

Climate and environmental policy

In Royal Greenland, we respect the nature and our surrounding environment. We acknowledge having an impact and a responsibility for the environment, where we operate and for affecting the climate in a larger perspective. Through our activities, we are aware of this influence, and this policy affirms our commitment to a responsible value chain.

In our climate and environmental efforts, we focus on the use of energy, water and material resources as well as on the risks of any derivative influence on the environment¹.

Our efforts are planned along the following lines:

- **Reduce** consumables and materials
- **Reuse** along the lines of circular economy
- Use **renewable** resources

Energy consumption and emission

Royal Greenland consumes both renewable and fossil fuels depending on production location. It is our seagoing factory trawlers, which consume the most energy and thereby leave the heaviest CO2 footprint. We already use Marine Gas Oil for all vessels, which is a low sulphur oil and thus reduces the acidification of the oceans.

Targets for energy consumption and emission:

- Reduce the emission of CO2 equivalents
- Replace fossil fuels with renewable energy

Fish, shellfish and side streams

In the filleting of whitefish and in shellfish production both cut-offs and shells are sorted out. To some extent, these side streams are already refined into products such as prawn meal. We wish to increase the refinement of these parts of the raw material, so that the environmental impact is eliminated, raw material wastes are minimized and new products are developed.

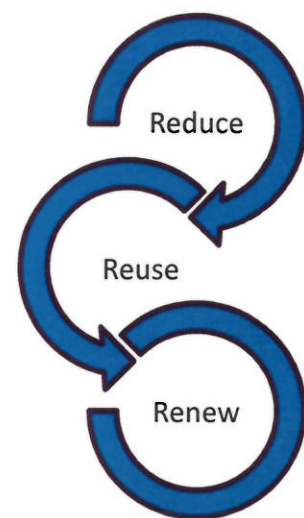
Targets for fish, shellfish and side streams:

- Minimize discharges of shells, cut-offs and fish waste via waste water discharge
- Use side streams for fertilizer, feed or new food products

Water and wastewater

In some places, water is a scarce resource. The water for our productions are either from lakes, elves, water drillings or the sea and in a few places, fresh water comes from reverse osmosis plants, with a complex process, which makes the direct use of seawater a good alternative.

The wastewater is treated differently depending on local infrastructure. Where there is still organic residual materials in the wastewater and where collection and reuse is possible, we wish to develop new methods for effective cleansing and proper use of the materials left in the wastewater.



¹ For impacts on the ecosystems, see the Royal Greenland sustainable fishery policy.

Targets for water and wastewater:

- Separate water and discards early in the production process
- Extract proteins and oils from process water
- Use seawater in the production

Plastic, cardboard, paper and other waste

During fishery and production, there is tear of materials like plastic tubs, cardboard boxes and fishing nets. We wish to increase the reusability of these materials to turn it into new products.

We also wish to take responsibility for our waste, so that discarded materials do not, unintentionally, end up in the surroundings or in the oceans, as for example micro plastics.

Targets for plastics, cardboard, paper and other waste:

- Reducing waste by process optimization and repairs
- Use circular materials
- Use FSC certified cardboard and paper

Superiors and employee engagement

In Royal Greenland, it is everyone's responsibility to take care of the environment, because everyone's contribution can make a difference.

Employees are involved via information and dialogue about local climate and environmental conditions. Continuous improvement is secured through goalsetting and planning of activities.

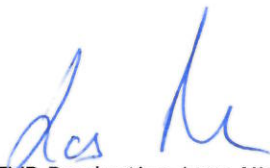
Superiors are responsible for measuring consumption continuously, reviewing derivate impacts on the environment and for annual goal setting based on measures and impacts.

The climate and environmental policy is applicable to the entire Royal Greenland.

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