

DP World Southampton Operational Net Zero Pathway Assertion

1.0 Assertion

DP World Southampton (Southampton Container Terminals Ltd) commits to being on track to achieve Operational Net Zero for the reporting period of 2025 against the baseline year of 2021.

Based on verified data from 2021-2024 and the implemented and future decarbonisation projects outlined below, DP World Southampton are on track to become Operational Net Zero for the 2025 reporting period. This will be a direct result of the continued efforts to reduce carbon emissions from our operations. Once the emissions have been reduced beyond this 10% of the baseline value, the appropriate amount of carbon credits will be retired to offset the final unabated and residual emissions.

Operational Net Zero is defined as achieving and maintaining a balance between the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions produced through our Scope 1 and Scope 2 operations, and the measures taken to remove or offset emissions for them to equal zero. This aligns with the DP World global GHG emissions reduction targets as well as the Paris Agreement, GHG Protocol and SBTi Guidance.

At the local level, DP World Southampton is aligned with global strategy, regarding carbon emission quantification, performance tracking, and reporting against a baseline year. 2021 is used as the baseline year, as this was the first year DP World Southampton externally verified its carbon emissions against ISO 14064-1 with the external auditing body LRQA.

DP World Southampton has a 5-year decarbonisation plan, which outlines the approach to achieving and maintaining Operational Net Zero. The plan has been developed in accordance with the Group Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Five-Year Strategy, and the DP World Decarbonisation Strategy. The framework is managed through an assigned decarbonisation team, who utilise the decarbonisation plan to do so. The effectiveness of the decarbonisation plan is evaluated periodically, or if there are significant changes to operations, business structure, or as a result of any corrective actions.

To achieve and maintain our Operational Net Zero in 2025 goal, DP World Southampton will:

Quantify all relevant operational emissions and removals within the defined scope and boundaries and verify annually against ISO 14064-1.

Reduce emissions at source by adopting energy-efficient technologies, increasing renewable energy use, utilising low carbon fuels, and promoting sustainable operational practices. As described in our local carbon reduction targets and decarbonisation plan, we commit to reducing or maintaining our absolute carbon emissions year on year.

Offset residual and unabated emissions using high-quality, verifiable, and permanent carbon credits that meet ISO 14068 offsetting criteria.

- DP World Southampton legal operating name is Southampton Container Terminals Ltd
- Operational Net Zero – zero net greenhouse gas emissions from operations (scope 1 and 2)

Report transparently on our carbon emissions data and verify using a third-party certification body to ISO 14064 or equivalent standard.

Review and enhance our decarbonisation plan regularly to reflect the latest scientific guidance, stakeholder expectations, and technological innovations, whilst considering any potential for unintended negative implications the management plan may have on the environment and society.

Achieving and maintaining Operational Net Zero is vital for the benefit of the environment and all those involved with DP World Southampton and its stakeholders. This commitment is an integral part of our environmental management system, a commitment to continuous improvement, sustainability practices and the protection and enhancement of the environment in which DP World Southampton operates.

2.0 Context and Ambition

DP World

DP World globally has had its GHG emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and are committed to reaching net zero across all scopes (Scope 1, 2, and 3) globally by 2050.

As part of this commitment, our global business has set the following interim targets for 2030, using 2022 as the baseline year:

- 42% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
- 28% reduction in Scope 3 emissions

At the local level, DP World Southampton is aligned with these global ambitions, using 2021 as its baseline year for performance tracking, carbon emission quantification and reporting.

Global

The global DP World targets and by extension DP World Southampton's local targets and efforts align directly with the Paris Agreement and GHG Protocol. DP World Southampton is contributing to the UK legally binding target of full scope net zero by 2050 is met and to aim to keep the rise in global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, with efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

Local

At a local level, Southampton City Council have set the commitment to have a net zero city by 2035. By achieving and maintaining Operational Net Zero in 2025 and beyond, DP World Southampton will contribute to the success of this commitment.

Future

DP World Southampton are committed to maintain the global business target to achieve 28% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030 and to be fully net zero by 2050 at the latest. In order to achieve this, DP World Southampton will continue to implement programs such as the Modal Shift Programme and the Carbon Inset Programme Trial to reduce Scope 3 emissions within the supply chain.

3.0 Methodology

DP World Southampton monitors and measures carbon emissions under the “Control Approach” (as defined by ISO14064) for reporting carbon emissions. Operational Control means that DP World either has management control or the ability to make and/or influence management decisions in respect of introducing and implementing policies in respect of the "operations and activities" within the operating entity. Under this approach, DP World will account for 100% of the Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions and Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions from reporting energy from activities in these operating entities over which it has Operational Control.

The local quantification of carbon emissions is reviewed and certified annually by LRQA against ISO14064-1:2019 Green House Gases Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validations of greenhouse gas statements. Verification is provided via a third-party certification body.

Sources of DP World Southampton carbon emissions included in the Operational Emissions footprint in terms of the two major categories defined in ISO 14064:2019 are presented below:

- **Scope 1** - Core Direct Carbon Emission Sources include DP World Southampton owned and operated: Stationary and Mobile combustion sources (Stationary and Mobile emissions are commonly from hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO), lubricants or oils combusted on site) and non-combustion sources from refrigerant gases (FGas).
- **Scope 2** - Core Indirect GHG Emission Sources include DP World Southampton operations requiring: Electricity purchased or generated at the site.

Mitigation Hierarchy

In line with the hierarchy approach, that is recognized as best practice and is outlined in ISO14068, DP World Southampton will continuously review the practicability of implementing removal enhancement measures within the boundary of its operations.

The hierarchy approach

- 1) Reductions
- 2) Offsets
- 3) Removal Enhancements

There are currently no removals as this has not been considered practicable however, DP World Southampton will consider GHG removals for future further reducing emissions within its physical boundaries. This will be further investigated in line with technological advancements.

4.0 Scope 3 Indirect Emissions

For the purpose of this standalone data and information assertion, Scope 3 emissions are not included. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are only considered when referring to Operational Net Zero. This differs from the DP World Southampton specific scope and boundaries worked against for ISO14064-1 GHG reporting and verification where partial Scope 3 emissions are quantified and reported. These emissions are excluded from the statement relating to Operational Net Zero as they are not covered under the Operational Control Approach.

5.0 Pathway and Progress

Pathway

The below graph indicates the pathway to Operational Net Zero that DP World Southampton has followed and is committed for the future. Each period indicates a significant decrease in the carbon emissions and aligns with a number of decarbonisation projects which are outlined below in more detail. Carbon emissions data from 2021 – 2024 have been verified against ISO14064-1.

Period 5 indicates projected carbon emissions reductions from 2025-2027. There are a number of planned and budgeted decarbonisation projects and assumptions that these figures have been based on. These are detailed in the future decarbonisation projects below.



Figure 1: DPWS Pathway to Operational Net Zero from baseline year of 2021 through to verified emissions data in 2024 and projected data in 2025, 2026 and 2027.

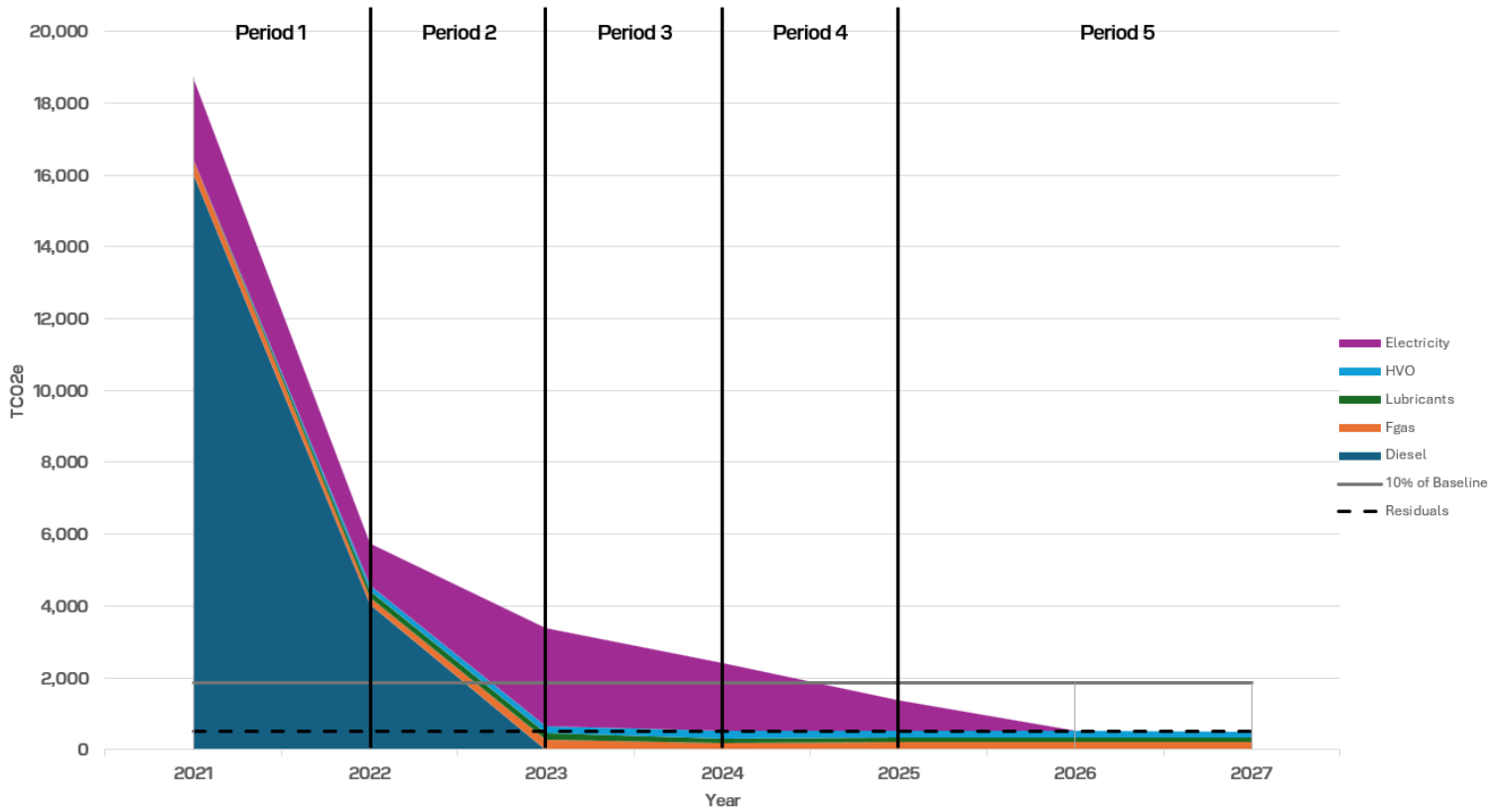
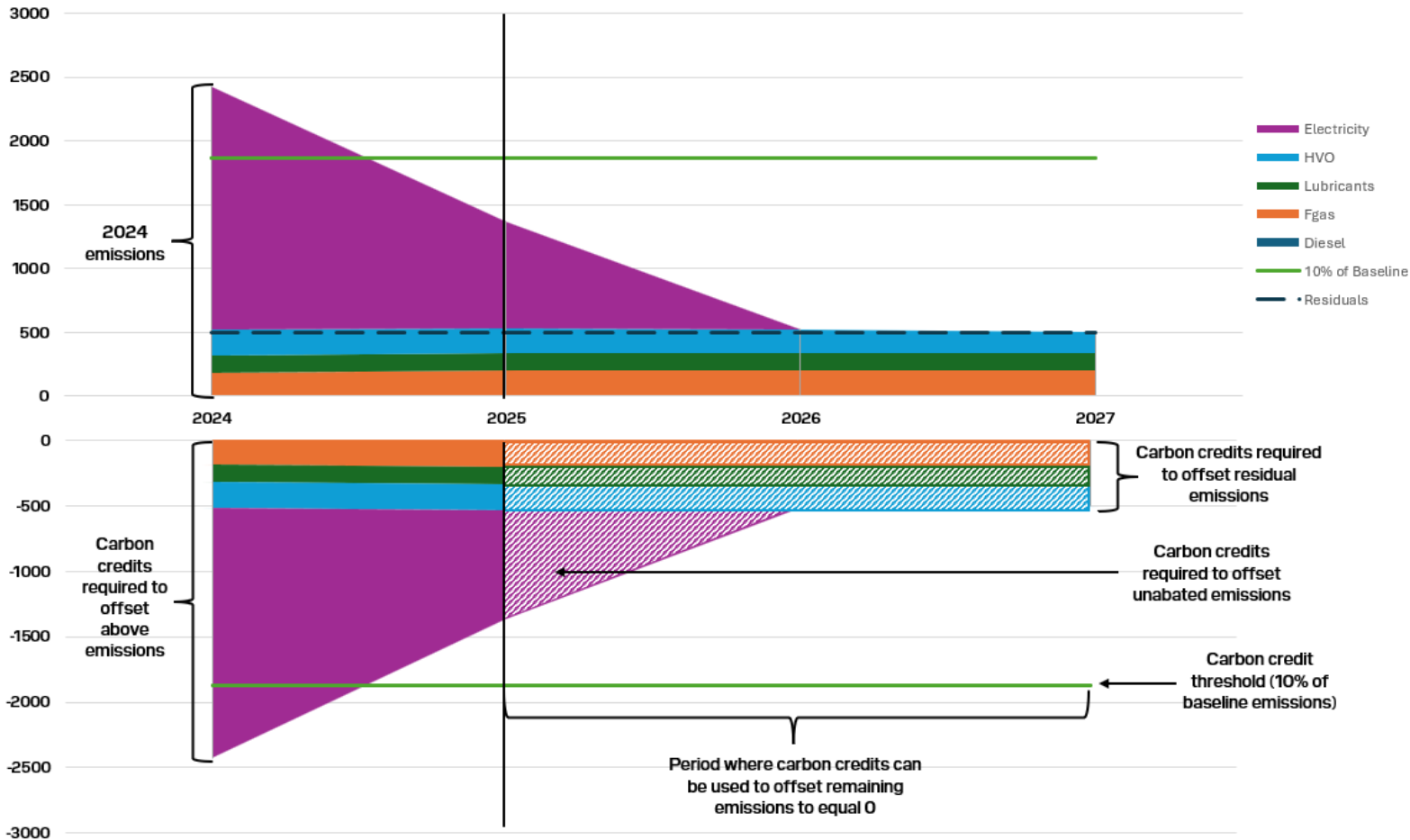


Figure 2: Net zero pathway showing how carbon credits can be used to offset unabated and residual emissions through 2025-2027.



Implemented Decarbonisation Projects

Period	Project Description	Start Date	Carbon Savings per Year
Period 1 & 2	HVO Transition	April 2022	~13,000 tCO ₂ e
Period 3 & 4	Increased Renewable Electricity	Jan 2024	~800 tCO ₂ e
Period 4	BCP Refrigeration Optimisation	November 2024	~1 tCO ₂ e
Period 5	Hybrid Straddle Carrier Order	January 2025	~12 tCO ₂ e

Future Decarbonisation Projects

Period	Project Description	Start Date	Carbon Savings Per Year
Period 4 & 5	Vehicle Replacement to EV Vehicles	January 2025	~1 tCO ₂ e
Period 4	Green Electricity Supply	April 2025	~2000 tCO ₂ e
Period 5	Electric Straddle Carriers	December 2026	~2
Period 5	Carbon Offsets	December 2025	~1,800 tCO ₂ e

Based on verified data from 2021-2024 and the implemented and future decarbonisation projects outlined above, DP World Southampton are on track to become Operational Net Zero for the 2025 reporting period. This will be a direct result of the continued efforts to reduce carbon emissions from our operations to the 10% of baseline value. Once the emissions have been reduced beyond this 10% of the baseline value, the appropriate amount of carbon credits will be retired to offset the final residual amount.

It is acknowledged that this status may change year on year depending on operational changes, changes in boundaries or scope and updated scientific information such as emissions factors.

Baseline

DP World Southampton has set the base year as 2021. This year was chosen as it was the first year of verifiable emissions data under ISO 14064-1.

DP World Southampton base year will be recalculated if there is a significant change of 5% in carbon emission data due to:

- Structural changes in the organisation (transfer of ownership or control on emissions generating activities).
- Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emissions factors.
- Discovery of significant errors, or cumulative errors that are collectively significant.

Progress

Summary of the GHG emissions verified by LRQA against ISO14064-1 for DP World Southampton for 2021-2024:

Scope	2021	2022	2023	2024
<i>Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions from diesel combustion</i>	16,028,000	4,041,000	0	0
<i>Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions from HVO combustion</i>	9,410	155,000	202,000	204,000
<i>Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions from F-Gas releases</i>	401,000	186,000	291,000	181,000
<i>Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions from lubricants</i>	-	205,000	159,000	134,000
<i>Scope 2 – Indirect GHG emissions from purchased electricity (market-based)</i>	2,275,000	1,158,000	2,734,000	1,908,000
<i>Total kgCO₂e emissions (market-based)</i>	18,713,410	5,745,000	3,386,000	2,427,000

Summary of GHG emissions data DP World Southampton from baseline 2021, to reporting period of 2024. These figures have been verified by LRQA against ISO14064-1:

	Absolute kgCO ₂ emissions	Percentage Change from Baseline
2021	18,713,000	Baseline
2022	5,745,000	-69%
2023	3,386,000	-82%
2024	2,427,000	-87%

Estimated GHG emissions data for DP World Southampton for 2025-2027, against 2021 baseline data:

	Estimated absolute kgCO ₂ emissions	Estimated percentage Change from Baseline
2025	1,367,000	-92%
2026	524,000	-97%
2027	504,000	-97%

A number of assumptions have been made in relation to the estimations, one being that 100% renewable energy is provided from April 2025, and remains at 100% throughout 2026 and 2027. Another assumption is that HVO supply will be continually available, and usage will decrease in line with the electrification of equipment and machinery. It is acknowledged that there is a possibility that emissions factors for HVO, F-Gas and lubricants could change, resulting in the figures above varying.

6.0 Carbon Credits

In order to achieve Operational Net Zero residual emissions will be required to be offset using carbon offsets. Any offsets purchased will only equate to a maximum of 10% of the baseline year absolute emissions in line with SBTi. This is the maximum amount of residual emissions that may be offset using carbon credits.

For the 2025 reporting period, 1,840 carbon credits have been purchased in order to offset the estimated residual emissions calculated and provide some flexibility for emissions factors or operational changes. This is equivalent to the maximum of 10% of the baseline absolute emissions.

The carbon credits purchased for the 2025 reporting period were retired from the Verra Registry by Boomitra for DP World Southampton. All credits are purchased in line with ISO14064 and ISO14068 criteria.

The purchase of the most appropriate offsets is determined in collaboration with the global and local representatives and champions of the decarbonisation plan and Environment team as well as representatives from the offset project or registry. This ensures that the offset projects are measurable and permanent.

The retired credits are listed on the public Verra registry and are not used in any other form of retirement. This ensures that double counting is avoided when offsetting residual emissions. All credits will be accounted for with a relevant and appropriate certificate and registry documents that are transparent and publicly available.

For the 2025 reporting period, the following carbon credits have been retired:

Project Name:

Afforestation in Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations for Burapha Agroforestry Co., Ltd.

VCU Serial Number:

15246-670795951-670797790-VCS-VCU-291-VER-LA-14-2367-01012020-22122020-0

Vintage:

2020

Value:

<i>Estimated Residual Emissions</i>	<i>Credits Purchased</i>	<i>Credit Value</i>	<i>Flexibility Margin</i>
1,512 tCO ₂ e	1,840	1 tCO ₂ e	240 tCO ₂ e

Link:

<https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2367>

It is acknowledged that the purchased carbon credits are limited in their vintage. In order to comply with the carbon credit criteria outlined in ISO14068, the use and need of carbon credits will be reviewed prior to each reporting period and new credits sourced for each period where required.

The carbon credits purchased are developed by Boomitra and certified by the Verra Registry. DP World have a close relationship with Boomitra through the sponsorship of the Earthshot prize, with Boomitra being a winner in 2023. DP World ensures that the credits purchased are of appropriate quality and all information is readily available and reviewed prior to purchase.

7.0 Safeguards

DP World Southampton aim to protect and enhance the environment wherever possible. To adhere to this, specific safeguards are utilised, to avoid adverse impacts on the environment and society.

- All carbon credits purchased are verified by a third-party to ensure environmental integrity, as well as all carbon calculations and data.
- Adherence to human rights through global policies and relevant training for all staff and new starters – Inclusion and Diversity, Human Rights, Gender Equality, Biodiversity, and Procurement.
- The projects and targets as part of our decarbonisation plan align with relevant environmental legislation, stored on a legal register which is reviewed annually.
- Ensure that the sustainability and potential impacts of HVO are taken into account and assessed when purchasing the fuel. All HVO is purchased under an agreement for sustainable and renewable HVO that is RFAS certified.
- DP World Southampton operates an ISO14001 Environment Management System
- DP World Southampton verifies its carbon emissions data and quantification methodologies against ISO14064-1.

8.0 Sign Off and Approval of Implementation

This document will be published publicly on the DP World Southampton Sustainability Projects and Initiatives page: <https://www.dpworld.com/southampton/sustainability/projects-and-initiatives>

Reviewed and approved by:



.....
Ernst Schulze
Chief Executive Officer UK
May 2025