production of energy that a company purchases and consumes in its facilities and cars

SCOPE 3
Indirect emissions (upstream)



Purchased goods and services



Capital goods



Other fuel and energy related



Transport and distribution of goods



Waste management



Business travel



Employee commuting



Leased assets

SCOPE 3
Indirect emissions (downstream)



Transport and distribution of goods



Processing of sold products



Use of sold products



End-of-life of sold products



Leased assets



Franchises



Investments

See more details about boundary setting on page 17.

TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

MINI A TURE's scope 2 and 3 emissions are shown in Figure 1. Scope 1 emissions are not shown, since MINI A TURE does not have direct emission sources. In 2023, 99% of the GHG emissions are in scope 3, which includes indirect emissions from MINI A TURE's value chain. Not all scope 3 activities are currently accounted for in this inventory, meaning the actual scope 3 emissions are expected to be greater than the estimated emission figures. The included and excluded emission sources can be seen on page 5 and 17.

The total GHG emission in 2023 is estimated to be 125 ton CO₂e.

The inventory is calculated based on collected data for MINI A TURE's activities. The data availability and quality vary across the inventory which affects the uncertainty of the results. The calculation methods for the GHG inventory can be seen on pages 21-29. Improvement of data is part of an on-going effort to obtain a better foundation for reducing the GHG emissions. On the following pages, each scope and scope 3 category that is included in MINI A TURE's GHG inventory is presented.

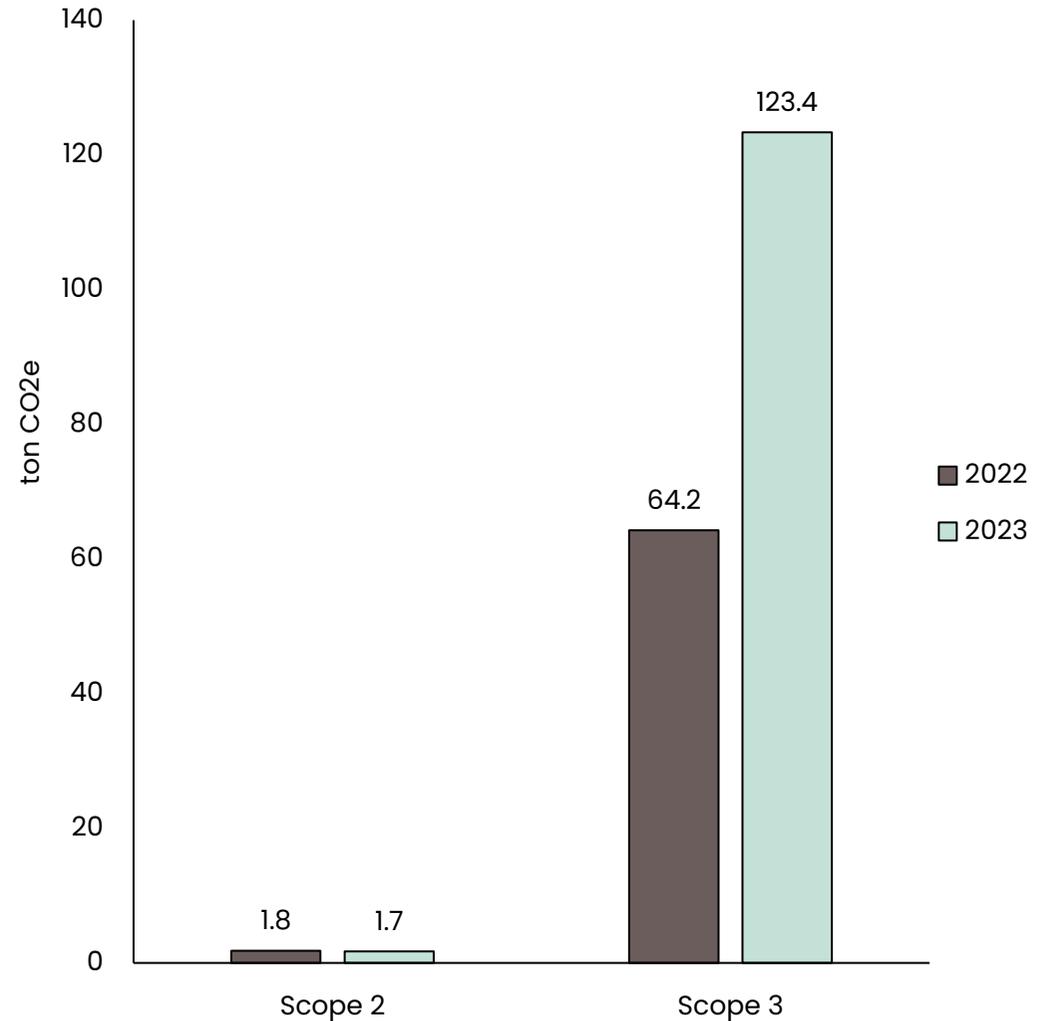


Figure 1: Total GHG emissions for MINI A TURE in 2022 and 2023 per scope

KEY FIGURES

MINI A TURE reports both the absolute GHG emissions, and the relative GHG emissions related to the revenue. This makes it possible to follow the development in the GHG emissions in the future even if the level of activity changes.

	Unit	2022	2023
Scope 1	ton CO ₂ e	0	0
Scope 2**	ton CO ₂ e	1.8	1.7
Scope 3	ton CO ₂ e	64.2*	123.3
Total	ton CO ₂ e	66.1*	125.0

CO ₂ e-intensity per revenue (scope 1+2)	ton CO ₂ e/M USD	0.19	0.21
CO ₂ e-intensity per revenue (scope 1+2+3)	ton CO ₂ e/M USD	–*	15.34

*In the year 2022 fewer scope 3 categories are included than in 2023, which makes the scope 3 and total emissions figures incomparable. Therefore, CO₂e-intensity per revenue scope 1+2+3 is not calculated.

**For purchased energy the location-based method is used for the key figures. Read more about location- and market-based calculation methods on 20.

SCOPE 2: INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED ENERGY

Scope 2 GHG-emissions 2023	1.7 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	1%

Scope 2 is MINI A TURE’s indirect GHG emissions from purchased energy. MINI A TURE has a scope 2 emission of 1.7 tons CO₂e in 2023, which is from electricity and heat consumption in their head office. On Figure 2 the GHG emissions per emission source can be seen. The main contributor to scope 2 emissions was the consumption of heat. The emission from electricity consumption has decreased 0.13 ton CO₂e from 2022 to 2023 and the emission from heat consumption has increased 0.01 ton CO₂e from 2022 to 2023 (using the location-based method, read more on page 20).

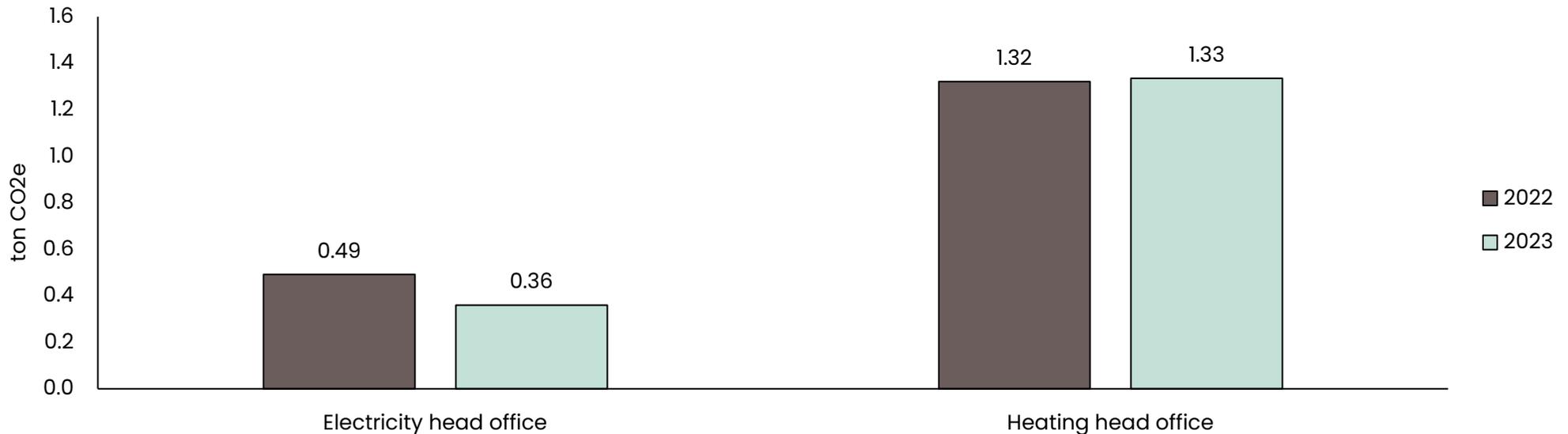


Figure 2: GHG emissions in scope 2 in 2022 and 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3: INDIRECT EMISSIONS IN THE VALUE CHAIN

Scope 3 GHG-emissions 2023	123.3 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	99%

Scope 3 relates to indirect GHG emissions in the company's value chain. MINI A TURE's scope 3 emission was 123.3 ton CO₂e in 2023 and constitutes 99% of the total estimated emissions. In Figure 3 the GHG emissions in scope 3 are shown per emission category. The category that contributes the most is *Purchased goods and services*. In the 2023 inventory only a part of the purchased goods and services are included in the calculation, meaning that the actual emissions are expected to be higher. On the following pages each emission category is presented in more detail.

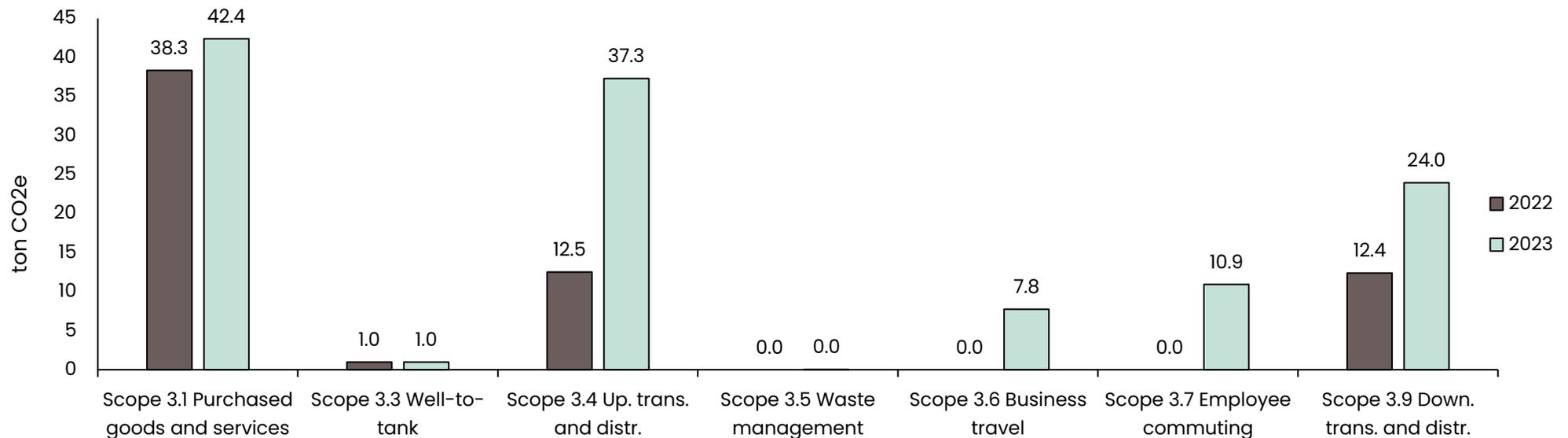


Figure 3: GHG emissions in scope 3 for 2022 and 2023 per category

SCOPE 3.1: PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES

Scope 3.1 GHG-emissions 2023	42.4 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	34%

Scope 3.1 relates to the GHG emissions from MINI A TURE'S purchased goods and services. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.1 emission of 42.4 ton CO₂, which is 34% of the total estimated emissions. For 2022 and 2023 this category includes the water consumption in the head office, and the water, fuel, and energy consumption from the factory of one of MINI A TURE's suppliers. This is only a part of the purchased goods and services for MINI A TURE, meaning that the actual emissions are expected to be higher when all sources are included in the calculations. On Figure 4 the emissions from the head office and the supplier's factory can be seen. The emissions from water in the head office of 0.0 ton means the emission is <50 kg of CO₂e.

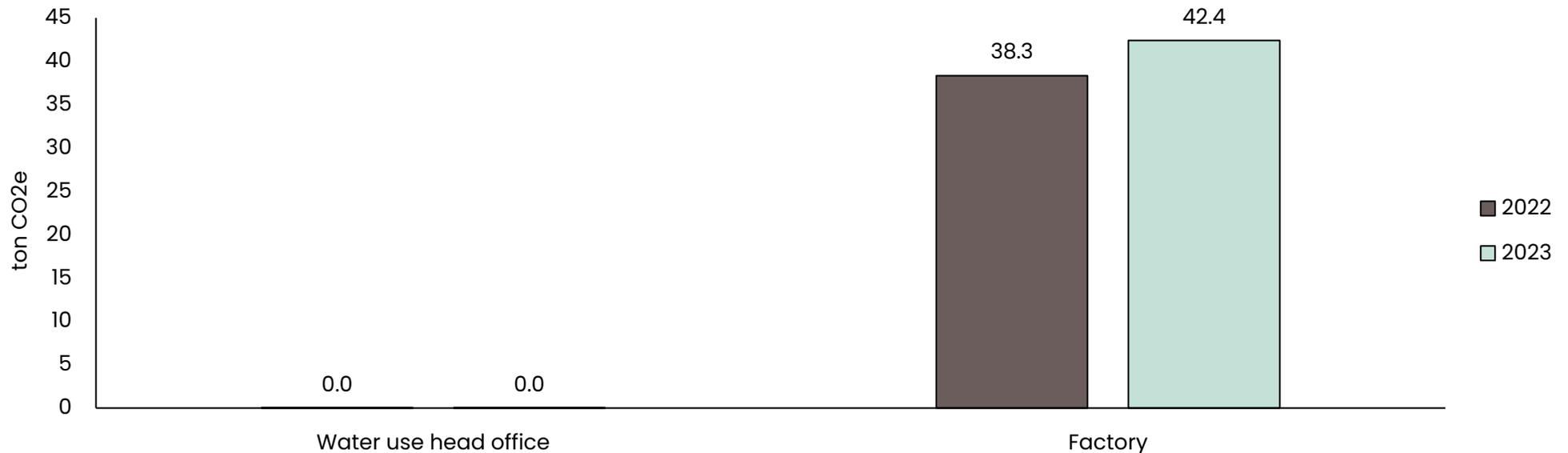


Figure 4: GHG emissions in scope 3.1 in 2022 and 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3.3: FUEL- AND ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Scope 3.3 GHG-emissions 2023	1.0 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	1%

Scope 3.3 relates to the GHG emissions from extraction, production, and distribution of energy and fuels consumed in scopes 1 and 2. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.3 emission of 1.0 ton CO₂e which constitutes 1% of the total emissions. On Figure 5 the emissions in scope 3.3 in 2022 and 2023 be seen.

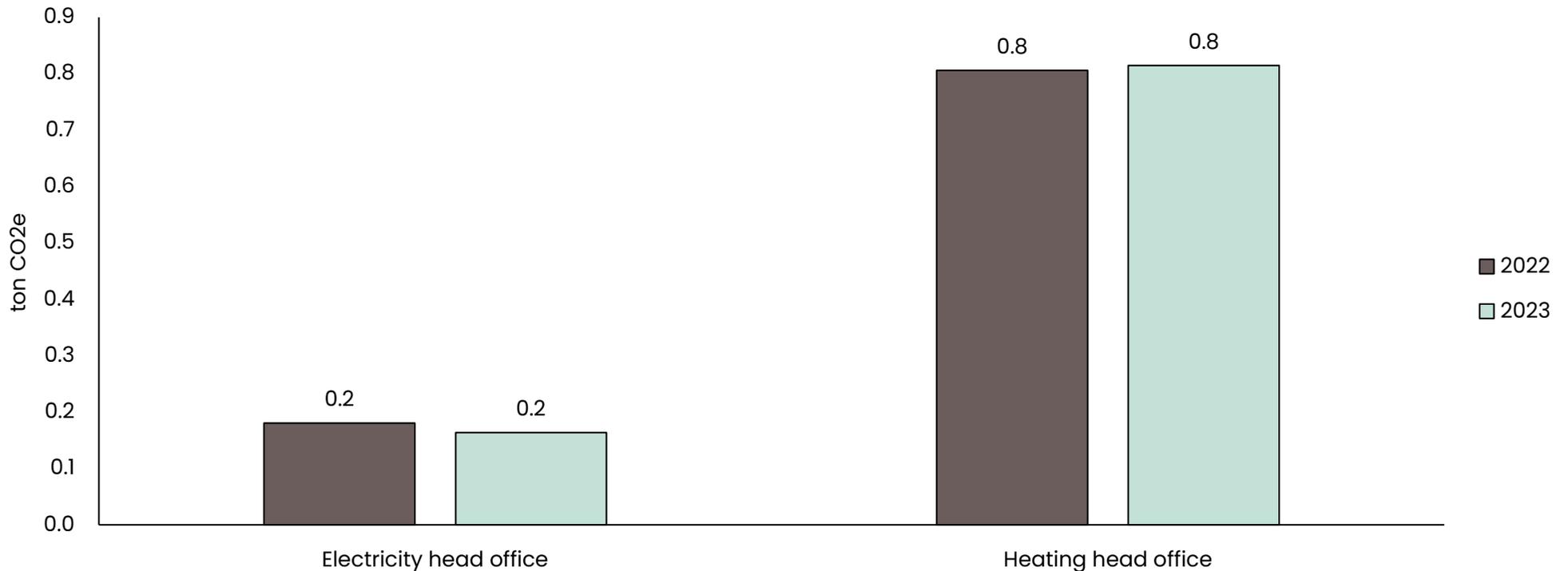


Figure 5: GHG emissions in scope 3.3 in 2022 and 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3.4: UPSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Scope 3.4 GHG-emissions 2023	37.3 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	30%

Scope 3.4 relates to the GHG emissions from the upstream transport and distribution of MINI A TURE's products. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.4 emission of 37.3 ton CO₂e which constitutes 30% of the total estimated emissions. On Figure 6 the emissions in scope 3.4 in 2022 and 2023 can be seen. In 2023 emissions from warehousing has been added, which was not accounted for in 2022.

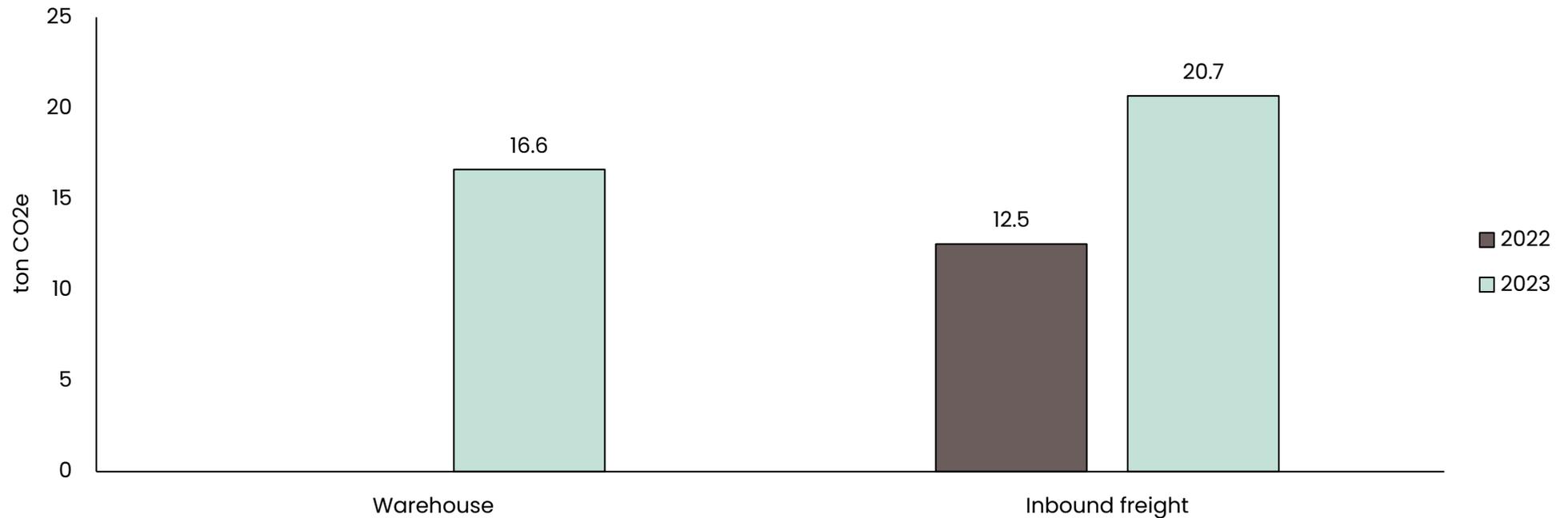


Figure 6: GHG emissions in scope 3.4 in 2022 and 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3.5: WASTE GENERATED IN OPERATIONS

Scope 3.5 GHG-emissions 2023	0.05 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	<1%

Scope 3.5 relates to the GHG emissions from the management of waste generated at MINI A TURE's head office. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.5 emission of 0.05 ton CO₂e, which constitutes <1% of the total estimated emissions. On Figure 7 the emissions from scope 3.5 are shown for 2023 (please note that the unit is **kg CO₂e**). These emissions were not evaluated in 2022. In accordance with the GHG protocol, the management of waste is included, while the treatment of waste sent to recycling and incineration has been omitted. Read more about this on page 26.

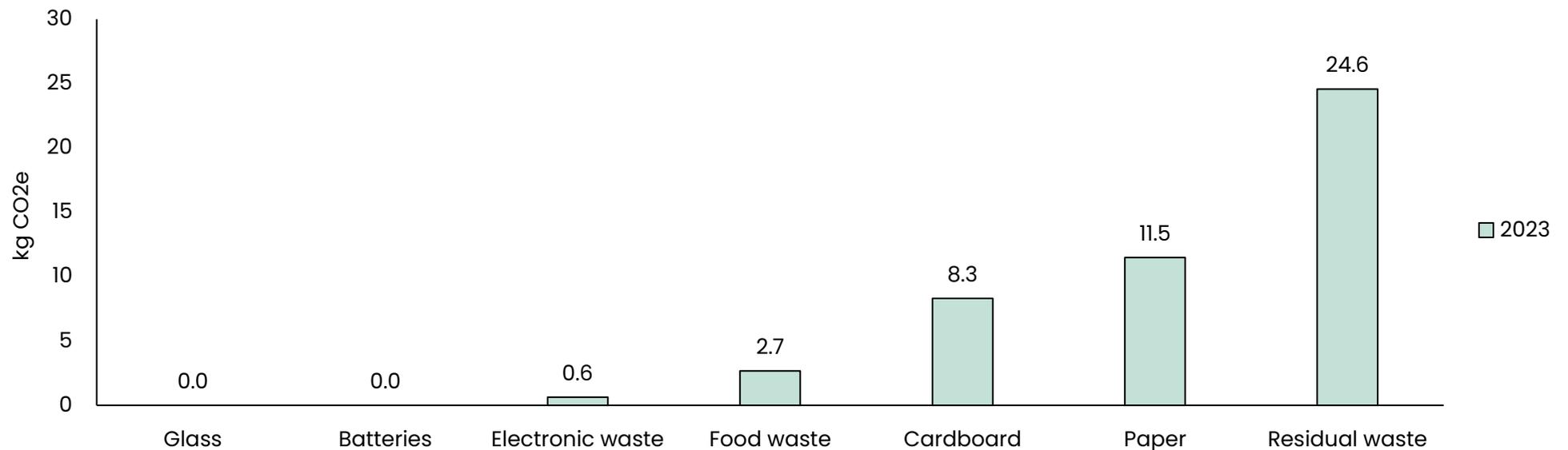


Figure 7: GHG emissions in scope 3.5 in 2023 per waste fraction

SCOPE 3.6: BUSINESS TRAVEL

Scope 3.6 GHG-emissions 2023	7.7 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	6%

Scope 3.6 relates to the GHG emissions from business travel of the MINI A TURE's employee. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.6 emission of 7.7 ton CO₂e, which comes from travel by car, public transport, and flights, which constitutes 6% of the total estimated emissions. On Figure 8 the GHG emissions from business trips can be seen for 2023. These emissions were not evaluated in 2022.

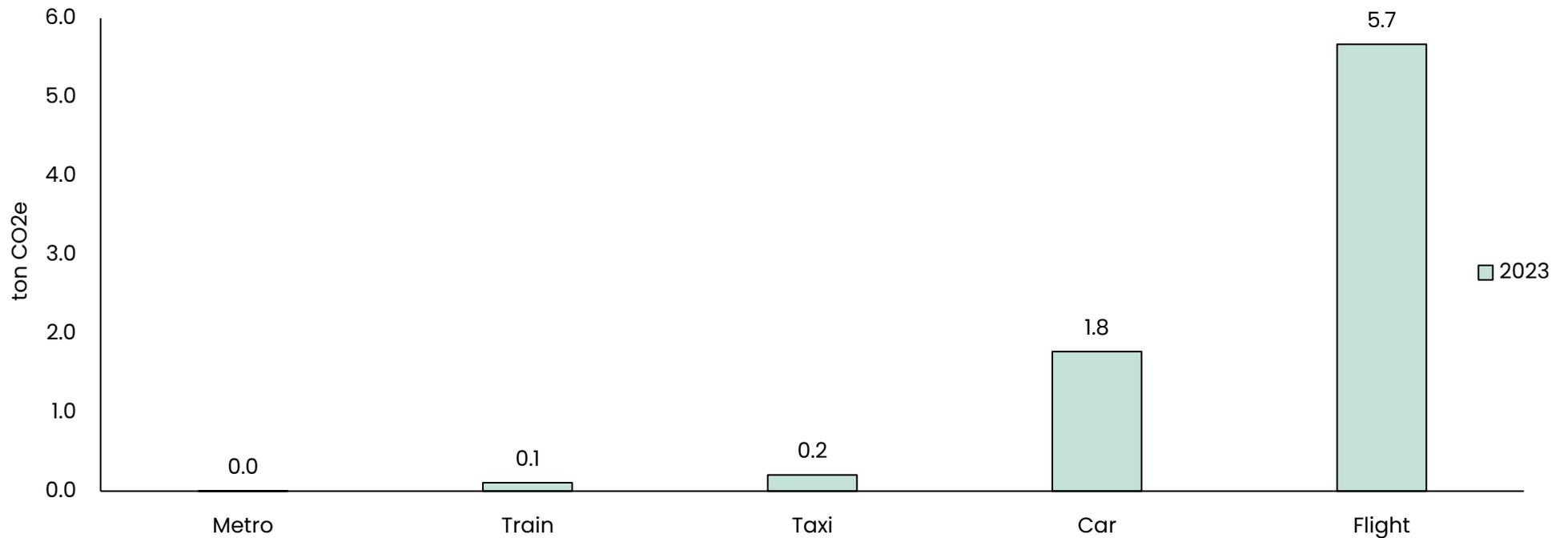


Figure 8: GHG emissions in scope 3.6 in 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3.7: EMPLOYEE COMMUTING

Scope 3.7 GHG-emissions 2023	10.9 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	9%

Scope 3.7 relates to the GHG emissions from employee commuting. MINI A TURE has performed a voluntary questionnaire for their employees regarding their commute to and from work in 2023. All the employees participated in the survey. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.7 emission of 10.9 ton CO₂e in 2023, which constitutes 9% of the total estimated emissions. On Figure 9 the emission from employee commuting can be seen per transportation type for 2023. These emissions were not evaluated in 2022.

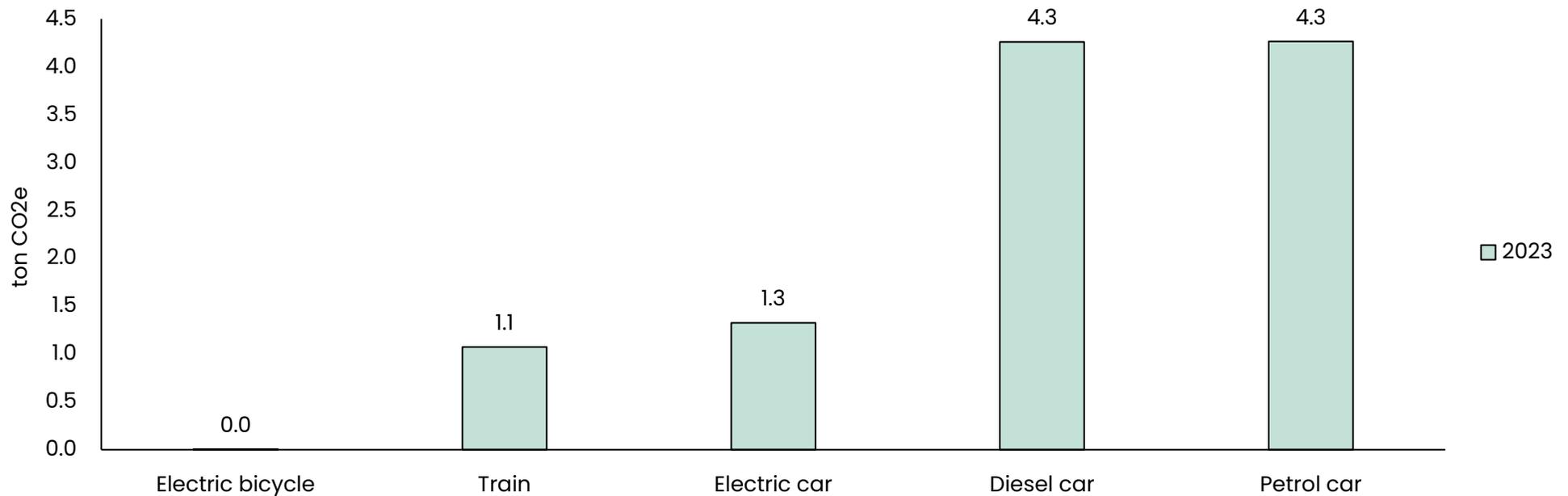


Figure 9: GHG emissions in scope 3.7 in 2023 per emission source

SCOPE 3.9: DOWNSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Scope 3.9 GHG-emissions 2023	24.0 ton CO ₂ e
% of total GHG-emissions 2023	19%

Scope 3.9 relates to the GHG emissions from the downstream transportation of MINI A TURE's products. MINI A TURE has a scope 3.9 emission of 24.0 ton CO₂e in 2023 which is 19% of the total estimated emissions. On Figure 10 the emissions from downstream transport in 2022 and 2023 can be seen.

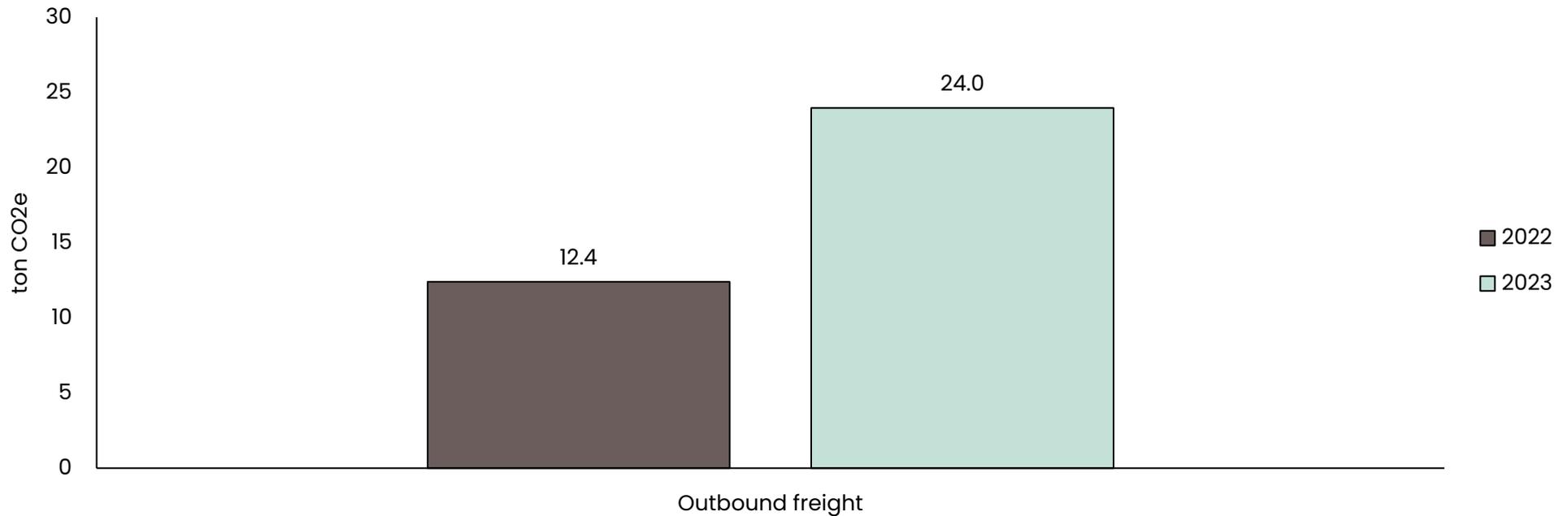


Figure 10: GHG emissions in scope 3.9 in 2022 and 2023 per emission source

APPENDIX

BOUNDARY SETTING

To avoid double counting of the same emissions in several companies' scope 1 and 2, a company must choose an organizational boundary for its GHG inventory. MINI A TURE has chosen to quantify and report its GHG emissions according to the principle of operational control. Therefore, it is the sources of GHG emissions over which MINI A TURE has operational control that are counted in MINI A TURE's scope 1 and 2. The remaining GHG emissions are accounted for in scope 3. In the table below the scopes and categories included and excluded in MINI A TURE's GHG inventory are listed.

INCLUDED SCOPE/CATEGORY	EMISSION SOURCES INCLUDED	EMISSIONS SOURCES EXCLUDED
Scope 1	Not relevant – no direct emissions.	Not relevant.
Scope 2	Electricity and heat consumption at head office.	No known sources excluded.
Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Includes water consumptions at the head office and the scope 1 and 2 for one supplier (garment factory).	Scope 1 and 2 data for other suppliers (factories), raw materials for production and non-production related goods and services are excluded (to be included in 2024).
Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods	Not relevant – no capital goods.	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	Upstream emissions from fuels and energy used in scopes 1 and 2.	No known sources excluded.
Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Inbound freight and warehousing of products from garment factories to MINI A TURE.	Inbound freight of other non-production related goods is excluded.
Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Management of waste from head office.	No known sources excluded.
Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel	Business travel for MINI A TURE's employees.	No known sources excluded.
Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting	Transport to and from work for MINI A TURE's employees.	No known sources excluded.
Scope 3: Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Not relevant – no leased assets that are not included in scope 1 and 2.	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Outbound freight of products from MINI A TURE to customers.	Emissions from retail are excluded due to lack of data.
Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products	Not relevant. Products are not processed further after being sold.	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products	Not relevant.	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Nothing included due to lack of data.	End-of life treatment of sold products is not included due to lack of data (to be included in 2024).
Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets	Not relevant – no downstream leased assets	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises	Not relevant – no franchises	Not relevant.
Scope 3, Category 15: Investments	Not relevant – no investments	Not relevant.

EMISSION OVERVIEW 2023

In the table below, GHG emissions for MINI A TURE in 2023 are shown. For scope 2 and 3.3 the electricity results are shown using both the location-based and market-based method.

EMISSION SOURCE	TON CO ₂ E 2023	
	Location based	Market based
Scope 2	1.7	4.2
Heating	1.3	
Electricity	0.4	2.8
Scope 3	123.3	165.4
1. Purchased goods and services	42.4	
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities	1.0	1.2
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	37.3	79.1
5. Waste generated in operations	0.05	
6. Business travel	7.7	
7. Employee commuting	10.9	11.0
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	24.0	
Total scope 1 + 2 + 3	125.0	169.6

TECHNICAL TERMS

What are location- and market-based CO₂e emissions?

The terms location-based and market-based are related to different ways of calculating CO₂e emissions from the use of electricity.

- the location-based method reflects the emissions from the average electricity in the region where the company is located and connected to the grid. The purchase of renewable energy certificates does not influence the location-based emissions.
- the market-based method reflects the emissions from the electricity a company purchases “contractually” and not necessarily the electricity on the grid that the company is connected to. When a company purchases renewable energy certificates the market-based method reflects a lower emission than the location-based method. When a company does not purchase renewable energy certificates the market-based method will reflect a higher emission than the location-based method.

According to the GHG Protocol a company may include its purchase of renewable electricity in its GHG inventory. However, it is important that the company reports its emissions both with and without the purchase of renewable electricity. MINI A TURE does not purchase certificates for renewable electricity, and therefore their market-based emission from electricity is higher than the location-based emission factor. On page 19 MINI A TURE’s emissions are presented using both methods. In the rest of the report the location-based method has been used for representation in tables and graphs.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE AND ASSUMPTIONS

Calculation method: GHG emissions per activity are calculated using the following formula:

$$CO_2e\text{-emission} = \text{activity input} * \text{emission factor}$$

Where the emission factor is a value that represent the GHG emissions per unit of an activity. The activity is represented by the activity input. Examples of activity inputs are kWh electricity consumption or L diesel consumption, and the associated emission factors are given in the units kg CO₂e/kWh or kg CO₂e/L diesel consumption. A list of all activity inputs and emission factors and their references can be found on the following pages.

Global warming potential: For the calculation of CO₂e from other GHGs than CO₂, the following global warming potentials (GWPs) are used in accordance with the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (2014). A timeframe for the radiation impact of a 100 years is selected.

SCOPE 2: INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED ENERGY

Scope 2 includes emissions connected to the purchasing of electricity and heating. The consumption covers MINI A TURE's head office. The consumption for the entire building has been collected and MINI A TURE's share of the consumption has been estimated. For electricity the allocation is based on MINI A TURE's share of the total building m² (14%). For heating the allocation is based on MINI A TURE's share of the total cost of heating (20%).

Activity	Emission factor location-based	Emission factor market-based	Reference
Electricity	0.06 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	0.43 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Energinet, <i>Miljødeklaration</i> and Energinet, <i>Generel eldeklaration</i>
Heating	0.05 kg CO ₂ e/kWh		Energistyrelsen, <i>Energistatistik</i>

SCOPE 3.1: PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES

Scope 3.1 includes MINI A TURE's purchased goods and services. In 2023 Scope 3.1 only includes the water consumption at MINI A TURE's head offices and the scope 1 and 2 emissions from one supplier (garment factory). Supplier specific data has been collected through a questionnaire and includes the gasoline, electricity, and water consumed at the factory of MINI A TURE's supplier. The supplier has estimated the share of their consumption which is associated with MINI A TURE's activities, and this share has been included in MINI A TURE's GHG inventory.

Activity: Goods and services	Emission factor	Reference
Water	0.11 kg CO ₂ e/m ³	ecoinvent v3.9.1
Electricity	0.23 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	ecoinvent v3.9.1
Gasoline	2.98 kg CO ₂ e/L	Energistyrelsen, <i>Standardfaktorer anvendt i CO₂-kvoteindberetninger</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>

SCOPE 3.3: FUEL- AND ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Scope 3.3 includes all upstream emissions associated with extraction, production, and distribution of fuels and energy in scope 2. In scope 2 the direct emissions from combustion of fuels are included. For electricity and district heating a transmission and distribution loss of 5% is assumed.

Activity	Emission factor location-based	Emission factor market-based	Reference
Electricity	0.03 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	0.07 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA, UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
District heating	0.03 kg CO ₂ e/kWh		DEFRA, UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting

SCOPE 3.4: UPSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Scope 3.4 includes the inbound freight of MINI A TURE's products. The data has been collected from MINI A TURE's inbound freight supplier.

Activity	Emission factor location-based	Emission factor market-based	Reference
Electricity	0.14 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	0.50 kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Energinet, Miljødeklaration for location-based emission; Energinet, Generel eldeklaration for market-based emission. DEFRA, UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for WTT.
Heat	0.09 kg CO ₂ e/kWh		Energistyrelsen, Energistatistik for direct emission. DEFRA, UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for WTT.
Water	0.11 kg CO ₂ e/m ³		ecoinvent v3.9.1 (Tap water {Europe without Switzerland} tap water production, direct filtration treatment Cut-off)
Freight	Supplier specific		Supplier's own calculations.

SCOPE 3.5: WASTE GENERATED IN OPERATIONS

Scope 3.5 includes emissions from waste generated in operations. Emission factors from recycling and incineration does not include the emissions from treatment of the waste. The recommended method in the GHG protocol is used, where emissions associated with recycling is allocated to the consumer of the recycled material, and emission from the incineration plant is allocated to the consumer of heat and electricity produced by the plant. In accordance with the GHG protocol, it is voluntary to include the transport of waste from the company to the treatment facility. This emission from transport of waste is included in the applied emission factors. Because of this, the emission factors are the same within each treatment method. It has not been possible to collect data for the waste generated at the head office. Average values for waste generation in an office has been used and scaled to the number of employees¹.

Activity	Emission factor	Reference
Paper waste, paper recycling	21.28 kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Paper waste, board, recycling	21.28 kg CO ₂ e/ton	
Refuse waste, Organic: food and drinks, anaerobic digestion	8.91 kg CO ₂ e/ton	
Refuse waste, household waste, combustion	21.28 kg CO ₂ e/ton	
Electrical waste, WEEE, mixed, recycling	21.28 kg CO ₂ e/ton	

¹ <https://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/publikationer/2002/87-7972-269-5/html/kap06.htm>

SCOPE 3.6: BUSINESS TRAVEL

Scope 3.6 includes business travel by MINI A TURE's employees by car, public transport, or flights. Data was collected through a questionnaire sent out to the employees that undertake business travel as part of their role at MINI A TURE.

Activity	Emission factor	Reference
Transport allowance	0.21 kg CO ₂ e/km	Energistyrelsen, <i>Emissionsfaktorer for vejtransporten (pr. km.)</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Flights	Supplier specific	ICAO Emissions Calculator
Taxi	0.19 kg CO ₂ e/person-km	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Train	0.04 kg CO ₂ e/person-km	
Metro	0.02 kg CO ₂ e/person-km	
Car, average	0.21 kg CO ₂ e/km	Energistyrelsen, <i>Emissionsfaktorer for vejtransporten (pr. km.)</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Car, diesel	0.20 kg CO ₂ e/km	
Car, petrol	0.22 kg CO ₂ e/km	
Car, electric	0.02 kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>

SCOPE 3.7: EMPLOYEE COMMUTING

Scope 3.7 includes MINI A TURE's employee's transport to and from work. Data was collected through a questionnaire sent out to the employees regarding their commuting. Here, they had the opportunity to respond to several questions that describe and their transport to and from work on an average day. The average day is scaled up to represent a whole year (taking weekends and vacations into account). All the employees responded to the questionnaire.

Activity	Emission factor	References
Medium petrol car	0.21 kg CO ₂ /km	Energistyrelsen, <i>Emissionsfaktorer for vejtransporten (pr. km.)</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Medium diesel car	0.17 kg CO ₂ /km	Energistyrelsen, <i>Emissionsfaktorer for vejtransporten (pr. km.)</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Large electric car	0.07 kg CO ₂ /km	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Small petrol car	0.16 kg CO ₂ /km	Energistyrelsen, <i>Emissionsfaktorer for vejtransporten (pr. km.)</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Medium electric car	0.06 kg CO ₂ /km	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Small diesel car	0.17 kg CO ₂ /km	DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Train	0.05 kg CO ₂ /person-km	DSB, <i>Miljøårsopgørelse</i> og DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Electric bicycle	0.00 kg CO ₂ /km	COWI & Transportministeriet, <i>Transportøkonomiske enhedspriser for cykling</i> and Energinet, <i>Miljødeklaration</i> and DEFRA, <i>UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting</i>
Bicycle	0.00 kg CO ₂ /km	Assuming zero-emission for bicycles.

SCOPE 3.9: DOWNSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Scope 3.9 includes the outbound freight of MINI A TURE's products. Data has been collected from MINI A TURE's suppliers.

Activity	Emission factor	Reference
Freight	Supplier specific	Supplier's own calculations

The GHG inventory is developed in cooperation with



Better Green ApS (Jylland)

Under Lien 3, 9000 Aalborg

Better Green (Sjælland)

Virumvej 64, 2830 Virum

Email: hello@bettergreen.dk

Tel [+45 44 10 68 44](tel:+4544106844) or [+45 22 90 00 68](tel:+4522900068)

CVR: 37679909



www.bettergreen.dk



[Follow us on LinkedIn](#)