SPANTECH

Progress report

Q1 & Q2 - 2025

CO2 Performance Ladder

Introduction

Twice a year, CO2 emissions are mapped within Spantech.

The preparation of the periodic report is part of the steering cycle within the energy management system introduced as part of the energy reduction policy and the CO2 performance ladder. This steering cycle is described in the management system.
This document will be made known to the general public through publication on specific sustainability page on the Spantech website. We also keep all interested parties informed through frequent posts on social media. The CO2 results will also be discussed at the Management Review, Toolbox Meetings and various internal communication platforms that reach all Spantech employees.
This progress report shows the results for the period running from 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025.

Activities of the organisation

The CO2 Performance Ladder management system applies to the following companies:

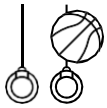
- Spantech International
- Spantech Manufacturing Deutschland GmbH
- Spantech Poland
- Spantech France SAS

Activities are providing temporary building solutions for following industries:



Entertainment

- Film & TV production
- Live entertainment
- Event & expo



Sports & Esports

- Sport arena
- Training facility
- E-sports stadium



Aviation

- MRO Hangar
- Airport



Industry

- Warehousing
- Offices
- Custom building

More information at span-tech.com

CO_2 emissions – scope 1

Location	CO2 Source	Scope	2025SEM1	Unit	Emission Factor	CO2 emission
Site	Propane Forklift	SC1	3.466	kg	3,38	11,72
Fleet	Diesel B7	SC1	43.036	liter	3,256	140,13
Site	Diesel B7	SC1	12.403	liter	3,256	40,38
Site	Natural gas	SC1	600,06	MWh	0,2439	0,15
Fleet	Petrol	SC1	22.453	liter	2,821	63,34
Project	Welding gas with CO2	SC1	597,60	m^3	0,297	0,18
						255,90

CO_2 emissions – scope 2

Location	CO2 Source	Scope	2025SEM1	Unit	Emission Factor	CO2 emission
Site	Electricity Grey	SC2	92,65	MWh	0,212	19,64
Site	Electricity Grey (Poland)	SC2	40,54	MWh	0,695	28,18
Site	Electricity Green	SC2	33,90	MWh	0	0,00
Site	Electricity Grey (Germany)	SC2	0,00	MWh	0,4001	0,00
						47,82

CO_2 emissions – scope 3 Business Travel

Location	CO2 Source	Scope	2025SEM1	Unit	Emission Factor	CO2 emission
Business Travel	Air miles short (european)	SC3BT	0	km	0,172	0,00
Business Travel	Air miles short (european)	SC3BT	20.220	km	0,172	3,48
Business Travel	Air miles short (intercontinal)	SC3BT	60.150	km	0,157	9,44
Business Travel	Personal car use for business travel	SC3BT	0	km	0,191	0,00
Business Travel	Train	SC3BT	2.515	km	0,003	0,01
						12,93

CO_2 emissions – scope 3 Not Business Travel

Location	CO2 Source	Scope	2025SEM1	Unit	Emission Factor	CO2 emission
Upstream	Upstream transport	SC3NBT	360.863	ton.km	1,121	404,53
Resources	Zink	SC3NBT	356	ton	1,587	564,97
Resources	Aluminium	SC3NBT	43	ton	1,0387	44,35
Resources	PVC	SC3NBT	40	ton	1,0833	43,05
Resources	Stainless Steel	SC3NBT	120	ton	0,9044	108,53
Downstream	Downstream transport to Projects	SC3NBT	1.227.195	ton.km	0,121	148,49
Downstream	Downstream transport to Spantech Germany	SC3NBT	104.282	ton.km	0,121	12,62
Downstream	Downstream transport to SPI (Belgium)	SC3NBT	418.270	ton.km	0,121	50,61
						1377,15

Energy policy

Spantech sets efficient use and sustainable production of energy as one of its policy visions and wishes to achieve this by:

- inventorying and continuously updating energy flows within its offices, warehouses, workshops and projects
- systematically evaluating energy use
- systematically assessing the sustainability of its energy supply
- planning and implementing energy-saving measures
- provision of sufficient human resources, means and information
- periodically assessing the outcome of energy-saving measures and sustainable energy supply
- internal and external communication of its energy performance
- realise projects and production according to laws, regulations, codes of good practice, BATNEEC principles, ...

The CO2 & energy management system is considered a "tool" and not a "goal" within the energy policy.

Management is confident that all stakeholders will make maximum efforts from their positions and tasks to optimise the reduction of energy consumption and sustainability of energy resources.

The overall reduction targets are as follows

7%
reduction for scope 1 by 2027
compared to base year 2023

97%
reduction for scope 2 by 2027
compared to base year 2023

1%
reduction for scope 3 by 2027
compared to base year 2023

20%
reduction for scopes 1 & 2 by 2027
compared to base year 2023

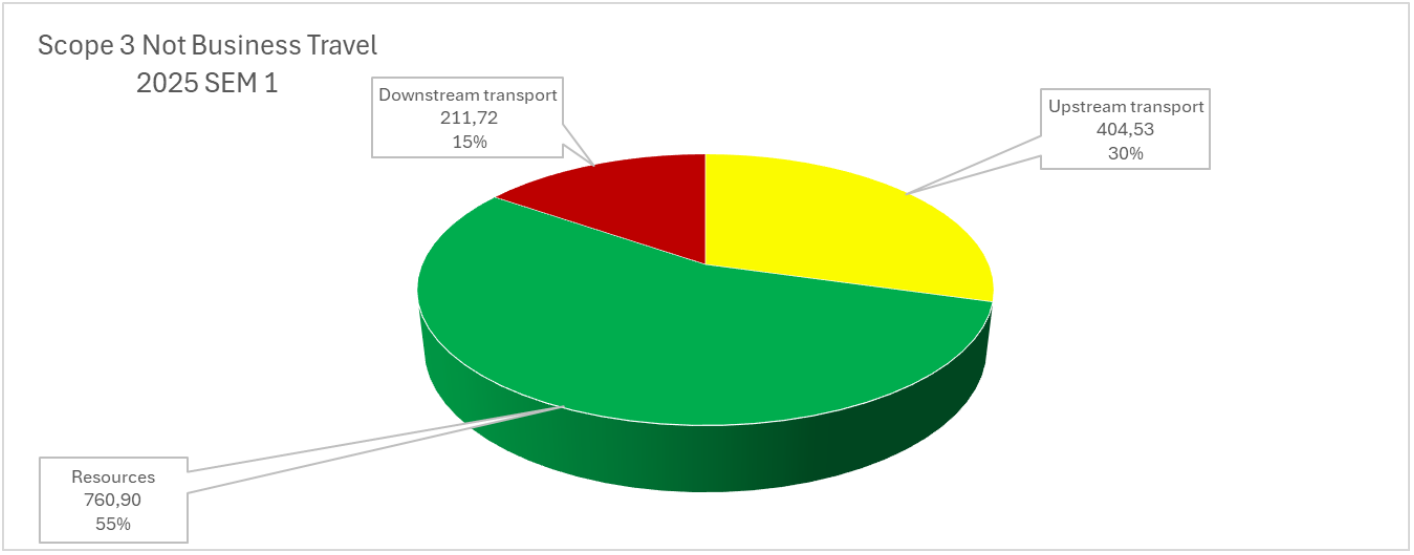
Objectives and their progress

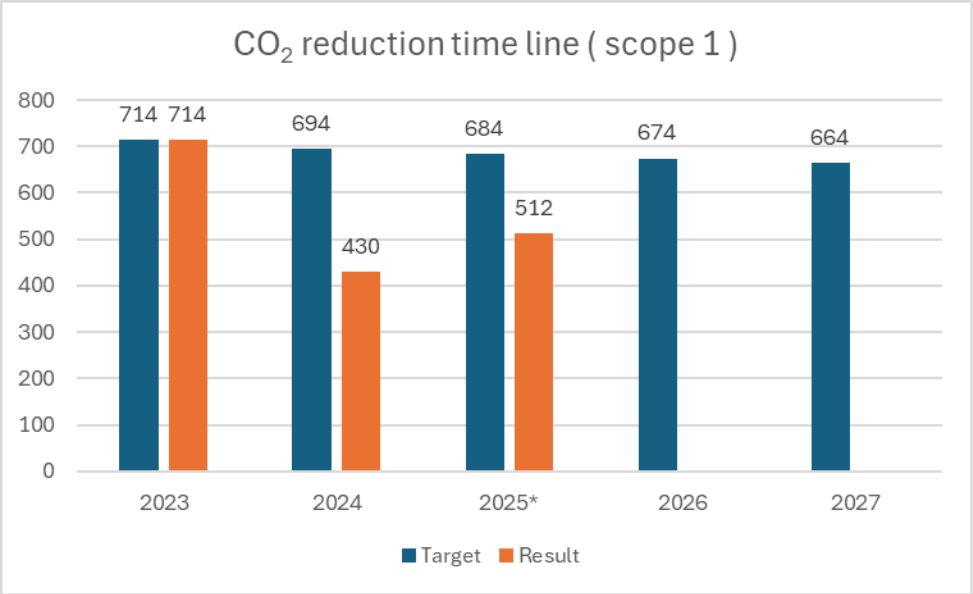
1 Electrification cars by phasing out combustion engines Germany	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
2 Electrification cars by phasing out combustion engines Poland	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
3 Electrification cars by phasing out combustion engines Belgium	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
4 Purchasing Green Electricity (Solar Wind Water) Belgium	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
5 Purchasing Green Electricity (Solar Wind Water) Germany	8 ton CO2 reduction due to green electricity
6 Purchasing Green Electricity (Solar Wind Water) Poland	5 ton CO2 reduction due to green electricity
7 Installation of maximum technically feasible number of charging stations Germany Target 1 charging station for 2 parking lots	Too early to measure / notify significant progress

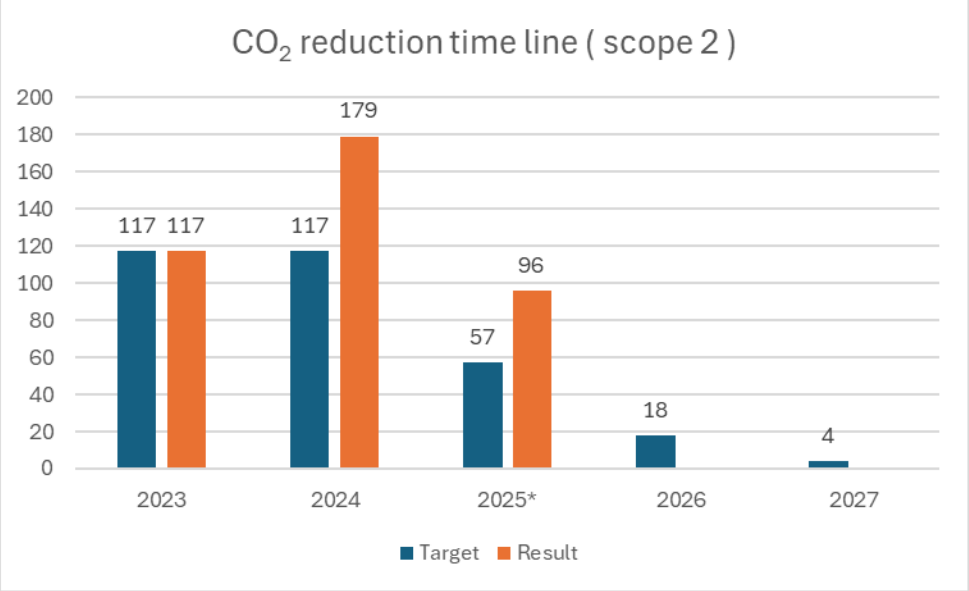
8	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of charging stations Poland Target 1 charging station for 2 parking lots	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
9	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of charging stations Belgium Target 1 charging station for 2 parking lots	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
10	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of charging stations France Target 1 charging station for 2 parking lots	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
11	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of solar panels in Belgium	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
12	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of solar panels in Poland	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
13	Eco driving training for drivers (vans)	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
14	Phasing out fossil fuel for heating Germany	Too early to measure / notify significant progress

15	Phasing out fossil fuel for heating Belgium	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
16	Phasing out fossil fuel for heating France	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
17	Phasing out fossil fuel for heating Poland	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
18	Deployment of HVO fuel (passenger vehicles)	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
19	Deployment of HVO fuel (vans)	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
20	Eco driving training for fleet drivers (passenger vehicles)	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
21	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of solar panels in France	Too early to measure / notify significant progress

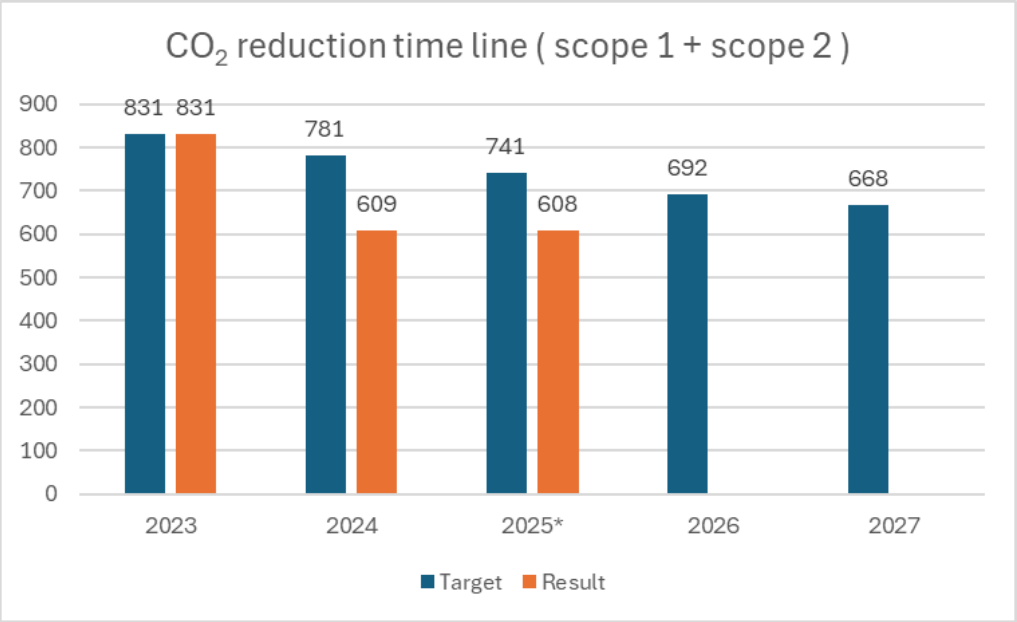
22	Installation of maximum technically feasible number of solar panels in Germany	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
23	Optimalisation of transports to reduce the downstream scope 3 emission	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
24	Study – R&D project to reduce the scope 3 emission by Life Cycle of resources steel & aluminium	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
25	Study – R&D project to reduce the scope 3 emission by Life Cycle of resource PVC.	Too early to measure / notify significant progress
26	Optimalisation of transports to reduce the upstream scope 3 emission	Too early to measure / notify significant progress

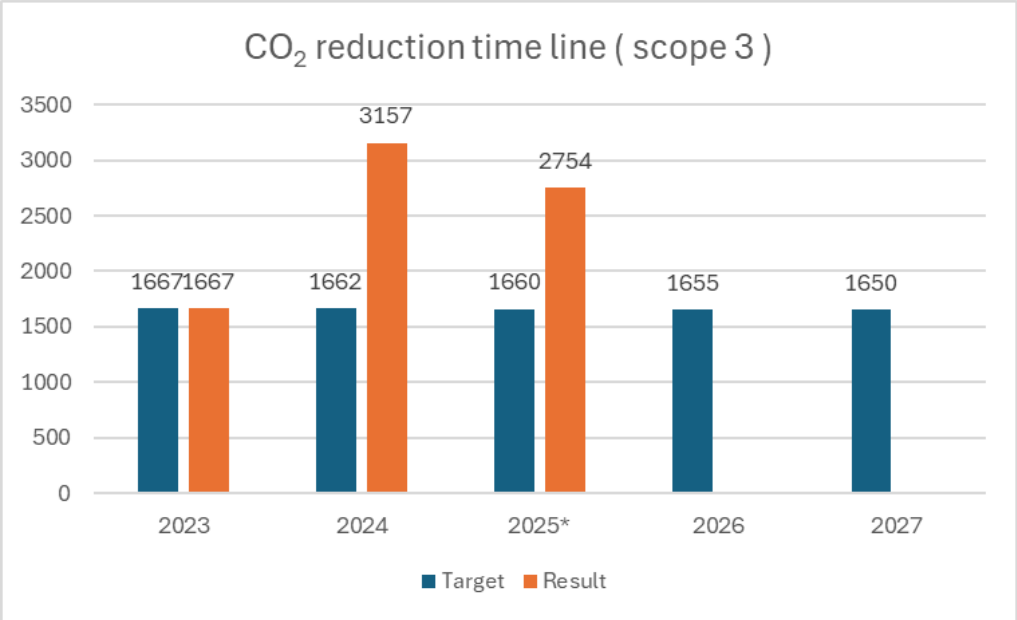






2025* = (data Q1/2025+Q2/2025) multiplied by 2





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