

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Renewi is a leading waste to product company that gives new life to used materials every day. Recycling is essential to the creation of a circular economy, taking discarded materials and transforming them into secondary materials for the future. This has the primary benefits of firstly preservation of natural resources and secondly a reduction in the carbon requirements for processing alternative virgin materials. We have more than 6,000 employees working at 174 operating sites across Europe. Our extensive operational network means we are always close to our customers.

For Renewi, waste is a state of mind, and an opportunity. Our many years of knowledge and experience, combined with a broad range of services, allow us to offer sustainable, practical recycling solutions. We use innovation and the latest technology to turn waste into useful materials such as paper, metal, plastic, glass, wood, building materials, compost and energy. In other words, we turn today's waste into tomorrow's raw materials. Renewi was created in 2017, from Shanks Group plc and Van Gansewinkel Groep BV, and is listed on the London Stock Exchange and on Euronext Amsterdam.

We focus on making valuable products from waste, rather than on its disposal through incineration or landfill. We believe our business meets the growing need to deal with waste sustainably.

Our divisions:

1. Commercial:

The Commercial Division is located in the Netherlands and Belgium. It provides a wide range of waste-to-product solutions and represents around 65% of Renewi's revenues.

The commercial waste market covers the collection, sorting, treatment and recycling of waste materials from a range of sources. Recycling accounts for 66% of waste processed and is targeted to increase to 75% over 5 years as part of "Mission 75" which is the Group target to recycle 75% of all materials received. The activities also include the energy recovery or disposal of waste streams that cannot be recycled.

Renewi is the market leader in recycling and production of secondary raw materials in the Benelux. We provide customers with cost-efficient waste-to-product solutions and advise them on how to achieve their own sustainability goals by optimising source separation of waste which can then be converted into high quality raw materials and energy.

Renewi deploys its own sorting and recycling operations for paper, cardboard, wood, plastics, metals and construction and demolition waste, amongst others. Renewi partners extensively with other circular economy enterprises to increase recycling and reuse, and to deliver innovation solutions.

Our unique business model in this market allows us to focus on the value that we can recover from specific waste streams. We then upgrade this waste to new products during its sorting and treatment. We generally collect a large part of the waste ourselves to secure volumes, which we value as sources from which to produce secondary raw materials. We maximise recycling based upon the quality of the waste we collect, and we dispose only of the residues that we are unable to convert into a reusable product or recycle. In this way, we 'waste no more' both environmentally and economically.

2. Mineralz & Water:

Mineralz & Water has been created by merging our Mineralz and ATM businesses, and is focused on the secondary buildings materials market. ATM and Mineralz activities are centered on decontamination, stabilization and re-use of highly contaminated materials, including soils, sludges, waters, bottom and fly ash, and packed chemical wastes. This Division produces certified secondary products such as FORZ and the separated production from ATM, creating sand, gravel and filler for the construction industry.

3. Specialities:

The businesses within this Division are dedicated businesses based around processing plants, focusing on recycling and diverting specific waste streams. The businesses in this Division have little or no collection activity. The operations span France, Portugal and Hungary in addition to the Netherlands, Belgium and the UK. The Renewi Specialities Division consists of three components: UK municipal PPP contracts, Coolrec and Maltha. UK municipal operates waste treatment facilities for UK city and county councils under long term contracts. Coolrec produces quality secondary materials from fridges and other small electrical devices. Maltha produces glass cullet for use in the production of recycled glass.

Nota bene: Renewi plc was formed by the merger of Shanks Group plc and Van Gansewinkel in February 2017. Previously, Shanks had taken part in CDP, whereas Van Gansewinkel had not. For our 2017 CDP submission we provided data for ex-Shanks only. From the 2018 submission merged Renewi data is being provided. That means the 2019 data is comparable with 2018 data. Also, the company description remains as before: Sustainable waste management.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	April 1 2021	March 31 2022	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Belgium
France
Germany
Hungary
Netherlands
Portugal
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Other, please specify (Operational control, excluding the entities for which Renewi has less than 50% ownership share)

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	LON: RWI
Yes, a Ticker symbol	RWI:NA
Yes, an ISIN code	GB00BNR4T868
Yes, a SEDOL code	BNR4T86

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Responsible for communicating climate-related issues to the Board
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Responsible for guiding climate risk management

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Other, please specify (At least once a year with the TCFD review)	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	All targets, including the climate-related ones, are approved by the Board. Renewi's strategic direction accords with overall sustainability strategy

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Past working experience related to renewable energy or decarbonization, either in technical, financial, or advisory capacity	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Strategy and Business Development Director)	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (driving climate-related strategies)	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Board is meeting regularly (11 times in FY 2022). The first standing item of business at every scheduled Board meeting is the consideration of health and safety and environmental matters. Other regular reports include those from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, covering business performance, markets and competition, investor and analyst updates, as well as progress against strategic objectives and capital expenditure projects. Climate-related objectives are directly embedded within the core business objectives (improving recycling and minimizing the emissions), so their progress is discussed. The information presented by the CEO comes from the extensive supporting structure within the Executive Committee, which is meeting monthly. While The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible for guiding climate risk management, and the Strategy and Business Development Director is accountable for driving climate-related strategies. we additionally formed an internal TCFD Steering Committee to establish our TCFD reporting strategy and to begin embedding climate-related risk management into our existing enterprise risk management framework. The Committee includes experts from all Divisions, Central Finance, Procurement, Risk and Sustainability functions. Also, all investment decisions are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Executive Committee, systematically including the climate-related risks and opportunities that might be relevant.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	To motivate senior executives and managers to increase climate-related performance, we have a long-term incentive plan (LTIP) in place. The measures used in the LTIP are selected annually to reflect the Group's main business and strategic priorities for the year and capture both financial and non-financial objectives. Currently, the non-financial objectives only cover the Group's recycling rate. The Remuneration Committee is looking at incorporating more climate-related objectives.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	till 2025: Resources planning cycle incl. financial planning
Medium-term	3	8	2025 - 2030: Strategic planning with certain financial assumptions possible (In terms of climate-related modelling, this was our short-term horizon)
Long-term	8	28	2030-2050: During our TCFD disclosure this year, for the first time in Renewi's history we looked at risk analysis going beyond the next 10 years. Our notion of long-term therefore changed from up to 10 years to up to 30 years

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Risks are evaluated along three dimensions: time-frame, likelihood, and impact. The time-frame dimension considers the time horizon along which a risk may materialize in the short, medium, or long term. For now, time-frame is separated from likelihood due to the long-term nature of some climate issues, which goes beyond the typical timeframe for enterprise risk management. The likelihood score is based on a qualitative assessment on whether a risk trend is already in occurrence, or whether it is made increasingly likely by the low-carbon transition (for transition risks) or physical climate hazards (for physical risks). Impact is assessed qualitatively, based on relative financial significance to Renewi of a risk materializing. Likelihood has been scored on a scale of 1–5, from highly unlikely to almost certain. Where possible, this assessment has been aligned with our current enterprise risk management framework. It is a future priority item to further integrate our climate-related risks into our existing risk universe, this to make sure the significance of climate related risks relative to other business risks can be assessed.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Renewi invited an external consultancy to assist with our climate-related risk and opportunities analysis. First, an initial climate-related risk and opportunity (CRRO) identification and assessment was carried out, resulting in a comprehensive list of risks and opportunities. TCFD categories of risk and opportunity were used to classify them. The TCFD Steering Committee guided the development of this long list. This exercise prioritised the risk analysis on our top 40 sites. It did not include an initial assessment with regard to the impact on all open and closed landfill sites which will be developed further in the coming period. Transition CRROs were assessed at the business level, whilst physical risks were assessed at both the site and division level. All three divisions, and their related business units, were considered in this assessment. For the physical assessment, 35 sites were considered as a representative sample. For physical scenarios we applied the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios, by 2030 and 2050 time horizons. For transition assessment, we used WEO's Stated policies Scenario (STEPS) and the NZE scenario limiting the warming to 1.5°C and achieving net zero by 2050; transition modeled for the 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050 horizons. Where required, for example for trends specific to market or technology factors not provided in IEA data, data from other equivalent sources was taken. Based on the assessment impact and likelihood of risks (detail in C2.1b), an inherent risk profile has been assigned to each item on the long list. Based on this profile, the most significant risks and opportunities were then assessed using scenario analysis. Risks were assessed on an inherent risk basis to understand the baseline risk Renewi may be exposed to. This means any mitigation efforts already in place have not yet been fully considered, which would result in a current risk profile. As a next step, we will take stock of existing mitigation efforts for key risks and assess whether these efforts are appropriate for the level of risk now and in the future, informed by our scenario analysis exercise. The outcomes of the scenario analysis were reviewed by the TCFD Steering Committee. Findings were presented to the Executive Committee and subsequently the Board to validate the most significant risks and opportunities for our business.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Waste is a highly regulated sector due to potential ecosystem hazards of mishandled residual waste. This requires Renewi to always maintain high safety standards.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Carbon pricing mechanism may impact client business by increasing tax liability, emissions credit prices, and/or the costs of inputs and administrative expenses. In addition, there is a possibility of increasing non-financial reporting regulation. For example, the existing Carbon Ladder scheme in the Netherlands or mandatory carbon reporting in the UK could evolve as CSRD regulation comes on stage. This would drive a higher requirement for operational and data collection discipline.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The lack of innovation or disruptive technology, or business model deployed by a competitor or new entrant, impacts our ability to compete. This lack of innovation could also stop us from supporting the climate change mitigation effectively.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Failure to comply with rules and regulations, contracts or obligations, can result in disputes or claims. Example: a legal dispute over our site at Moerdijk brought some disruption to our business.
Market	Relevant, always included	Low carbon energy technologies typically require larger amounts of minerals than fossil fuels. Demand for primary minerals will remain high. However, due to the associated environmental impacts of mining, the sector will be under increased scrutiny, giving opportunities to secondary mineral providers such as Renewi to supply technology markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Renewi or the entire sector may incur reputational damages to market, public opinion and authorities. Gaining of environmental permits and overcoming the local community's NIMBY is highly reputation driven. This can lead to loss of business and/or claims. As such, reputation determines Renewi's license to operate.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Operational failures at key facilities can lead to business interruptions and other costs. They are exacerbated by climate-change-driven sudden weather events, resulting in fires, flooding or interruption of biological processes
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Due to changes in waste composition as the result of warmer and drier weather patterns, and effect of warmer weather on some waste management technologies - wastes may become drier than is currently the case, affecting the sorting and treatment processes and triggering the need to recalibrate our technologies. Or, increases in fire risk at waste sites as a result of hotter summer periods

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Rising cost of carbon is a risk, due to the expansion of EU/UK ETS scope to include Renewi

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Unknown

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

While assessing how to consider and apply carbon prices in our decisions, we are building a carbon emission reduction plan as well as considering advanced technologies for carbon capture. Cost and programming to be refined in the upcoming year

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We collect waste that comes from very diverse sources. While we can determine the quality of the outputs on the processed materials, we are currently not able to track the upstream transparency of waste streams that make up for our supplies. This lack of transparency could lead to key stakeholders being disappointed and unsupportive, affecting our ability to sell recycled materials with attractive price margins.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We will continue to improve as techniques develop further. The cost of improvement may involve additional capex for the installation of different sensors or IT infrastructure to improve the data management of our supplies.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Lack of developing climate policies and slowing climate action could have a negative, effect on our growth, as the success of increasing material recovery technologies is often coming to the level of break even point, and whether this is lower than the virgin resources alternative. As the market itself doesn't account for environmental losses enough to make virgin materials adequately expensive, the recyclers who incur additional R&D costs of material recovery, have to rely on regulators to even out that playing field

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We support and lobby for progressive climate-related policies of governments in our markets.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Changes in waste volume and composition due to reduce and reuse principles may trigger less materials or less high-value materials in inbound stream, affecting our ability to produce high-quality secondary materials

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We encourage re-use and will continue to actively monitor composition of inbound streams for changes in customer behaviours

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Heat wave
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Across all sites, increased likelihood of fires at sites due to spontaneous combustion of waste interruption; Biological cleaning processes could be disrupted or halted

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

While some of the procedures are already in place, we have yet to ensure all of these mitigation methods are present and practiced on all affected sites: 1. Emergency response and contingency plans to ensure business continuity 2. Procedures for controlling temperatures 3. Fire detection and extinguishing systems We do not yet know what costs that might incur.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Heat stress
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Across all sites, heat-related illnesses, such as heat stroke, require us to rethink how to deploy our workforce (eg. more frequent breaks/intermittent shifts/changing of operating hours to avoid peak heat). We might require additional energy to cool equipment processes, and sites, and can expect lower efficiency, intermittent operation or failure, of equipment used for sorting and recycling processes due to heat. All these will increase operating costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

While some of the procedures are already in place, we have yet to ensure all of these mitigation methods are present and practiced on all affected sites: 1. Emergency response and contingency plans to ensure business continuity 2. Procedures for controlling temperatures 3. Fire detection and extinguishing systems We do not yet know what costs that might incur.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In the Netherlands, water supplies may become more expensive to procure. Lower river levels during water stressed periods may impact water discharge rates for waste processing sites, resulting in reduced operational capacity

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

A map of priority sites will be drafted in the coming year to assess where new mitigation plans need to be created. These may involve eg. investment in additional water storage facilities.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In the Netherlands, lower river levels disrupt barge shipments of products to destination sites. Reduced water supplies may halt processing.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Some sites are already used to managing flow of raw materials (woods for example) even when low river levels. A map of priority sites will be drafted in the coming year to assess where new mitigation plans need to be created. These may involve eg. investment in additional water storage facilities.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In the Netherlands, Belgium and the UK, we can expect damages to site equipment and infrastructure, and a resulting contamination of water due to mixing with waste materials.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We must prepare emergency response and contingency plans to ensure business continuity, Flood barriers at some sites located near water courses (eg, Jenkins Lane, UK), Drainage systems at some sites designed to manage storm water flows, with reference to forward-looking scenarios

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In the Netherlands, Belgium and the UK, coastal flooding could disrupt supply chains affecting our production capacity

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We must prepare emergency response and contingency plans to ensure business continuity, and consider investment in extra water storage capacity at some processing sites

Comment

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Storms and extreme winds may carry debris and result in road blockages disrupting supply chains.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Emergency response and contingency plans are in place to ensure business continuity.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
----------------	-----------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Please select

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Storms and winds could lead to increased repairs of infrastructure on site and impair our processing capacity.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Drainage systems at some sites are designed to manage storm water flows, with reference to forward-looking scenarios.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

With increasing pricing of GHG emissions, if the Group can monetise the realised carbon avoidance (eg. the difference between the EF of recycled vs virgin materials), its services provide this could provide a growing revenue stream

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We aim to get broader recognition for the carbon avoidance we generate by recycling as an offset for our customers' emissions among legislators and standard setting bodies.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Renewi delivering materials that support the low carbon transition, will result in highly sought-after materials portfolio. This benefits the Group by increasing demand for our services and products.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We monitor the market for opportunities to recycle additional waste streams and advancements in processing technologies to create the highest possible product quality.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Increasing cost of materials)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased revenues due to pricing mechanisms changing)

Company-specific description

We expect a higher revenue, due to prices of recycled materials becoming more competitive as cost of raw materials rise

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

In order to replace virgin materials as much as possible, we invest in recycling technologies that come as close as possible to the virgin alternative in terms of specification and price.

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

As the circular economy settles further in the mainstream, for Renewi, being a circular economy specialist with a long experience record allows for the expansion of our offerings to build on eg. advisory services to our current consumers in regard to circular design and recycling opportunities for the future goods.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We aim to maintain a leadership position by continuously investing in advanced recycling technologies and acquiring new technologies and capabilities. This way we will maintain a cutting-edge perspective on what is technologically feasible and what not. This allows us to become an advisor and partner to our customers in applying circular economy

Comment

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increasing importance of scope 3 emissions for our upstream and downstream consumers generates a potential inflow of new customers who would switch to us in hoping to reduce their own Scope 3. This leads to higher revenue and product/service opportunities

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Investment in MyRenewi portal will create advanced customer dashboards that provide insight for customers to show recycling outcomes and associated emissions, making sure that this competitive advantage is communicated appropriately.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

This year was the first year when we have completed the TCFD assessment. While we believe that our overall strategy is fit for the future, with major business goals in line with the adoption of circular economy and facilitating the SDGs, we must yet make sure that this also corresponds to 1,5°C scenario - for this we are currently working to submit SBT in the next year.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 4.5	Facility	<Not Applicable>	For the physical assessment, 35 sites were considered, with a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Investigated parameters: extreme heat (Maximum seasonal temperature), extreme cold (minimum seasonal temperature), watercourse flooding (maximum precipitation over 5 days), coastal flooding (mean sea level rise - cm above 2000 level), rainfall flooding (maximum precipitation over 1 day), storms&winds (storm intensity), wildfires (springtime average precipitation), landslides (maximum precipitation over 5 days), water stress and drought(water stress - change in water stress category).
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5	Facility	<Not Applicable>	For the physical assessment, 35 sites were considered, with a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Investigated parameters: extreme heat (Maximum seasonal temperature), extreme cold (minimum seasonal temperature), watercourse flooding (maximum precipitation over 5 days), coastal flooding (mean sea level rise - cm above 2000 level), rainfall flooding (maximum precipitation over 1 day), storms&winds (storm intensity), wildfires (springtime average precipitation), landslides (maximum precipitation over 5 days), water stress and drought(water stress - change in water stress category).
Transition scenarios	IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The following time horizon considered: 2025, 2030, 2040, 2050. R&O investigated and Indicators used: circular economy principles (plastic recycling rates -% of recycling), development of waste stream recycling activities that support low carbon transition (minerals demand in low-carbon technologies), enhanced climate change regulation and reporting relating to operations, products and services (waste CO2e emissions UK), Increased pricing of GHG emissions (carbon price EU), Increasing importance of Scope 3 emissions (CO2 intensity of GDP global), increasing cost of materials (minerals demand in low carbon technologies), Lack of investment in R&D of new technologies (plastic recycling rates), supply chain data transparency (CO2 intensity GDP global), changes in volume of waste and its composition due to reduce and reuse principles (CO2 emissions per capita)
Transition scenarios	IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The following time horizon considered: 2025, 2030, 2040, 2050. R&O investigated and Indicators used: circular economy principles (plastic recycling rates -% of recycling), development of waste stream recycling activities that support low carbon transition (minerals demand in low-carbon technologies), enhanced climate change regulation and reporting relating to operations, products and services (waste CO2e emissions UK), Increased pricing of GHG emissions (carbon price EU), Increasing importance of Scope 3 emissions (CO2 intensity of GDP global), increasing cost of materials (minerals demand in low carbon technologies), Lack of investment in R&D of new technologies (plastic recycling rates), supply chain data transparency (CO2 intensity GDP global), changes in volume of waste and its composition due to reduce and reuse principles (CO2 emissions per capita)

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1. Understand, at a high level, where material exposures to climate-related risk (and opportunity) may exist, and to understand the drivers and timing of related issues; 2. Prioritise management of the current and future business from a climate-related risk perspective; 3. Inform the next stage of the assessment, i.e., TCFD Disclosure and Roadmap; 4. Form part of Renewi’s engagement and disclosure with investors and other stakeholders; 5. Support the response to emerging regulatory and/or supervisory expectations.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Summary of Results–Physical Renewi has observed a range of physical climate risks that have impacted operations at sites, such as flooding at Wandre, water stress and drought at Roeselare, and storms at sites across the UK. Under future climate scenarios, key risks that could impact all sites have been identified as extreme heat, resulting in increased risk of fires and affecting working conditions, and storms & wind. Other risks– from water stress and drought and flooding (including water course, rainfall, and coastal flooding)– could affect many sites and divisions, depending on location. Assets without door operations– e.g., sorting, compost, and water treatment facilities may be at particular risk, but these impacts may vary by division. Summary of Results–Transition Renewi has identified climate-related transition risks and opportunities that could impact operations, such as increasing scope of carbon prices and more stringent climate-related regulation (e.g.,VLAREMA8). Under future climate scenarios, the headline risk that could impact Renewi is carbon prices. For Renewi, however, more significant opportunities have been identified. The headline opportunities are carbon prices and the development of recycling activities of metals /minerals for the low carbon energy transition. Therefore, carbon prices pose both a risk and opportunity due to Renewi’s potential exposure to the EU or UK ETS and increasing demand for Renewi’s products as its customers look to limit their environmental impact.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Increased the importance of finding ways to accelerate circular economy; provided a strong business case for more concerted efforts in this domain. At its core, Renewi is focused on creating products from waste by recycling to help avoid unnecessary raw material manufacture and associated resource depletion where possible, reducing millions of tonnes GHG emissions in value chains every year through the reuse of materials. This trend reflects the growing demand for recycled products and the rising importance of scope 3 emissions, which increases demand for our services from companies looking to reduce supply chain emissions. Our role in the circular economy allows us to avoid more GHG emissions than we generate in our scope 1 & 2, as well as preserving scarce natural resources by recirculating materials.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Currently no climate nor ESG criteria applied, ongoing work to define a robust set of ESG criteria for procurement
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	We are investing in the commercialisation of innovative recycling techniques to reduce waste and increase the quantity and quality of secondary materials produced. We are investigating how these innovations can improve our recycling rate while replacing as much emissions from new materials as physically and commercially possible.
Operations	Evaluation in progress	Renewi is entirely green-financed for its core debt. These instruments are issued under the Renewi Green Finance Framework aligned with the Green Bond and Loan taxonomy and principles. We are investing in decarbonising our operations, to help us better align with the global effort to limit global warming to 1.5°C. In response to increased temperatures and in anticipation of further increases, we are continually investing to avoid and mitigate the impact of fires as one of the greatest operational risks in the waste industry. These investments are in processes and systems of fire prevention, detection, and suppression. Smart technology such as cameras supported by artificial intelligence plays an important role and is being deployed on sites.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	None of the above	Since this is our first year with TCFD disclosure, we have yet to integrate it the TCFD findings with all our relevant business processes, including our financial planning

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business activity

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Kg CO2 per metric tonne of waste collected)

Base year

2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.01

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.01

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.009

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

2

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Waste collection fuel use = fuel used by all Renewi collection and transport vehicles used for these services: rolling bin, skip load, press containers, (semi-)underground containers, big 20/40 m3 containers, walking floors, bulk transport, and trucks which transport haz. waste (haz. waste containers etc.). Excluded are collection and transport done for Renewi by third parties, (industrial) cleaning vehicles and all vehicles that only operate on our sites (like cranes, shovels and internal transport vehicles) Waste collected = all waste collected and transported by Renewi vehicles via the above mentioned collection methods/services For FY2022 reporting, this KPI was no longer possible to calculate. This goal is currently being revised. We are improving our Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory and work towards setting new goals of a higher rigor (SBTI-relevant). Next year will see a restatement of this goal.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Within our two Commercial Waste Divisions, our efforts were mainly focused on: optimised route plan, collaborations like Green Collective, less polluting fuels and more clean-emission Euro 6 vehicles. Zero-emission vehicle usage will play an increasing role over time as we start to electrify our fleet. We optimised our collection routes to reduce the number of kilometres driven, urban traffic and emissions. A part of this optimisation is 'Green Collective', a joint venture between Renewi and other large waste collection companies. As a result, we now jointly collect waste within 25 municipal regions in the Netherlands. By driving with one collection vehicle via one combined route, we reduced collection traffic by up to 50%. Every reduction per 100 kilometres driven leads to a saving of 160kg of CO2. By 2025, we aim to reach 30 regions within this project. We are on track to complete our transition to 100% Euro 6 trucks with 67% of the fleet already transitioned in 2022.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business activity

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Kg CO2 per metric tonne of waste handled)

Base year

2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00484

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00633

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.01116

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.009486

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0042

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0044

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00857

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

154.719235364397

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Carbon emissions caused by energy use on sites = fuel use (diesel, propane, gasoline) for mobile and static plant like cranes, shovels, shredders or other installations, gas use for heating and electricity use. Excluded are process carbon emissions: landfill emissions, process emissions from composting and anaerobic digestion, and emissions from hazardous waste treatment. By the end of our financial year 22, this target was achieved. We will be stating a more ambitious target for 2025 by next year. We are currently improving our Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory and working towards setting new goals of a higher rigor (SBTI-relevant). Next year will see a restatement of this goal to a higher ambition along with a potential recalculation of its baseline.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

To reduce our carbon footprint in our operations, several levers and solutions are available and rolled out within our operations. Reducing our energy consumption, eliminating unnecessary energy needs and driving continuous improvement initiatives: As a result, our total energy consumption (gas, electricity and fuel) decreased by circa 4% versus FY21. Greening-up our energy mix: Our on-site energy requirements are increasingly provided by solar roofs and wind turbines, and the procurement of renewable electricity. In Ghent, we will be installing panels and the largest wind turbine on the Belgian mainland in 2022. This turbine should cover 75% of the electricity use at our Ghent site and around 10% of total electricity use within our Commercial Waste Division in Belgium. Step by step, we are prioritising the procurement of renewable electricity. Commercial Waste Netherlands took a first move this year by switching to 100% green electricity. By doing so, the total share of renewable energy used on site climbed up to 32.7%, which is already beyond our FY25 target (25%). Furthermore, this had a significant impact on the carbon intensity in our operations: Renewi has therefore already met the target of 'well below 9kg CO2 emitted per tonne of waste collected', with a carbon intensity of 8.57 this year. Participating in carbon-capture innovation projects: M&W has engaged with multiple parties in the Moerdijk region to investigate options for carbon capture. Specifically, the goal for M&W of the exploration is to investigate the options for capturing all of the emissions of the ATM site in Moerdijk.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

196219

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

15.9

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

25

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

32.7

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

184.615384615385

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - it is contributing to the overall emissions intensity of our sites.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Non-fossil electricity used on sites = all electricity from renewable sources produced on site or purchased. Included are: solar and wind energy; electricity from landfill gas, anaerobic digestion and waste wood incineration; nuclear energy; energy from water power and tidal energy. Excluded is energy from regular waste incineration Divided by total energy used on sites. By the end of our financial year 22, this target was achieved. We will be stating a more ambitious target for 2025 by next year. We are currently improving our Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory and working towards setting new goals of a higher rigor (SBTI-relevant). Next year will see a restatement of this goal to a higher ambition along with a potential recalculation of its baseline.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Greening-up our energy mix: Step by step, we are prioritising the procurement of renewable electricity. Commercial Waste Netherlands took a first move this year by switching to 100% green electricity. By doing so, the total share of renewable energy used on site climbed up to 32.7%, which is already beyond our FY25 target (25%). Furthermore, this had a significant impact on the carbon intensity in our operations. Our on-site energy requirements are increasingly provided by solar roofs and wind turbines, and the procurement of renewable electricity. In Ghent, we will be installing panels and the largest wind turbine on the Belgian mainland in 2022. This turbine should cover 75% of the electricity use at our Ghent site and around 10% of total electricity use within our Commercial Waste Division in Belgium. We will see this impacting our mix in the future.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles	Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet
---------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

60.9

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

67

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

15.6010230179028

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is impacting the carbon intensity of collection target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We are investing significantly in replacing older vehicles with new vehicles, making our truck fleet more sustainable by complying with the EURO6 emission standards. This goal refers to 100% of *combustion engine* fleet being EURO6 or higher. In this, we do not refer to the EV. We have a separate target for the size of EV fleet. As time goes by and we will be able to increase our EV fleet, the size of combustion trucks fleet will decrease.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This year we have seen another batch of trucks being replaced to EURO6 standard, but as our improvement rate y-o-y was only ~6 percentage points, and since there are only 3 years remaining till completion, we will have to increase the speed of change (to 11 percentage points per annum) if we are to achieve the goal in time.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles	Other, please specify (Number of EV/zero-emission trucks)
---------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

3.07692307692308

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - it supports the reduction of emissions from collection

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This goal refers to EV fleet only. We have a separate target for the size of combustion engine fleet. As time goes by and we will be able to increase our EV fleet, the size of combustion trucks fleet will decrease.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We haven't received any new EV trucks since the end of the last financial year. The industry is facing long EV delivery times which extends the order cycles.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles	Other, please specify (Percentage of hybrid or electric lease cars)
---------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

12.5

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

40

Figure or percentage in reporting year

32

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

70.9090909090909

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No - however it will contribute to part of our Scope 3 targets that we aspire to set in the coming year.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (part of a commitment taken with "Anders Reizen" (<https://www.andersreizen.nu/>) on the mobility of our NL based employees)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Hybrid or electric company cars = passenger lease cars for employees powered 100% by electricity (100% EV) or partly electric (hybrid). This includes cars with a hydrogen fuel cell. Total number of company cars = total number of passenger lease cars for employees

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have improved 8.3 percentage points y-o-y, in this pace we might see this goal accomplished in the next year already, 2 years ahead of time. Reducing our carbon footprint in our operations is aided by the awareness of our employees. For those who have a company car, we are working with our fleet leasing partners to encourage hybrid or electric cars. This year the percentage of hybrid or electric cars out of our total employee mobility fleet increased from 23.7% to 32%.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	metric tons of waste recycled
------------------	-------------------------------

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify (% total waste handled)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

65

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

75

Figure or percentage in reporting year

67.2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

22

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Waste recycled or prepared for recycling = waste or secondary raw material that is sent from Renewi sites to third parties (so no internal Renewi customers e.g. other Renewi sites/divisions/companies). Both for further (end-) processing or direct use as a secondary raw material. This includes all waste with a European Waste Recovery Code R2 to R13 (excluding R12 - Production of fuel from waste incl. Bio-LNG, SRF and RDF) And thus excludes all waste with a European Waste Recovery Code R1 and Waste Disposal Code (D1 to D15) Total amount of waste handled = waste and secondary raw material that is sent from Renewi sites to third parties (so no internal Renewi customers e.g. other Renewi sites/divisions/companies) AND Waste that is landfilled on our own Renewi landfill sites

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This target, called Mission 75, is led as a campaign across all sites and division, to empower all employees to contribute (idea generation, performance and continuous improvement, innovative sorting solutions right from the plants and equipment operators, who are experts on the feasibility of recycling improvements). This is accompanied by our innovation pipeline, where we work with external partnerships to test and unlock the opportunities to recycle materials that have not traditionally been recycled, such as mattresses or diapers. Current outcome is driven by significant investments in post-sorting techniques, and we know that regulation like Vlarema 8 in Belgium will also contribute in the coming year to boost our recycling rate in the Commercial Waste Divisions. Together with our partners, we made notable progress in optimised sorting, exploring new destinations for our secondary materials and producing high-quality circular materials and products from eg. orange peels. We advise our customers about circularity, from inspiration on circular purchases to eco-design and from developing circular business models to sorting waste better at the source. Last year we only made 1.4%points difference y-o-y. We would require an annual pace of 2.6% points to get to the target on time. The numbers show a positive trend and slight increases. We are still on track to meet our 2025 target.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (kgCO2 avoided per metric tonne of waste handled)
------------------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify (kgCO2)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

257

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

275

Figure or percentage in reporting year

252

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-27.7777777777778

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Carbon avoidance = the potential avoidance of CO2 (and CO2 equivalent) emissions in the downstream supply chain as an effect of: 1. Using waste as a secondary raw material instead of using primary raw materials 2. Generating energy from waste - At Renewi this means direct landfill gas power generation and anaerobic digestion power generation 3. Using waste derived fuels in energy production instead of fossil fuels - At Renewi these are SRF/RDF, Icopower pellets, woodchips or other biomass 4. Using waste derived fuels on-site as a fuel for processes, instead of external fossil fuels Total amount of waste handled = waste and secondary raw material that is sent from Renewi sites to third parties (so no internal Renewi customers e.g. other Renewi sites/divisions/companies) AND Waste that is landfilled on our own Renewi landfill sites

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In alignment with our Mission 75 (75% recycling rate), we aim to increase the recycling of materials by 2025. While doing so, we provide high quality secondary materials that can effectively replace at least part of the virgin resources that would have to be extracted and produced otherwise. The CO2 saving that we are enabling result from more extensive recycling and reuse of the recovered raw materials.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	2	
Implemented*	4	
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle efficiency
----------------	----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)****Payback period**

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

We aim to continuously improve and optimise our collection routes. By organising these in a more efficient way, we avoid double routes and save 420,000 liters of fuel annually. This equates to approximately 1,300,000 kilometers on the road. Additionally, we have partnered up with SUEZ as "Green Collective". The aim of this collaboration is a cleaner, safer city centers, through less truck traffic. Green Collective is an initiative that unites waste collectors to collect residual waste together from companies in inner cities. Green Collective does this with shared cars, via combined collection routes. The collection traffic in the inner cities of municipalities is reduced by no less than 50 percent. This also results in a considerable CO2 reduction, because every 100 kilometers that are driven less, leads to an average saving of up to 160 kilograms of CO2. Together we are committed to a great ambition: to collect industrial waste jointly in 30 municipalities by the end of 2023. With this, we contribute to the Green Deal ZES. An agreement that aims to significantly reduce the emission of harmful substances in city centers. At the moment we are already active with Green Collective in Amsterdam, Gouda Bergen op Zoom and Roosendaal.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle replacement
----------------	-----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

We are making steady progress toward having all combustion-driven fleet replaced to match the rigorous Euro 6 norms for emissions. In 2 years we replaced a fifth of our fleet and have 33% to go to meet our 100% Euro 6 by 2025.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

All our local teams participate in local continuous improvement taskforces. These bottom-up improvements are reducing our energy consumption, eliminating unnecessary energy needs and driving continuous improvement initiatives. As a result, our total energy consumption (gas, electricity and fuel) decreased by circa 4% versus FY21.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Our on-site energy requirements are increasingly provided by solar roofs and wind turbines, and the procurement of renewable electricity. In the last financial year: we did prioritize the procurement of renewable electricity. Our Commercial Waste Netherlands division and the subdivision Coolrec (part of the Specialities Division) took a first step this year by switching to 100% green electricity. By doing so, the total share of renewable energy used on site climbed up to 32.7%, which is already beyond our FY25 target (25%). For next year, we are already in the process of installing solar panels and the largest wind turbine on the Belgian mainland in 2022 in our site of Ghent. This turbine should cover 75% of the electricity use at our Ghent site and around 10% of total electricity use within our Commercial Waste Division in Belgium (see case study page 36 of our Sustainability Review 22).

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	In line with our business objective, much of the innovation comes from the joint case of enabling carbon avoidance and maximizing the value of materials that we are processing. In parallel, we have an ongoing financial planning process for the next 5 years strategy where we are starting to track the carbon impact of individual projects.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Renewi has a network of Innovation Managers across all its divisions. As per our Mission 75 (see our corporate website: this term refers to our ambitious plan to increase Renewi's recycling rate from 65% to 75% by 2025), the network of Innovation Managers investigates the synergies between Renewi and external partners that are worth pursuing to further the circular economy adoption, and to test new technologies.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Recyclates, recovered materials and green electricity)
-------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

1. Separated wastes (card, paper, metals, glass, plastic etc) provided to manufacturers which displace raw virgin materials - carbon avoidance benefit. 2. Waste derived fuels which displace fossil fuels - carbon avoidance benefit. 3. Green electricity production, such as from anaerobic digestion of wastes - carbon avoidance benefit.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Carbon avoidance factors)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Not applicable

Functional unit used

per tonne of waste handled

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Please see on our website: 1. Sustainability Review 2022 for overview - <https://www.renewi.com/en/investors/investor-relations> 2. Source of carbon avoidance factors used (TNO - CO2 kentallen van afvalstromen (2019))

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not applicable

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.252

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Carbon avoidance = the potential avoidance of CO2 (and CO2 equivalent) emissions in the downstream supply chain as an effect of: 1. Using waste as a secondary raw material instead of using primary raw materials 2. Generating energy from waste - At Renewi this means direct landfill gas power generation and anaerobic digestion power generation 3. Using waste derived fuels in energy production instead of fossil fuels - At Renewi these are SRF/RDF, Icopower pellets, woodchips or other biomass 4. Using waste derived fuels on-site as a fuel for processes, instead of external fossil fuels calculation of the 4 categories mentioned in definition: 1) tonnes of total amount of waste handled per waste stream multiplied by respective carbon avoidance factor 2) MWh landfill gas/AD power generation multiplied by respective carbon avoidance factor 3) and 4) tonnes of waste derived fuel multiplied by respective carbon avoidance factor And to generate our Kpi "potential avoided emissions per tonne of waste handled": the above carbon avoidance numbers summed is divided by total amount of waste handled at Renewi. the total amount of waste handled at Renewi is: waste and secondary raw material that is sent from Renewi sites to third parties (so no internal Renewi customers e.g. other Renewi sites/divisions/companies) AND Waste that is landfilled on our own Renewi landfill sites

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

April 1 2019

Base year end

March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

501000

Comment

Drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements. The above number includes process-based emissions, transport-based emissions, site fuel use emissions, site gas used emissions, summarized for the UK and the rest of the business. During FY22, we found a discrepancy of -5 000 t between the internal data and the reported data which we are currently investigating. We work towards a more robust GHG inventory for 2023 and if needed, we plan to restate our past emissions together with the release of our revised scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

April 1 2019

Base year end

March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82000

Comment

Drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently reviewing our scope 1&2 reporting methodology, after which we will establish whether there were any sources of emissions on a market-based rate that should be added. This will be declared next year.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are currently undergoing a deeper exploration of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

452000

Start date

April 1 2021

End date

March 31 2022

Comment

As stated in the Annual Report 2022; drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements. The above number includes process-based emissions, transport-based emissions, site fuel use emissions, site gas used emissions, summarized for the UK and the rest of the business.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

459000

Start date

April 1 2020

End date

March 31 2021

Comment

As stated in the Annual Report 2022; drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements. The above number includes process-based emissions, transport-based emissions, site fuel use emissions, site gas used emissions, summarized for the UK and the rest of the business.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

54000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

April 1 2021

End date

March 31 2022

Comment

As stated in the Annual Report 2022; drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements. The above number includes site electricity use emissions, summarized for the UK and the rest of the business.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

85000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

April 1 2020

End date

March 31 2021

Comment

As stated in the Annual Report 2022; drafted in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure requirements. The above number includes site electricity use emissions, summarized for the UK and the rest of the business.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Process-based emissions from bioprocesses in Municipal (UK) and Commercial Waste Netherlands

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Please select

Explain why this source is excluded

The reporting year 2022 saw a due diligence performed on the data quality within our reporting boundary. As a result, we have obtained more accuracy on the emissions from the bioprocesses of a few locations. This will be addressed with the next year's baseline restatement.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Source

Fugitive emissions from refrigeration, air conditioning, fire suppression

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Please select

Explain why this source is excluded

Renewi is not operating in an industry that requires a lot of cooling, therefore this source of emissions has been considered as non-significant (approx far below 5% of total emissions). We might investigate this source in the future as we progress to more accurate data collection systems internally.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

April 1 2020

End date

March 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not evaluated yet : scope 3 was not yet on Renewi's radar. We are currently undergoing a first time mapping of our Scope 3 inventory in line with the GHG protocol, and will disclose the relevant Scope 3 data starting next financial year.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	115559	= 51,958 Emissions from green waste composting and Anaerobic Digestion + 63,602 Emissions from landfill

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00027

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

506000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1869200000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

15.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Previous year calculation: 544 000 tCO2/ 1 693 600 000 EUR = 0.00032 The largest change this year was the switch to renewable energy across many of our sites. Total intensity over revenue fell twice as much as the absolute carbon footprint (which fell 7%) which implies we may be succeeding in decoupling revenue from emissions - this is to be confirmed after the next year's data restatement

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Netherlands	305236
Belgium	88076
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	57052
France	1456
Hungary	42
Portugal	364

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Commercial Waste (solid waste and other waste management activities in Belgium and Netherlands)	218000
Mineralz & Water (M&W) - (activities involving cleaning ash and soils, gravel, sand and water)	170000
Specialties (UK Municipal PPP contracts, Maltha-glass, and Coolrec - WEE recycling)	64000

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Netherlands	37985	
Belgium	5817	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9004	
France	36	
Hungary	40	
Portugal	1007	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Commercial Waste (solid waste and other waste management activities in Belgium and Netherlands)	4000	
Mineralz & Water (M&W) - (activities involving cleaning ash and soils, gravel, sand and water)	33000	
Specialties (UK Municipal PPP contracts, Maltha-glass, and Coolrec - WEE recycling)	17000	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	25000	Decreased	5	(2021) 544 000 t - (2022) 506 000 t = 38 000 t -7% change Out of which: Our Commercial Waste division secured a renewable electricity supply CW Scope 2 2021: 29kt - CW Scope 2 2022: 4kt= 25kt/506kt=5%pp
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable >		
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified	13000	Decreased	2.5	(2021) 544 000 t - (2022) 506 000 t = 38 000 t -7% change out of which: 13kt/506kt= 2.5%pp
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Don't know

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Please select
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	28259	512689	516665
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	34984	137006	171990
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	3232	<Not Applicable>	27525
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	66475	649695	716170

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Please select
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Please select
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Please select

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24294

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Anaerobic digestion power generation used on site. We are not tracking the application of power by energy source

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3966

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Landfill gas power generation used on site. We are not tracking the application of power by energy source

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use other renewable fuels for now.

Coal**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use coal

Oil**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

417667

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat****MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuel (such as diesel) used by terrain vehicles on site; total fuel use in fleet.

Gas**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

95022

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat****MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas used at sites and offices (Megawatt hours) .

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use other non-renewable fuels

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

540948

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	4897	3232	4897	3232
Heat	103865	28259	103865	28259
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

Metric numerator

Carbon avoidance by activities (metric tonnes)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

For all materials we sell as recycled, we are calculating the amount of GHG avoided, by the emission avoidance factor of a virgin material that could be replaced thanks to our activities.

Description

Waste

Metric value

67.2

Metric numerator

Waste recycled

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total waste handled

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

% RECYCLING RATE = Waste recycled/waste handled. Recycling is material given a 'second life' for reprocessing into new goods/materials. Recovery is waste used for energy production such as production of waste derived fuels, bio-mass and similar. Recovery, Incineration, Incineration with recovery and landfill are the waste streams not understood as 'recycling'; Mass includes water recovery and moisture loss during treatment for some technologies employed

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In the case of the law above, ETS (UK ETS), we will attempt to step up opportunities to not only minimize our own carbon footprint, but also enable carbon avoidance by the companies in our business network (verifying if any of the waste processing technologies have any potential for producing green certificates, or whether we could employ CCU for our own facilities).

In a broader sense, we engage with a wide range of regulators to interpret and understand European Commission regulations and national legislation and to ensure the best possible compliance with existing and prospective regulations. We have started to implement the International Sustainability Rating System (ISRS) to provide structure and better data for all our safety and compliance activities. How we engage with compliance risk:

- Horizon-scanning by competent internal specialists to ensure changes are planned for and managed, and potential opportunities captured
- Alignment of business model with national and international policy and law towards more sustainable waste management practices
- Engagement with regulators and legislators to discuss what is possible in treating waste and to support tough but achievable sorting and product quality targets

For example, the Flanders government in Belgium is progressing its climate plan by introducing further waste-handling regulations. In January 2023, an amendment to the current 'Vlarema' legislation stipulates that 24 commercial waste streams are separated at source. Vlarema 8 is designed to reduce the volume of commercial waste sent for incineration while substantially increasing recycling rates. This progressive move aligns with Renewi's waste-to-product mission. We are responding by investing €60m in technologically advanced sorting lines at three of our sites. The first will be installed in Ghent this year, with Puurs and Beringen due to follow in 2023. State-of-the-art technology will enable us to produce greater volumes of high-quality, clean raw materials and ensure our customers go beyond Vlarema 8 compliance.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
-------------------------------	---

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Our waste-producing customers are the ones that control the quality of waste streams that we receive. Hence engaging with them and showing the importance of high-quality recycling in driving the circular economy and minimizing carbon footprints of material production is key to our business success. How we do this: Regular engagement through daily interactions, knowledge-sharing sessions and reports on sustainability performance, Being part of coalitions that contribute to sustainability and circularity, Sustainability and separation advice, education and training programs

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We do not formally measure this

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

With our innovation partners: Bespoke projects that minimize emissions, replace fossil fuels or maximize resource use. It is strategically important for Renewi to innovate and improve the valorization of waste, increasing the volume and quality of the secondary materials we produce. By extracting more value from waste, Renewi will increase revenues and margins, as well as market share, so we can be a leader in recycling.

How we measure this:

- Capital investment in innovation
- The number of projects within our innovation pipeline

Outcomes of engagement: Renewi has a comprehensive innovation pipeline delivering incremental waste processing and enabling recycling where this previously wasn't possible. In FY22 the Board committed €110m+ in capital to bring new innovations to the market. Examples of our latest innovations are bio-LNG, mattresses reor Peel Pioneers, all possible thanks to collaboration.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Recycling is one of the industries that can actually "win" on the transition to sustainable economy. In this sense, our business objective and the global climate objectives are entirely aligned. Our external engagement is firmly on the Board and ExCom agenda: we engage through - Board and Executive Committee level engagement over political and regulatory matters - CEO reports to the Board - Meetings with members of the Executive Committee - Face-to-face engagement with the state secretary, politicians and other local, regional and national government officials - Lobbying on recycling, secondary materials usage and climate transition - Engaging directly or through trade and industry associations and lobby groups - Media coverage

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Circular economy
Climate-related targets
Emissions trading schemes
Other, please specify (Competition law, waste legislation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We are in regular contact with the MPs and government officials that work on the following topics to share the perspective of the waste management company. Specifically, regular contact takes place regarding climate, circular economy and waste legislation to make sure recycling is at the heart of de circularity strategy.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Netherlands
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Meetings, site visits, sharing case studies

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Exceptions are typically minor and refer to technical capabilities or industry realities that we need to embed in regulation. Overall this has a nature of supportive constructive feedback to improve the "implementability" of initiatives rather than any sort of opposition.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Vereniging Afvalbedrijven (VA))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

We agree with the Association's climate position: "The Association of Waste Companies endorses the importance of an ambitious climate policy. The waste industry is fully engaged in the fight against climate change. With the recovery and production of secondary raw materials and sustainable energy from waste streams, the sector makes a major contribution to CO₂ savings.". We are furthermore in regular contact to express our position on different topics.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Branchevereniging Recycling Breken en Sorteren (BRBS))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

While the BRBS's climate position is not explicitly stated, their narrative revolves around the promotion of circular economy and removing barriers to high-quality recycling. They investigated the benefits of recycling expressed in energy saving and CO₂ reduction with University of Utrecht. This is a line of thinking very familiar to Renewi, with our in-house carbon avoidance KPI. We are furthermore in regular contact to express our position on different topics.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (The European Federation of National Waste Management Federations (FEAD))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

While there is no single point of reference for the organization's overall climate change statement, they have submitted numerous feedback to the EU in reference to individual climate-related measures, such as Fit for 55, CBAM mechanism, EU ETS, European Green Deal and Circular Economy Action plan. They call for clear regulatory support of the waste management sector and the recognition of the sector's role in addressing the climate and resources crisis that is ongoing. Renewi agrees with this position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Denuo)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (MVO Nederland)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

MVO is advocating for New Economy, which they define as: - climate-neutral; - circular; - and inclusive; - with fair supply chains. Renewi agrees with this position and believes that the New Economy is one where we can thrive as a business. Membership in MVO helps us facilitate relevant collaborations and innovation.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Renewi Annual Report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

p. 66-73 for TCFD disclosure, p. 74-89 for Sustainability Strategy and emissions + recycling figures

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

For broader disclosure on Renewi please see the Investor Relations page on Renewi's corporate website: <https://www.renewi.com/en/investors/investor-relations>

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms