

AMA 2021 Carbon Footprint







INTRODUCTION

The Bilan Carbone[®] is a carbon accounting method created in France in 2004 by ADEME and now supported by the Bilan Carbone Association (ABC).

The objective of a Bilan Carbone[®] is to measure all the emissions physically necessary for a company's activity (we can speak of physical dependence on carbon), including its upstream (procurement, freight, etc.), production and downstream activities (distribution, use of products sold, etc.).

Emissions are calculated by multiplying an activity data (physical or financial) by an Emission Factor (EF) from a reference database (ADEME's carbon base or impact base, etc.):



Scopes : definition

The Scopes designate the perimeter of the GHG emissions of the Bilan Carbone, they are divided into 3 categories:

Scope I: direct GHG emissions, mainly due to the combustion of fossil fuels for heating or company vehicles.

Scope 2: indirect emissions associated with the production of electricity and heat.

Scope 3: all other indirect emissions in your value chain (travel, purchasing, waste, etc.). It generally concentrates most of the emissions.

The Scopes are then broken down into 22 emissions items.



What is the perimeter?

2021 BILAN CARBONE - AMA : Total carbon footprint (tCO2e)



> Reference year : 2021

> Scope : 1, 2 and 3

> Exclusion ? None

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Which sources have been used ?

> Accounting files

> Employee surveys : answering rate of 61%

> Data collected on Sami SaaS

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SYNTHESIS



We have re-categorized the 2020 data for better data comparability.

Category	2020 Emissions (tCO2e)	2021 Emissions (tCO2e)	Evolution (tCO2e)	Evolution (%)
Travel	252	249	-3	-1%
Inputs	248	357	109	31%
IT	225	296	71	24%
Services Purchase	218	365	147	40%
Premises	60	119	59	50%
Freight	55	76	21	28%
Small supply	35	55	20	36%
Meal and accomodation	32	95	63	66%
Vehicule	2	50	48	96%
Remote work		6	6	
Equipements		27	27	
Total	1127	1695	568	34%



Emissions 2020 (tCO2e)

Intensity indicators	2020	2021	Evolution %
kgCO2 / € of turnover	0.32	0.26	-23
Kg CO2e/fte	4.4	4.7	+6%



SYNTHESIS

Employee carbon intensity ?

Created by Sami, this benchmark allows us to compare you to our entire customer database.

This intensity is calculated on certain items only: travel, meals, IT products, office and telecommuting. It is then compared to the number of FTEs.



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Economic carbon intensity ?

We report your CO2e emissions to your turnover so that you can compare to your sector.

The comparison data is taken from Sami's customer base and the CDP for the specified sector. This intensity is calculated on all items.

BILAN CARBONE 2021 - AMA : Benchmark

Employee carbon intensity (tCO2eq/employee)



AMA EMPLOYEE CARBON INTENSITY IS ...



AMA ECONOMIC CARBON INTENSITY IS ...



Input - Global

358 t CO2e (co)

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21% of your footprint

Methodology

This item is calculated solely via physical data, via 3 methodologies:

> A simplified lifecycle analysis, based on available data, for connected glasses and cases

> The use of already existing life cycle analysis for smartphones

> The use of EF per kg or per unit for small IT products



Total emissions (tCO2e)

End of life of products sold (DEE): 7 859 kg => **1 tCO2e**

Input- Smart Glasses



0.3 % of your footprint

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For smart glasses, we used the unit weight of each reference, and defined the % of the weight represented by each type of component.

Methodology

We then associate an EF to each component.

These EFs include raw materials, manufacturing and upstream freight (cradle to gate).

Reference	Weight per unit (g)
RealWear HMT-1Z1	437
Vuzix M400	151
RealWear HMT-1 T1200G	380
Navigator 500	272
Realwear HMT-1 S	38
RealWear Navigator 500	272
Glxss SE	45
OG-220 Vuzix M300/M400	48
Google Glass Explorer Edition	36

Emission per unit (kg CO2e)



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Input - Cases



3 % of your footprint

...,....

Methodology

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For cases, we used the unit weight of each case, and defined the % of the weight represented by each component family.

We then associate to each component an EF.

These EFs include raw materials, and upstream freight, we added a manufacturing process (manufacture of a hiking bag, Ademe, kg CO2e/kg).

Reference	Weight per unit (kg)
Essential	1.25
Advanced	1.8

Emission per unit (kg CO2e)



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(co) 233 t CO2e

14% of your footprint

Methodology

For smartphones, we used lifecycle analysis data for smartphones close to the models sold (no data provided by Samsung).

Proxies were made according to the price and capabilities of the smartphones (screen size, power), based on Huawei and Apple data.

These EF include the usage phase (charging, 15% of the total on average).



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4% of your footprint

Methodology

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This item is calculated using the physical data of products purchased in 2021 via two methods:

> The number of units purchased (Modem, camera...)

 The weight purchased (cables, plastic products...)

We have used the same EFs as for the 2020 carbon footprint, except for inaccuracies.

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Emission Factor used	Activity data	Unit
Modem - fibre	35	units
Tablet - classic - 9 to 11 inches	51	units
battery, Li-ion, rechargeable, prismatic	861	kg
Model for Technical items	11	units
Plastic, average, new	910	kg
Cotton	91	kg
Internal electrical cable - power	419	kg
Camera - Compact	2	units
Textile polyester, new	86	kg
Keyboard	4	units
Glass - technical (optical and electronic) - new	58	kg
Internal electrical cable - signal	66	kg
Paper (kg)	40	kg
Steel or tinplate - new	1	kg

Total emissions (tCO2e)



IT purchases



18% of your footprint

The equivalent of 1,470 Macbooks created

What is the 0 methodology?

This item is fully analysed thanks to accounting data that you have provided.

The ADEME's carbon base references monetary ratios giving an emission factor per € spent for each category of purchase.



To reduce the impact of your digital purchases, many levers of action can be activated: buy refurbished IT equipment rather than new, host your sites and applications close to your customers, eco-design your tech tools ...

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RESULTS	
Data centers	Dc
<u>ි</u> 12 t CO2e	
1% of your footprint	
What is the methodology?	
To calculate the emissions related to data centers, we used different data: > GHG emission calculations provided by Microsoft Azure (scope 1, 2 and 3) > For physical servers, the technical capacity of storage	 Microsoft Azure 71, Europe 4,7% Chine 2,7% ESX4 1,6% ESX2 1,6%
 > For virtual servers, the flow approach (shift project), based on the volume of data transferred in each region of the world. 	AMA XpertEye (EU2

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SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA	
FOV1	122304 To.h	
ESAT	489216 vCPU.h	
Puild	87360 To.h	
Build	628992 vCPU.h	
Nas	262080 To.h	
1103	174720 vCPU.h	
0	655200 To.h	
Sauvegalue	69888 vCPU.h	
ESV2	122304 To.h	
1372	489216 vCPU.h	
ECV2	122304 To.h	
2373	489216 vCPU.h	
FSYA	122304 To.h	
20,44	489216 vCPU.h	
Bretagne Telecom échange inter-	VMs 2141000 Mo	
AMA XpertEye (EU27)	2160000 Mo	

Chine	6298 Mo
USA	12596 Mo
Asie Pacifique	22043 Mo
Europe	22043 Mo
Microsoft Azure	0

Virtual servers

Physical servers

Networks



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What is the methodology?

To calculate networks emissions (4G), we use the total amount of data transferred per region of the world, when using the Xperteye solution.

We then associate a conversion factor giving the electricity consumption of the networks per MB transferred.

We then convert the kWh into kg CO2e using the carbon intensity of the region's electricity mix.

Area where Xperteye is used	Total data transferred (To)
China	6.3
USA	12.6
Pacific Asia	22.0
Europe	22.0
Total	63.0

Networks emissions (tCO2e)



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Terminal usage



0,01 t CO2e

0.001 % of your footprint

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What is the methodology?

To calculate the emissions related to the use of the terminals, we estimated the power of the devices in operation, based on the capacity of the battery and its autonomy (0.0035 kW).

We then multiply this consumption by the carbon intensity of the electricity mix of the region of use.

We have only accounted here for the emissions related to the use of the glasses over the year 2021 (not the whole life cycle).

Ared where Xperteye is used	Total duration spent (hours)
China	3 323
USA	6 645
Pacific Asia	11 630
Europe	11 630
Total	33 227

Emissions of terminal used(tCO2e)





Services purchases

(CO2) 262 t CO2e

16 % of your footprint

What is the methodology?

This item is fully analysed thanks to accounting data that you have provided in the FEC.

The ADEME's carbon base references monetary ratios giving an emission factor per € spent for each category of purchase.

Total emissions (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA
Telecommunication	144 k€
Intermediate remuneration and fees	658 k€
Banking	208 k€
Insurance	62 k€
Printing	<mark>1</mark> 3 k€
Recruitment	363 k€
Studies and services	264 k€
E 1999 199	
Events	106 k€
Other	106 k€ 2 k€
Other Training	106 k€ 2 k€ 32 k€
Other Training Communication & marketing	106 k€ 2 k€ 32 k€ 53 k€
Other Training Communication & marketing Others	106 k€ 2 k€ 32 k€ 53 k€ 7.8 k€

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To reduce the impact of your purchases, you can make your suppliers aware of the importance of carrying out a Carbon Footprint and implement a responsible purchasing policy that will allow you to obtain the economic carbon intensity.



Business trips



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6% of your footprint

Equivalent to 268 round Trips by plane Paris-Madrid

What is the methodology?

The Base Carbone (ADEME) proposes emission factors per km travelled for each type of transport.

Sami collected the data of the trips thanks to global data of km traveled and of travel expenses.



High-speed train 0.6%

Plane	252166 km
	24371€
High-speed train	13414 €
	16618 CNY
Vehicle for hire	7056 €
Car	16288 €
Frais divers	55113 €

SAMI CATEGORY

ACTIVITY DATA

Total emissions (tCO2e)

Vehicle for hire 0.9%



To reduce the impact of business travel, a company can: regulate the use of airplanes and cars during business trips, train in eco-driving, electrify the fleet of company vehicles...





Commuting



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144 t CO2e

9% of your footprint

The equivalent of 963 Paris-Marseille by car

What is the methodology?

The Base Carbone (ADEME) proposes emission factors per km traveled for each type of transportation. Sami collects travel data through a questionnaire sent to employees. Travelled kilometers

1,074,283

km

Motorized two-wheeler 21,887 kr Bicycle 35,685 km

22.6% of commuting done by car are less than 10kms

of commuting are done by bicycle or electric bicycle

Car 921.311 km

On foot 3.395 km

Total emissions (tCO2e)





Which represents 31 tCO2e, or 22% of your commuting

To reduce the impact of commuting: offer carpooling, develop a fleet of company bicycles, introduce a sustainable mobility package, equip parking lots with electric charging stations, etc.





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To reduce the impact of your premises, you can among other things: reduce the environmental impact of heating, reduce your electricity consumption, improve the efficiency of your cooling system, reduce and sort your waste...

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ACTIVITY DATA

414 m².year

414 m², vear

273603 kWh

208 fte.year

4.6 t

1.6 kg

154 k€

59 k€

Premises

Emissions split per location (tCO2e)



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To reduce the impact of your premises, you can among other things: reduce the environmental impact of heating, reduce your electricity consumption, improve the efficiency of your cooling system, reduce and sort your waste...

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Total emissions (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA	
Alten	103 k€	
Celad	265 k€	
Others	150 k€	
Younup	53 k€	
Fortil	36 k€	

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Meals and accomodation 95 t CO2e $(\hat{C}\hat{O}_{2})$ 6% of your footprint

Equivalent to 510 vegetarian meal per day during one year

What is the methodology?

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The measure of the carbon footprint of employee meals comes from an analysis of the employee survey: for each type of meal and diet, more or less meaty, and each type of preparation, an emission factor (EF) is applied to evaluate its carbon content.

Accommodation and catering expenses are taken from the accounting file (receptions).

Meal Diet

Preparation mode



Snacks and drinks



Résumé

Catégorie	Emissions (tCO2)
Receptions	2
Meals	70
Snacks and drinks	15
Hotels	8
Total	95

To reduce the impact of accommodation and catering: make employees aware of the impact of high-carbon diets, reduce the impact of snacks (no water bottles, tea instead of coffee, etc.)

988 kgCO2e

2994 sodas

161 kgCO2e

0

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Freight

(co) 76 t CO2e

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5% of your footprint

What is the methodology?

For freight, we used two methods of calculation:

> For the upstream, we have associated to each weight of goods delivered a distance covered and a mode of transport, and thus obtained a data in t.km. An EF is associated with the emissions associated with the delivery of one ton of goods over one km by transport mode.

> For the downstream, we used the GHG declaration data of the carriers (UPS, Fedex, DHL).

Upstream freight emissions (tCO2e)

📕 Total weight (kg) 📕 Total emissions (tCO2e)



Downstream freight total emission (tCO2e)



Vehicules



50 t CO2e

3% of your footprint

What is the 0 methodology?

This item is analyzed using the physical data entered in the Sami application (tab "Company vehicles")

Emissions related to maintenance are calculated via expenses.

Total emissions (tCO2e)



SAMI CATEGORY	ACTIVITY DATA	
Maintenance	15 k€	
Comission	18013 €	
Service venicle	29 tonnes	

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To reduce the impact of these vehicles, choose light vehicles: their manufacturing process is less emissive, the amount of material required is much less for an SUV than for a scooter.



Small supplies & equipment



5% of your footprint

What is the methodology?

This item is fully analyzed thanks to the accounting data that you have provided in the FEC.

The ADEME's carbon base references monetary ratios giving an emission factor per € spent for each category of purchase.



Small supplies emissions (tCO2e)



Remote work



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0.3% of your footprint

The equivalent of 311 days of gas heating for a French household

What is the methodology?

Telecommuting avoids emissions related to commuting, but when employees work from home, they use energy that is not accounted for by the company (heating, electricity, consumption of digital equipment, internet, etc.)

We have therefore added an emissions factor that measures this item, depending on the heating method and electricity supplier of each employee.

Total emissions (tCO2e)



Total of remote work emissions

	DATA
Total of remote work emissions	5,8 tCO2e
Remote working days	7 578
Average rate of remote work	20%
Avoided emissions related to energy consumption	0,9 tCO2e
Avoided emissions related to commuting	44 tCO2e

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To reduce the impact of telecommuting: "premium" renewable electricity offers allow for the support and production of low-carbon energy, let's remember that telecommuting mainly allows to avoid commuting.







Data center Network

Terminal use

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To reduce the impact of your digital consultations, you can: eco-design your sites and applications, optimize the hosting of your digital tools (in France, the energy mix is low carbon)...

• Employee barometer ?

Thanks to this barometer, we monitor your employees' awareness and level of knowledge on the climate issue.

We also monitor their vision of your company's climate commitment.



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How to TAKE ACTION? A

Your company's footprint isn't much compared to Amazon or Facebook, that's for sure.

But that doesn't mean you should downplay the importance of the room for maneuver. in the face of the climate challenge, companies, governments and citizens must each do their part.

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To stay below 2°C and respect the Paris agreements, we still have a certain amount of CO2e that we can emit until 2050 on a global scale: this is our global carbon budget.

assessment





This budget is then **disaggregated** at the level of each country, each economic sector, and each company, which is assigned an individual

> Carbon footprint tracking



ACT

Climate actions typology

Implement **actions** that will directly What is Net Zero reduce your company's emissions. 6 **Initiative?** LOW CARBON CHOICES In order to limit the temperature increase to +1.5°C compared to the pre-industrial period, climate science requires us to reach a balance between global CO2 To reduce emissions in your value **LOW CARBON** emissions and global CO2 chain, your first lever of action is removals by 2050. This balance is OFFER called global carbon neutrality, or your customers. ["]net zero emissions". To achieve net zero, the two levers to be used at the global and national levels are reducing emissions and increasing carbon Support the **decarbonization** of sinks. CARBONE other sectors outside your value CONTRIBUTION chain. **CLIMATE** NET ZERØ **AWARENESS** Make your stakeholders (customers, suppliers, employees, etc.) aware of climate issues.

ACT

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Summary of climate actions

How to implement	Туре	Recommandations	Emission related to each item
actions? entire action plan is available on the Sami application. The actions have been selected by your coach but ou can also select from our abase (containing more than undred ideas) the ones that in to be the most adapted to your company!	C02	N°1 : Reduce the carbon content of your digital products sold to customers	357 t CO2e
	C02	N°2 : Reduce emissions related to internal digital use	296 t CO2e
	C02	N°3 : Decarbonize your commutings and business travels	249 t CO2e
	C02	N°4 : Decarbonize the operation of your premises	119 t CO2e
	*	N°5: Develop a low-carbon offer	Supporting leading companies in the ecological transition
	*	N°6 : Finance carbon reduction and/or sequestration projects	 Emission reduction or carbon sequestration outside your value chain Social co-benefits (fight against poverty, health) and environmental benefits (biodiversity, pollution)
	•	N°7 : Raising awareness of climate issues among employees, suppliers and customers	 Refine your carbon footprint (supplier carbon footprint) Team building (employees)

See details on 🔗 SOMİ









