



IIVARI  
MONONEN

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2022



# Responsibility is in our DNA

4 S Q ^ F \* S F S H N F Q Q ^ X T Z S I H T R U F S ^ H



& W N 2 T S T S J S



In 2035, we will be  
**100%**  
carbon-neutral



Our sustainability pledge

< J X Y W N [ J Y T R F N S Y F N S L W T \ Y M U W  
\* S F S H N F Q U T X N Y N T S F Q Q T \ N S L Z X Y

' ^ J S X Z W N S L U W T \* Y F G Q J G Z X N S J X X V



# Locality and taxation

4ZW TUJWFYNTSX GJLFS T[JW ^JFWX FLT NS YMJ  
RZSNHNUFQNY^ TK .QTRFSYXN  
YNTSFQ FHYTW KTW F QTSL YNRJ TZWQQT FXXYFWJMTQDQWKJFY \*GMBQ\*YKSWTR Y

UWTIZHYNTS QTHFYNTSX 4ZW ,WTZU HTRUFSNJX FWJ XNLSN\*HFSY





In 2022, our tax  
payments totaled  
**+654 914**  
euros

.S WJHJSY ^JFWX \J MF[J RFIJ



Our sustainability  
investments in 2022 were  
**1.6 million**  
euros

LSN\*HFSY NS[JXY  
NS TZW GZXNSJXX TUJWFYNTSX T[JW



In 2022, we employed  
**211**  
people



In 2022, we supported  
**120**  
young athletes

TS YMJ TZY\*YX TK UWTKJXXNTS

# Environment





(FWNSL KTW YMJ JS[NWTSRJSY NX TK ZYRTXY NRUTWYFSHJ  
YT ZX RJYMTIX KTW TZW \*SNXMJI UWTIZHYX

XUTSXNGQJ 5\*+( HJWYN\*JI XTZWHJX 9T RNSNRN\_J JRNXXNTSX



We use zero-emission  
electricity

**ISO 14001**

environmental  
management system

**WOOD**  
IS A RENEWABLE  
RESOURCE



PrimaTimber s  
products store  
about

**12** times  
more

Scanpole s  
products store  
about

**7** times more



**LESS  
WASTE**



**CERTIFIED**  
RAW MATERIAL

4ZW WF\ \TTI RFYJWNFQ NX 5\*+( HJW

KTWJXYX FWJ HJWYN\*JI

# Products and product development



**We want to be at the forefront of product development and invest in future innovation.** Tightening regulation provides us with an excellent opportunity to enhance our operations and achieve a higher level of sustainability. For example, we have introduced new copper oil-impregnated Pole+ products which offer the same durability as wood products treated with traditional impregnation agents.

Investments into our production plants are an integral part of our product development. In the autumn of 2022,

we completed a soil decontamination project at the Höljakkä impregnation plant. The project involved upgrading the infrastructure of the plant area to ensure safe and more ecological operations. A total of seven hectares of land in the plant area was restored, which involved soil replacement, purification, construction of watertight product storage areas, and installation of rainwater collection systems. As a result of these efforts, the plant in Höljakkä is now one of the most modern impregnation plants in the world.

# POLE+

## A new generation product family

The Pole+ products provide an environmentally friendly and durable alternative to poles treated with traditional impregnation agents. The products are treated with copper oil. The protective agents in copper oil slow down the decay of the wood, and the water-repellent properties are created with a so-called carrier oil. The durability of Pole+ products meets the strict requirements set for critical infrastructure. The Pole+ products have been proven to be safe for both the environment and people. In addition to critical infrastructure, the Pole+ products are also a perfect fit for agricultural purposes as well as environmental construction.



## Investments into production plants

The Iiseng production plant is our first facility specializing in copper oil impregnation, representing our newest generation of production plants.

## ISO 9001

### quality management system

Our Group uses the international ISO 9001 quality management system, which sets requirements for the quality management system of the organisation. It is the world's best-known tool for building and developing a quality management system.



### Charging stations promote the electrification of traffic

Companies and housing associations have noticed a growing need for charging electric cars. Exsane offers designing and installation services for charging stations, which supports the electrification of traffic.

## Heat from bark

At our production plants in Höljakkä and Iiseng, we maximize our resource usage by using bark and residue chips from production as fuel in our heating plant. Additionally, our PrimaTimber impregnation plant utilizes wood pellets for efficient heat production.

# Transport

**Our products are exported all over the world.** Our products may sometimes travel over long distances and periods of time. We prioritize lower-emission modes of transportation, such as rail and ship, to the fullest extent possible when transporting our products.

We prioritize sourcing our raw materials locally to minimize their transportation distance from the source to our production plants.

In 2022, the Saimaa Canal was closed due to the war in Ukraine and, as a result, we had to switch

completely to rail transport in Finland. The use of environmentally friendly and effective transportation methods in the future remains a mystery. In the coming years, the Karelian railroad will need to be renewed, which introduces new challenges for rail transport.



## Exsane is moving towards electric motoring

The electrification of traffic is progressing at a fast pace. Exsane is also joining the progress and is gradually moving towards electric motoring. The first electric car was put into service in January 2023.

# Business

**Our Group's operations have grown strongly over several years.** Our long-term growth has been based on a financially sustainable foundation, prioritizing stability over risk-taking.

Our growth in recent years has come from domestic and international markets and through acquisitions. This has meant taking into account and reconciling different cultures. New employees require clear communication and information regarding various aspects that may be self-evident to long-term Group employees. It is important to us that all of our employees know and adopt the values and practices that are important to our Group.

A responsible and considerate working community is important in building our internal culture.

Our Group has a number of different guidelines on responsibility, from recycling office paper to unloading chemical substances and refuelling.

Occupational safety will continue to be important to us and will require continuous improvement. Occupational safety is taken into account in the planning of all investments.

### Today's decisions have far-reaching implications.

The world is changing fast now, and we cannot foresee everything. Regardless of circumstances, sustainability must always be considered in future decision-making. By consistently developing operations in a responsible manner, the predictability of impacts is enhanced and a strong foundation for profitable, long-term operations is established.

## Our values

### TRUST

We keep our promises.

### COURAGE

We believe in our objectives and carry out all operations to the end.

### FLEXIBILITY

We operate dynamically and seek the best solutions for our goals.

### SUSTAINABILITY

We leave sustainable operations to future generations.

### COLLABORATION

We help our colleagues and build long-term partnerships.







# Terminology

## Carbon footprint calculation method

Iivari Mononen Group calculates its carbon footprint from the forests to its plant storages in accordance with the GHG protocol. The GHG protocol is an international standard used in the calculation of carbon footprints and for the unified reporting of emissions. You can read about the GHG protocol in more detail at [ghgprotocol.org](http://ghgprotocol.org). (GHG = Greenhouse gases)

## Carbon footprint

**Fossil fuel emissions caused by human activity.** The term carbon footprint refers to the climate burden generated by a product, activity or service. In other words, it is the amount of greenhouse gases produced during the life-cycle of a product or an activity. It takes into account not only CO<sub>2</sub> emissions but also other significant greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and nitrous oxide.

The concepts of carbon footprint and climate burden have been turned into a measuring tool that can be used to assess the impact of various actions and consumption choices on global warming.

## Carbon neutrality

Carbon-neutrality refers to situations where actions have no impact on the carbon status of the atmosphere. In other words, the carbon footprint for such actions is a net zero. A carbon-neutral company only emits as much carbon into the atmosphere as it can absorb through its

operations. A carbon-neutral product has a zero carbon footprint over its lifecycle.

## Carbon storage

Carbon that is not released into the atmosphere and is instead bound in wood or other biomass is said to be in a carbon store.

The amount of sequestered carbon that is not released into the atmosphere within a 100-year assessment period is seen as stored carbon.

## Carbon store in wood products

Wood products store carbon and the longer they are in use, the longer the carbon they have stored is kept out of the atmosphere. 1 kg of wood corresponds to 1.83 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>e\*.

For example, Scanpole's pine poles have a density of 480/kg/m<sup>3</sup> (NTR). 1 m<sup>3</sup> of pine poles and blocks contains 878 kg CO<sub>2</sub> of biogenic carbon.

If the products remain in use or are stored for 100 years, this corresponds to 878 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> storage. Accordingly, if the product is used or stored for 50 years, half of its carbon content can be considered as permanently stored.

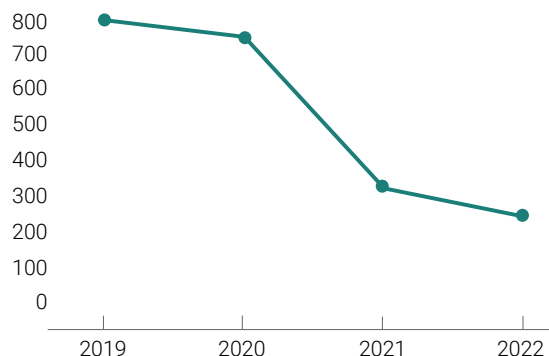
\*) Source: VTT-CR-04958-17/ Report to the Ministry of the Environment, Finland

# Scanpole

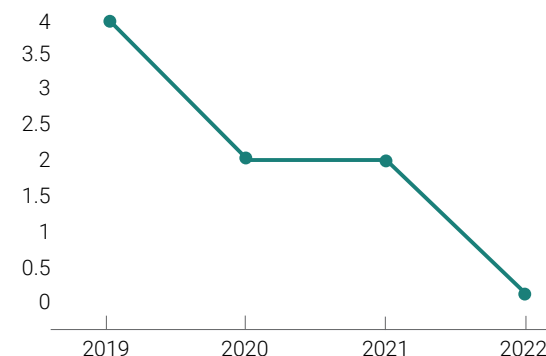
Scanpole's poles, blocks, and fencing products store about seven times more carbon than the fossil fuel emissions generated during their production. In recent years, Scanpole has reduced emissions significantly by

making the switch to a renewable electricity source. The carbon footprint of our own operations has been reduced during the reference period, even though our business has grown. (Scope 1\* and Scope 2\*)

**Greenhouse gas emissions from purchased energy**  
(tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



**Greenhouse gas emissions from Scanpole Ltd's electricity**  
(kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per m<sup>3</sup>)

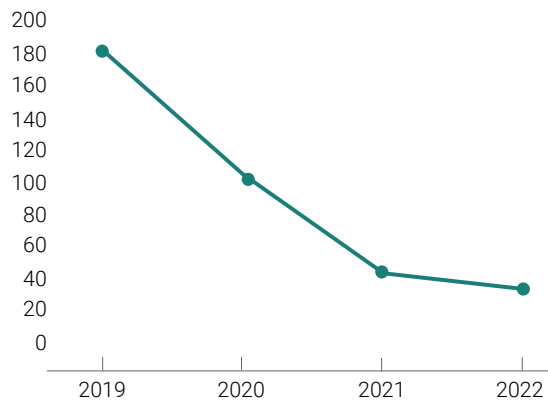


| SCANPOLE GROUP  | Unit         | 2019  | 2020  | 2021  | 2022  |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Turnover  | EUR million  | 42.5  | 47.8  | 49.6  | 56.0  |
| Employees   | Total number | 90    | 117   | 117   | 122   |
| Share of women of the total number of employees                         | %            | 13    | 11    | 12    | 10    |
| Share of sick-leaves of the total number of work hours                  | %            | 4.8   | 6.8   | 6.8   | 4.5   |
| Work accidents  | Number       | 0     | 4     | 3     | 3     |
| Hazardous waste   | kg/m³        | 1.41  | 1.43  | 2.41  | 2.20  |
| Non-hazardous waste   | kg/m³        | 1.09  | 0.83  | 0.37  | 1.57  |
| Energy intensity (fuels, electricity, district heating, biomass)        | Mwh/m³       | 0.297 | 0.276 | 0.286 | 0.284 |
| Water consumption   | m³/m³        | 0.15  | 0.13  | 0.14  | 0.10  |
| CLIMATE IMPACTS   |              |       |       |       |       |
| Scope 1: Emissions from fuels of our own operations                     | tCO2e        | 1819  | 1755  | 1951  | 1860  |
| Scope 2: Emissions from purchased electricity and district heating      | tCO2e        | 805   | 758   | 328   | 248   |
| Scope 3: The carbon footprint of purchased materials used in production | tCO2e        | 6624  | 8250  | 10964 | 9495  |
| Scope 3: Emissions from transporting purchased materials                | tCO2e        | 2713  | 4864  | 7120  | 4934  |
| Scope 3: Emissions from waste   | tCO2e        | 191   | 243   | 412   | 648   |
| Scope 3: Emissions from business travelling                             | tCO2e        | 118   | 64    | 46    | 62    |
| Scope 3: Emissions from home-workplace travelling                       | tCO2e        | 39    | 45    | 49    | 57    |
| Scope 3: Emissions from investments (Pima project at Scanpole Oy)       | tCO2e        | 3976  | 0     | 35814 | 17584 |
| Total fossil emissions(excluding projects)                              | tCO2e        | 16285 | 15979 | 20869 | 17304 |
| Amount of biogenic carbon stored in end products                        | tCO2e        | 58424 | 73421 | 95922 | 92565 |
| Amount of fossil carbon stored in end products                          | tCO2e        | 12317 | 12733 | 32074 | 26901 |

# PrimaTimber

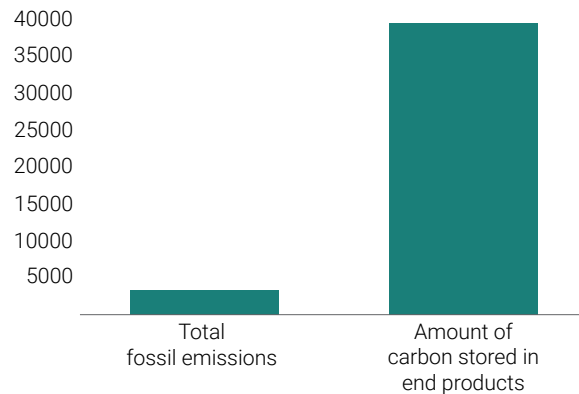
Primatimber's products store about 12 times more carbon than the fossil emissions generated during their production. In recent years, PrimaTimber has reduced emissions significantly by making the switch to a renewable electricity source.

## Greenhouse gas emissions from purchased energy (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



Our goal for the future is to reduce waste from production, such as packaging plastic, or replace it with other alternatives.

## Total fossil emissions compared to the total amount of biogenic carbon stored in end products (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



| PRIMATIMBER   | Unit               | 2019        | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover  | EUR million        | 22          | 23.7        | 27.7        | 21.4        |
| Employees   | Total number       | 20          | 22          | 24          | 21          |
| Share of women of the total number of employees                         | %                  | 5           | 9           | 8           | 9           |
| Share of sick-leaves of the total number of work hours                  | %                  | 3.5         | 7.5         | 10          | 6.2         |
| Work accidents  | Number             | 0           | 1           | 1           | 1           |
| Hazardous waste   | kg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.01        | 0.004       | 0.02        | 0.20        |
| Non-hazardous waste   | kg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.05        | 0.86        | 1.58        | 1.48        |
| Energy intensity (fuels, electricity, district heating, biomass)        | Mwh/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.038       | 0.028       | 0.036       | 0.036       |
| Water consumption   | m <sup>3</sup>     | 13868       | 13537       | 11640       | 8679        |
| CLIMATE IMPACTS   |                    |             |             |             |             |
| Scope 1: Emissions from fuels of our own operations                     | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 142         | 139         | 238         | 119         |
| Scope 2: Emissions from purchased electricity and district heating      | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 185         | 107         | 45          | 35          |
| Scope 3: The carbon footprint of purchased materials used in production | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 2964        | 3411        | 3096        | 2405        |
| Scope 3: Emissions from transporting purchased materials                | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 472         | 710         | 926         | 416         |
| Scope 3: Emissions from waste   | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 3           | 27          | 46          | 126         |
| Scope 3: Emissions from business travelling                             | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 25          | 9           | 7           | 19          |
| Scope 3: Emissions from home-workplace travelling                       | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 9           | 3           | 8           | 9           |
| <b>Total fossil emissions</b>   | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | <b>3801</b> | <b>4408</b> | <b>4366</b> | <b>3129</b> |
| Amount of biogenic carbon stored in end products                        | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 64029       | 68746       | 61619       | 39410       |

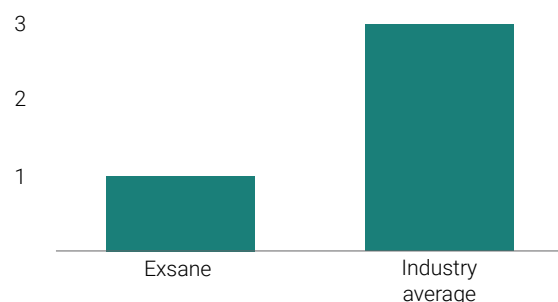


# Exsane

Logistics is the largest contributor to Exsane's climate impacts. In order to reduce emissions, we have replaced old high-consumption vans, and we are gradually upgrading to an electric fleet.

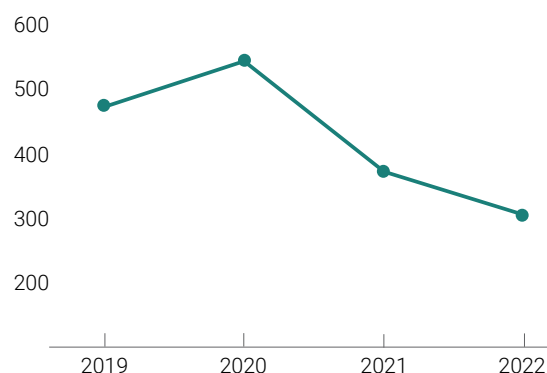
**The number of work accidents that have resulted in at least one day of sick leave relative to the number of employees\***

(Number)



Our ERP system enables us to optimise travel and reduce mileage.

**Emissions from fuels of our own operations**  
(tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



| EXSANE   | Unit               | 2019 | 2020 | 2021      | 2022     |
|--|--------------------|------|------|-----------|----------|
| Turnover   | EUR million        | 10   | 14.2 | 8.9       | 7.0      |
| Employees  | Total number       | 60   | 67   | 55        | 48       |
| Share of women of the total number of employees                                | %                  | 5    | 6    | 7         | 8        |
| Share of sick-leaves of the total number of work hours                         | %                  | 3.1  | 2.7  | 3.1       | 5.4      |
| Work accidents   | Number             | 1    | 3    | 2         | 1        |
| Hazardous waste  | kg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0    | 0    | 3042021** | 170941** |
| Non-hazardous waste  | kg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2010 | 2209 | 35438     | 28098    |
| Energy intensity (fuels, electricity, district heating, biomass)               | Mwh/m <sup>3</sup> | 2538 | 2958 | 1949      | 1709     |
| Water consumption  | m <sup>3</sup>     | 342  | 352  | 314       | 400      |
| CLIMATE IMPACTS  |                    |      |      |           |          |
| <b>Scope 1:</b> Emissions from fuels of our own operations                     | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 474  | 553  | 374       | 312      |
| <b>Scope 2:</b> Emissions from purchased electricity and district heating      | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 33   | 52   | 25        | 51       |
| <b>Scope 3:</b> The carbon footprint of purchased materials used in production | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 1    | 6    | 2         | 4        |
| <b>Scope 3:</b> Emissions from transporting purchased materials                | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 45   | 30   | 30        | 8        |
| <b>Scope 3:</b> Emissions from waste   | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 1    | 2    | 374       | 33       |
| <b>Scope 3:</b> Emissions from business travelling                             | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 34   | 21   | 21        | 16       |
| <b>Scope 3:</b> Emissions from home-workplace travelling                       | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 48   | 16   | 22        | 24       |
| <b>Total fossil emissions</b>  | tCO <sub>2</sub> e | 636  | 680  | 848       | 448      |

\*) Source: A survey conducted for the members of the Finnish Energy

\*\*) The main source of hazardous waste is the final disposal projects for overhead lines carried out by Exsane Oy for network companies.

