



CARBON FOOTPRINT

... IS THE AMOUNT OF EMITTED GREENHOUSE GASES. CARBON FOOTPRINT MAY INVOLVE AN INDIVIDUAL, PRODUCT OR EVENT. BUT IT IS MOST OFTEN USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCTS AND DEFINES THE AMOUNT OF ALL GREENHOUSE GASES, WHICH WERE RELEASED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A PARTICULAR PRODUCT. SIMILAR PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS IS USED TO SELECT THE PRODUCT WHOSE PRODUCTION HAS MINIMAL IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT. THESE ARE INDICATORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL BURDEN THAT ARE DERIVED FROM THE OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPRINT. CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14064 AND GHG PROTOCOL STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES.

Rondo Obaly, s. r. o.

COMPANY

Carbon Footprint Calculation of company

PRODUCT/AREA

2017
YEAR OF
CALCULATION

2014-2016
REFERENCE YEARS

RESULT

t CO₂e

DIRECT EMISSIONS TO AIR 120.9 1.6%

Emissions from activities which fall under a particular company (e.g. emissions from furnaces in the company, company cars or emissions from industrial processes)

t CO₂e

INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED ENERGY 1,309.3 16.9%

Emissions which are not created directly in the company, but are the result of the company activities (e.g. purchase of electricity, heat or steam)

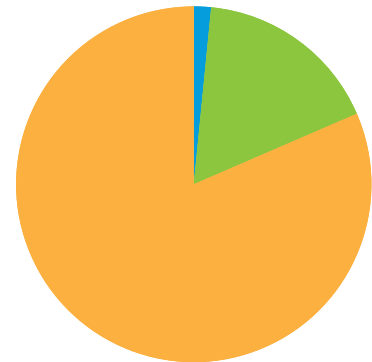
t CO₂e

OTHER INDIRECT EMISSIONS 6,296.3 81.5%

Emissions which result from activities of the company but are not classified as "indirect emissions from purchased energy" (e.g. business trips by air, landfill of waste, etc.).

The carbon Footprint (CF) of Rondo obaly (2017 data) is dominated by a large portion of Scope 3 emissions (82%). 61% of the total CF is made up by cardboard, as one of the main raw materials (input) for this packaging producing company. Electricity consumption (17%) and logistics (delivery of products) (8%) also constitute important sections of the overall CF. In the given period (2012-2017), there was an increase in total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 37%. Compulsorily reportable emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) declined by 8%. Emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 relative both to output (number of products) and revenues fell by 45% and 12%, respectively. Scope 1, 2 and 3 relative to number of product fell by 18% and relative to revenues by 16%. In the period 2012-2017, the emissions from the electricity consumption were calculated differently, therefore data are not comparable. In particular, due to using of marked-based method for calculation of consumption of the electricity for year 2017.

RECOMMENDATION



7,726,5 t CO₂ e

TOTAL

16.17 g CO₂ e

CONVERTED PER PRODUCT

Increasing

DETERMINATION OF TREND

2. 7. 2018

DATE

Praha

PLACE



SIGNATURE