



# 2022 CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

AUTONOMOUS FUTURE, TODAY

# EasyMile's Contribution to Emissions Reduction: Unveiling Our Carbon Footprint Report

**At EasyMile, sustainability is at the core of our activity. We understand the critical importance of reducing our carbon footprint to protect the environment and ensure a sustainable future. In this blog post, we'll delve into the highlights of our 2022 Carbon Footprint Report, exploring both our achievements and the steps we plan to take to further reduce our carbon emissions.**

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Context

Global warming is such that the Earth's temperature has risen by one degree Celsius since the end of the 1970s. The [Paris Agreement](#) sets out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. At EasyMile, we want to play our part in the fight against global warming.

Where shall we start? To answer this question, we carried out a "carbon audit", i.e. we assessed the environmental footprint of our activities. In this page, we describe our methodology. We detail here what we learned from our two first carbon audits.

### 1.2. The Carbon footprint

The carbon footprint helps to identify the emission hot spots along the company's value chain. With this, we can build an action plan based on our specific carbon footprint.

But carrying out a carbon footprint is not an easy task, and as we are not climate specialists, we called on [Magelan](#), a firm specializing in carbon footprints. They helped us to build our 2021 footprint, and trained our CSR Team to calculate it by ourselves from 2022.

### 1.3. Methodology

To measure the emissions caused by our activities, we've reviewed our expenses and operations to quantify them. The emissions are not measured in CO<sub>2</sub>, but in CO<sub>2</sub>e, for "CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent". Carbon dioxide is not the only greenhouse gas; water vapor, methane and nitrogen protoxyde also belong to this dreaded family, for example. To compare the various greenhouse gasses, we situate them in relation to CO<sub>2</sub> to get a common unit for assessing a gas's capacity to warm the atmosphere.

## 2. Emissions overview

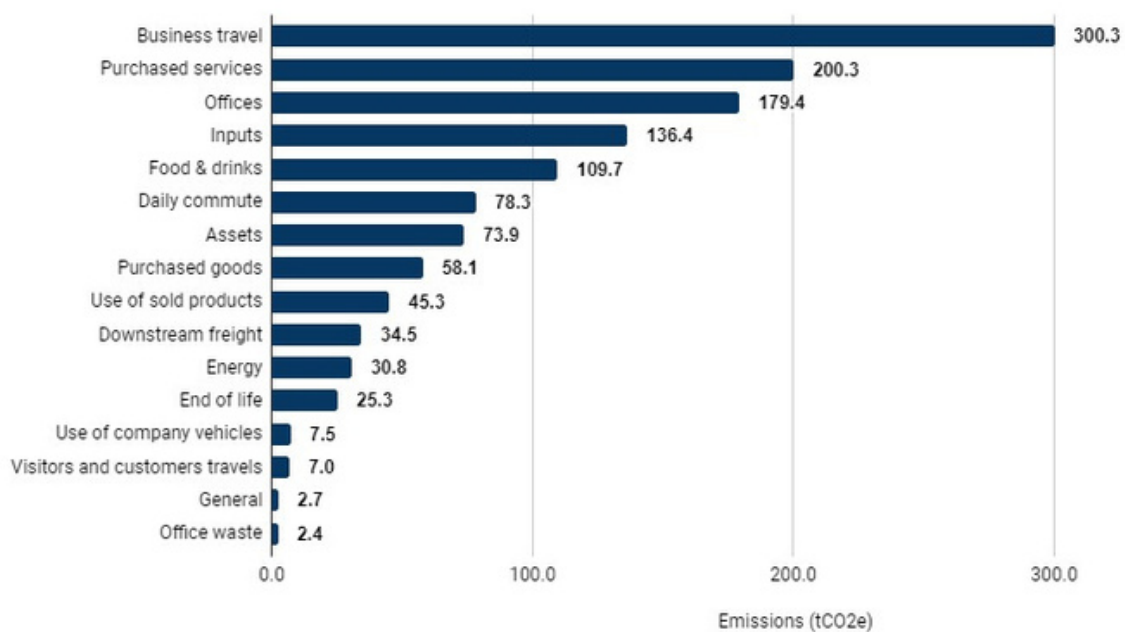
EasyMile total emission for 2022 are 1260 t CO<sub>2</sub>e (1473 t CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2021)

In order to compare the emissions through the years or with others companies of the same activity, we often compute the emission per employee:

● 4.9tCO<sub>2</sub>e/employee (6.1tCO<sub>2</sub>ein2021)

Note: France emissions have been 403,8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2022.

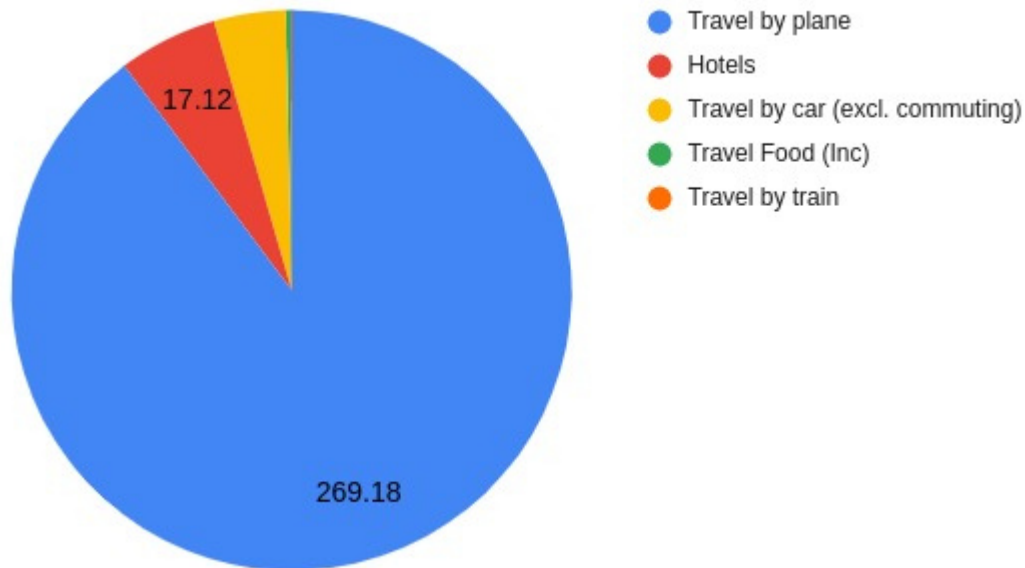
In details, EasyMile 2022 emissions are:



### 3. Emissions in detail

#### 3.1. Business travel

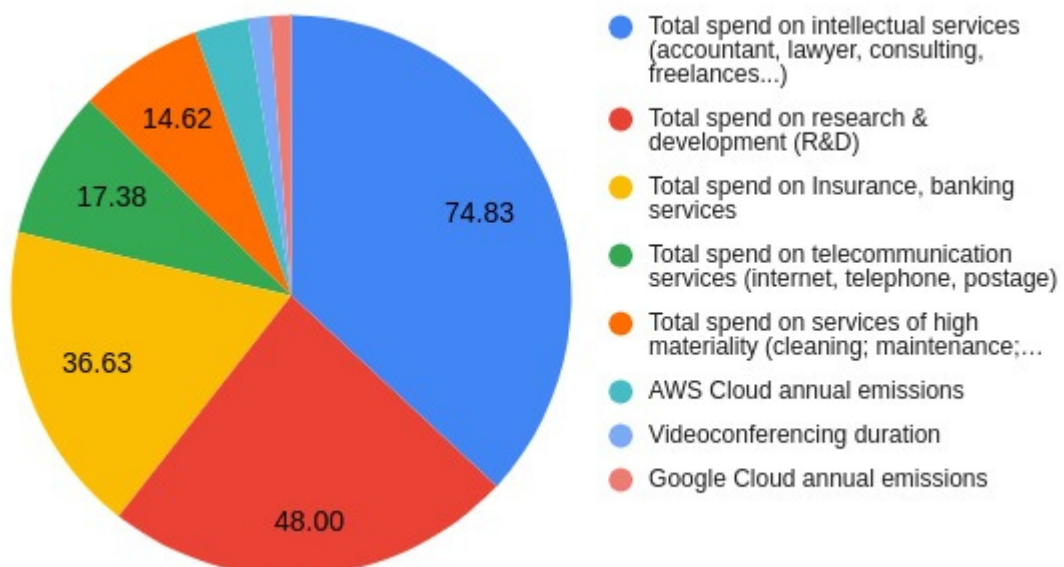
This is by far our 1st emission factor in 2022. The main source of emission is the “travel by plane”:



Egencia, our travel agency for Europe, provides the [emissions directly in a report](#) to each customer. Note that since 2022, Egencia reports include emissions from train travel. Not surprisingly, we only emit 200 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>e. With French low-carbon electricity, 1 km travel by train generates 160 times less carbon than flying... Flights under 2 hours have emitted 20 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e out of 250 tons. Flights under 4 hours have emitted 100 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e out of 250.

#### 3.2. Purchased Service

This is our 2nd emission factor:



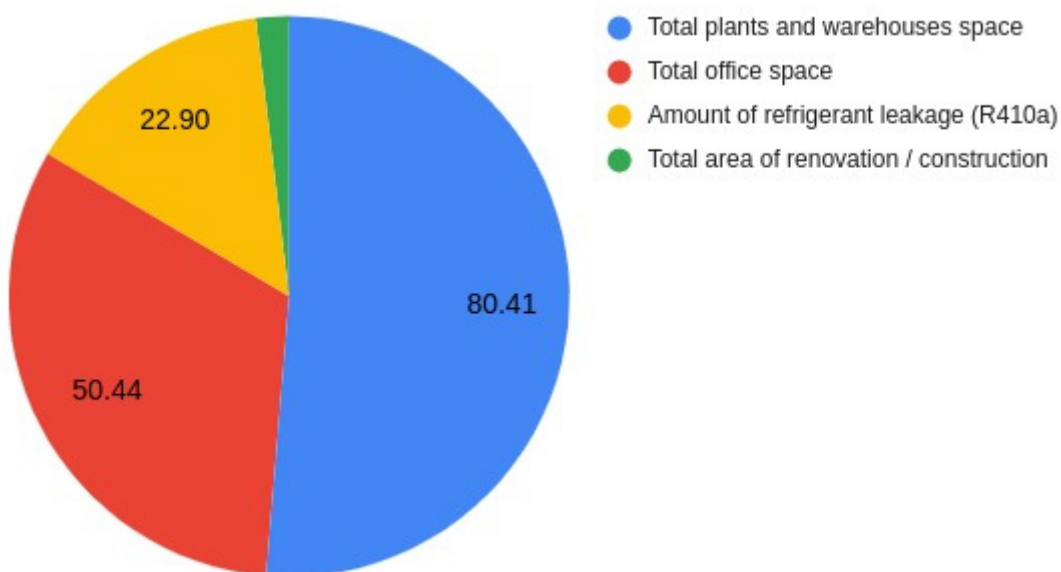
The emission of intellectual services (accountant, lawyer, consulting, freelances...) , R&D and Insurance, banking services are based on monetary ratio.

The Cloud emission is surprisingly low. [Amazon](#) and [Google](#) provide emission reports in their customer interface, such as the ones provided by Egencia for Travels. They claim to target zero emission thanks to their decarbonated energy, and our emissions are indeed very low in their reports. Their obscure way of counting is challenged and criticized by several entities: [Cloud carbon footprint: Do Amazon, Microsoft and Google have their head in the clouds? | Carbone 4](#)

We computed some of our Cloud emissions by other means to leverage the low figures of their reports. For example, for Amazon, we used this [open source code](#) to estimate that EC2 only (EC2 means computing resources) produced 5 t of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

### 3.3. Offices

Our 3rd emission factor is based on kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup> ratio that covers the work needed to build the offices. The carbon emission is amortized on standard duration, 50 years for offices, 30 years for warehouses.



### 3.4. Inputs

Inputs are the platforms we buy to our partners, the sensors, hardware that we add to make them autonomous. Some partners have built their own [Life-cycle assessment](#) that helps a lot to compute the emission of the raw platforms.

### 3.5. Food and drinks

Employees are the core of our operations. A carbon footprint shall take into account what they eat for lunch during working days, and how they commute to work.

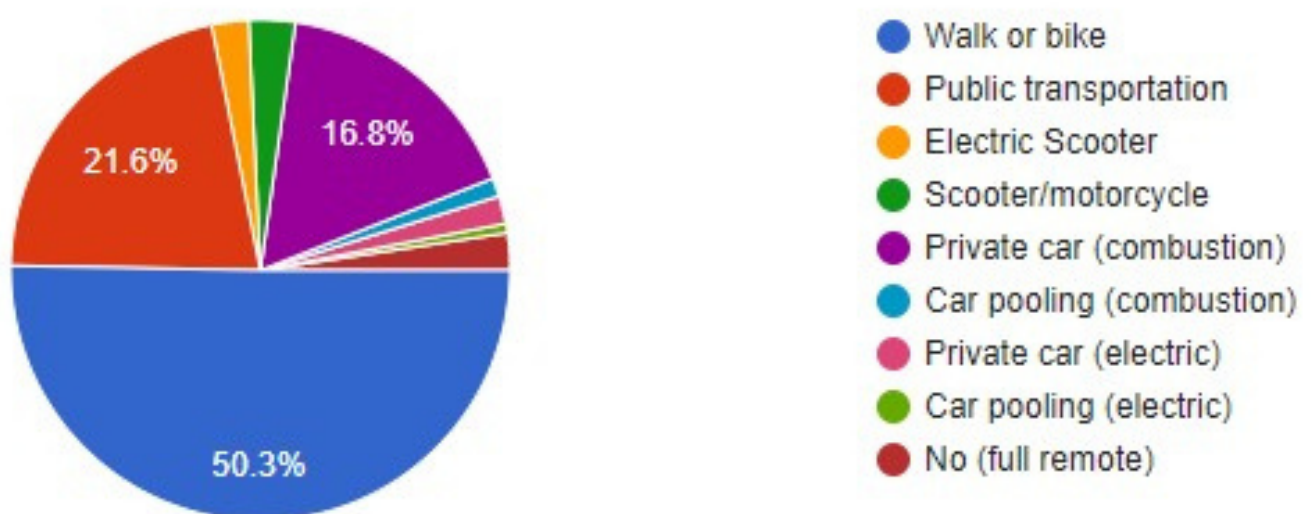
A significant proportion of our CO2e emissions comes from what we eat. That's why we sent a survey to all employees to get that precious information.

Around 40% of meals were declared vegetarian, emitting 10%.

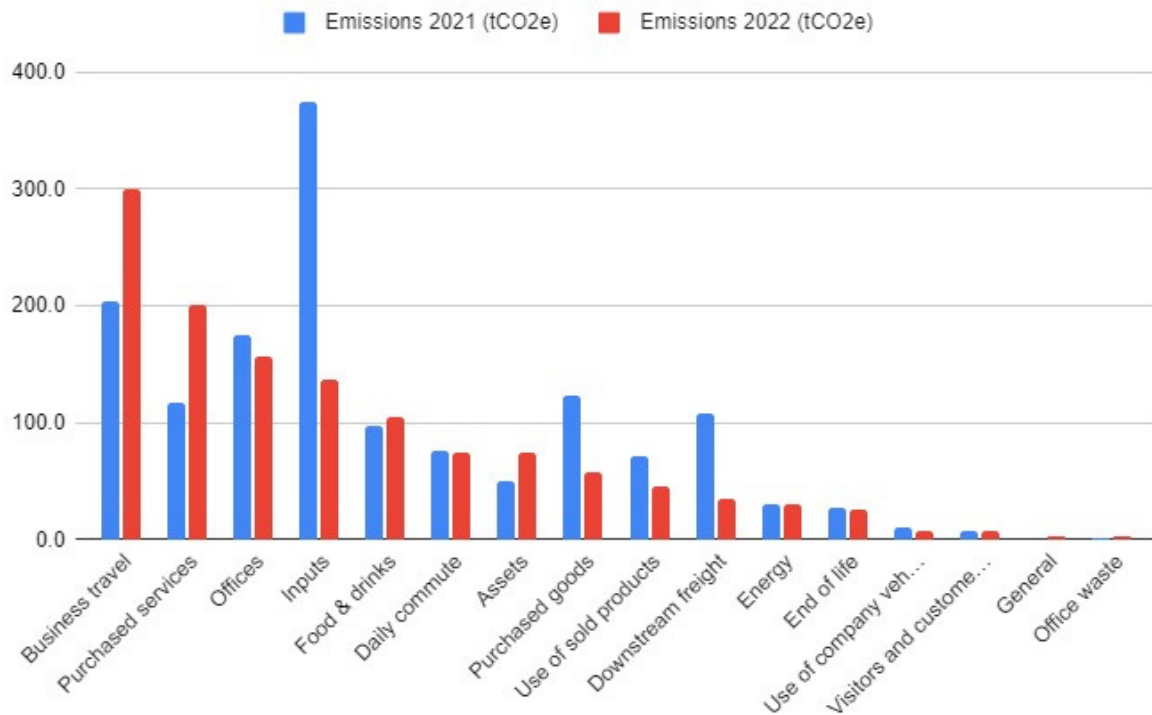
### 3.6. Daily commuting

Employee commuting is also part of EasyMile operation footprint. Here are the results: only 20% of the employees commute by combustion car or motorcycle.

But the high emission associated with combustion makes it 88% of our commuting emission...



## 4. Emissions 2022 vs 2021



After 2021 COVID restrictions, Business Travels have increased their emissions by 50%. As we've seen, most of the travel emissions are due to the flights.

Purchased services have also increased by 50%. But we miss detail on the expenses and use monetary factors with a high level of uncertainty. This is to be improved in the next few years.

Office emissions are quite stable with the same surface of offices and warehouses. The total Purchased Goods have been refined a lot and its uncertainty lowered. We'll keep replacing monetary factors with the real emission when possible in the next few years.

As a matter of fact, we've roughly emitted with the coffee as much CO2e as with all our waste and video conferences.

## 5. Limitations

- 16% of our emissions are linked to Purchased Services for which we do not have reliable data.
- It's difficult to get visitors traveling data when they come to meet or visit our facilities
- In some offices, it is difficult to compute the energy consumption since we pay a global rent including all charges.
- Our carbon footprint does not take remote work into account (electricity consumed at home by employees while working.)

## 6. Actions

Our 2022 Carbon Footprint Report serves as a valuable tool for assessing our progress and planning future actions. Here are some key steps we plan to take:

- Challenge Business Travel: We aim to reduce the need for business travel through remote maintenance and video conferences, prioritizing train travel for shorter trips.
- Supplier Selection: We will consider carbon criteria when choosing suppliers, favoring those with sustainable practices.
- Electronics: Prioritizing refurbished computers and phones helps reduce the carbon footprint associated with electronics.
- Employee Awareness: We will continue to raise employee awareness through communication and initiatives like Climate Fresks.
- Recycling: We acknowledge the importance of improving recycling practices and have already taken steps to enhance recycling facilities at our offices.