

Periodic report VT-Invest Construction Group Reporting period 2024

According to manual version 4.0 step 1

Focus on sustainable entrepreneurship

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2 Description of the organization, structure, and organizational boundaries

VT-Invest Construction Group, based in Aalter, is a family holding company that controls various construction-related production companies and real estate development companies.

The holding company acquires participations, carries out management assignments, provides financial and administrative support, and advises on all aspects of the business management of the construction-related subsidiaries.

VT-Invest Construction Group falls under the definition of 'large organisation' according to the manual 4.0 of the CO2 Performance Ladder. The group had a consolidated net turnover of 195 million euros and had 376.5 FTEs in 2024. The organization opts for a top-down method in combination with operational control. The table below gives an overview of the companies that are part of the VT-Invest Construction Group with corresponding consolidation percentages.

VT-Invest Holding BV	
Industrial construction	
Van De Walle Industrial Building Contractor BV	100%
Cuylaerts Industrial Construction BV	100%
Spanbo Industriebouw BV	100%
VCS Steel BV	100%
Residential construction	
General enterprise Van Tornhaut BV	100%
Concrete Holding	
Cobatim Prefab Beton NV	100%
Condeco Prefab Beton NV	100%
Stecho Holding	
Stable BV	100%
V-Systems BV	100%
Fyx Stability Solutions (France)	100%
Real Estate Development	
Volus BV	100%
SRW Holding BV	30%
Demolition & recycling	
Monseré Grond- en afbraakwerken BV	
Movarec BV	
Veurns Recyclagebedrijf NV	50%
Infrastructure	
Road Construction Ivan Vuylsteke BV	
DV Convest BV	
Logistics	
Movatrans BV	

3 Change of organization

In addition to organic growth, there is also growth due to additional activities in 2024. For example, VRB was established at the end of 2023 under the SRW holding, their data is only included from 2024.

4 Calculation methodology, data sources, uncertainties and reporting limits

This periodic report was drawn up on the basis of the CO₂ performance ladder in accordance with handbook 4.0 step 1 and ISO 14064-1. All CO₂ emissions that exceed 0.1% of the individual company's total CO₂ emissions are considered significant and are included in the CO₂ emissions calculation.

The reference year is 2023 by default. The reporting period runs from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

Only scope 1 and 2 are included. Well-to-wheel emissions (HRV) were used. Business travel (scope 3) is currently not taken into account.

The table below gives an overview of the emission factors used:

Definition	Emission factor (kg CO ₂ /unit)	Source
Natural gas (kWh)	0,2142	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Stookolie (liter)	3,468	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Petroleum (liters)	3,1	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Propane (liters)	0,195	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Diesel (liters)	3,256	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Gasoline (liters)	2,821	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Acetylene (liter)	4,4	www.milieubarometer.nl
Gassing argon/CO ₂ 85/15% (liters)	0,059	www.milieubarometer.nl
Grey electricity (kWh) location based grid mix Belgium	0,145	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Grey electricity (kWh) market based residual mix Belgium	0,18906	GHG Protocol
Green electricity (kWh) location based grid mix Belgium	0,145	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Green electricity (kWh) market based, purchased	0,008	www.co2emissiefactoren.be
Green electricity (kWh) market based, own energy generation	0	www.co2emissiefactoren.be

Biogenic CO₂ emissions (from biomass) are not reported as they are not applicable. No CO₂ removal is reported either, as this is currently not applicable.

To collect the consumption data, invoices and counter data were mainly used. The accuracy of this data is very good (+/- 1%). Where data is partially missing, an allocation key was used. This is the case for electricity consumption on certain sites. As a result, there is a greater uncertainty of these data (5 to 10%).

5 CO₂ performance ladder award projects

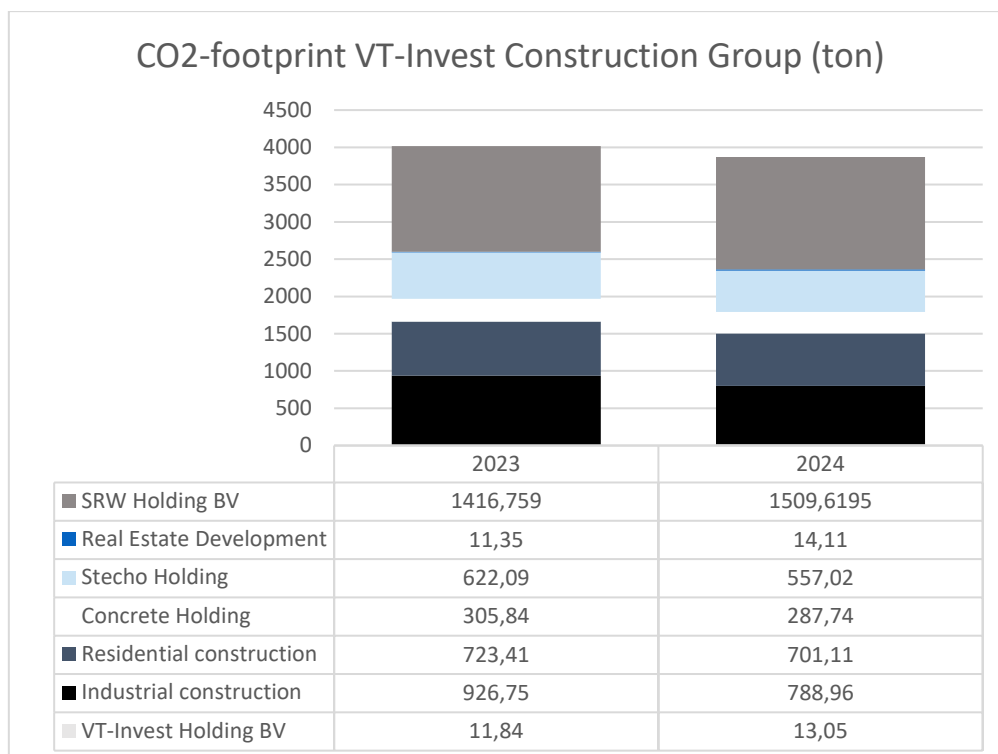
At the moment, there are no projects with an award advantage.

6 Direct to indirect emissions (in tone CO₂-equivalent)

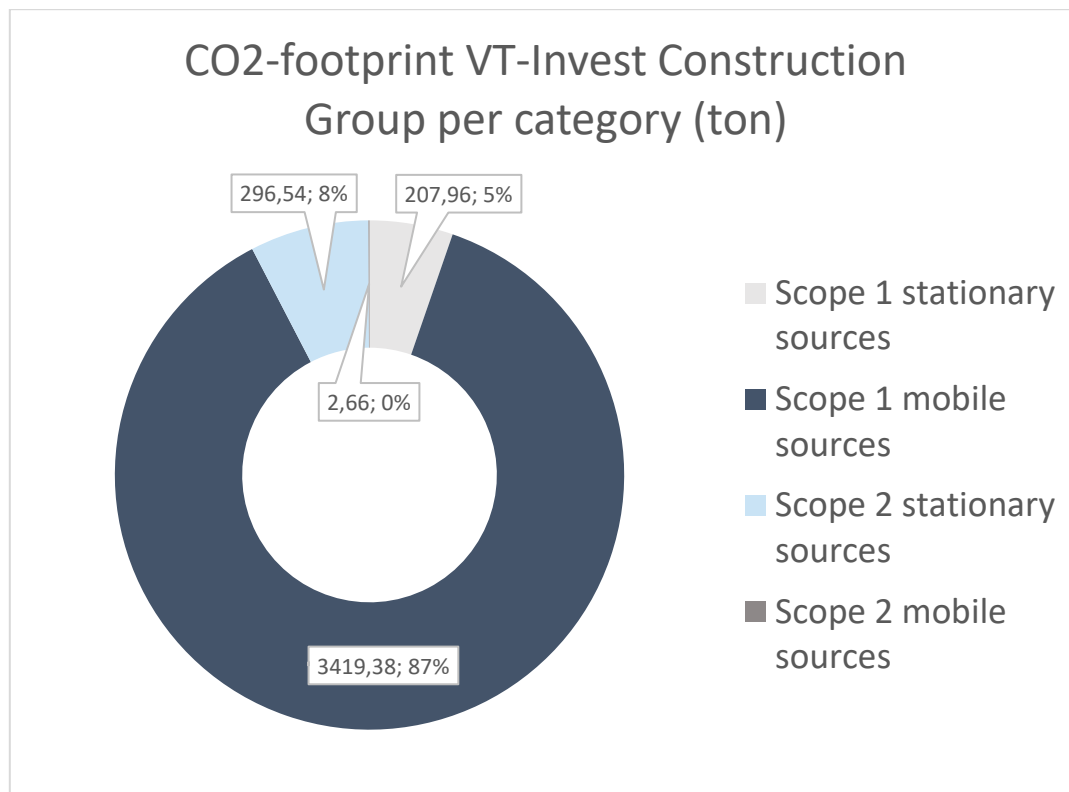
VT-Invest Construction Group's CO₂ footprint was 4.018 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (absolute, market-based) and 4.015 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (absolute, location-based) in the reference year 2023.

In 2024, the CO₂ footprint of the entire group was 3.871 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (absolute, market-based) and 3.881 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (absolute, location-based).

The figure below provides an overview of the absolute CO₂ emissions per sub-holding company (in tonnes, market-based).



The figure below provides an overview of the total CO2 emissions in 2024 per category (in tonnes, market-based).



Scope 2 mobile sources (e.g. electric cars) are currently still a small percentage in the total. This will gradually increase in the future with the electrification of company cars.

VT-Invest Construction Group's total final energy consumption was 51.596 GJ in 2024.

VT-Invest Construction Group is investing in specific software to be able to include more details in the progress report in the future.

7 Objectives

VT-Invest Construction Group has set an absolute reduction target of 300 tonnes of CO2 equivalent or 7.5% in the short term (by 2025) compared to the reference year 2023. In the medium term (by 2030), VT-Invest Construction Group has set an absolute reduction target of 846 tonnes of CO2 equivalent or 21% compared to the reference year 2023.

Total absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions (market-based) will be reduced by 3.6% by 2024. The largest decrease is expected in 2025 as a large number of companies will then switch to green Belgian electricity, accounting for a 6% reduction. With which we are on a realistic path to achieve the objective.

8 Reduction measures

Several brainstorming sessions were organized per sub-holding to collect ideas. The feasibility of these ideas was then further evaluated. In this way, the longlist was shortened to a shortlist of measures. The table below gives an overview of the main measures within the group (not exhaustive):

Index nr	Definition	Estimated CO2 emission reduction (tonnes)	Category
1	Switching to Belgian green electricity (100% of the locations)	255	A
2	Electrification of company car fleets (passenger cars) at least 50%	185	B
3	Alternative fuel (hydrogen, HVO, ...) for light cargo (partially)	100	A
4	Alternative fuel (hydrogen, HVO, ...) for heavy cargo (partially)	188	A
5	Replacing the oil fan heater with HVO fuel or more efficient/energy-efficient heating (halls 1 and 2 Condeco)	5	-
6	Switching to heating by means of concrete core activation (BKA) and heat pump instead of fuel oil in offices VCS and Stabil	26	-
7	Switching from fuel oil to heat pumps for heating offices (Cuylaerts)	13	-
8	Optimization of the use of natural gas VCS	9	-
9	Intermediate counters provided on sites where the installation of the client VDW IBC, Spanbo, Cuylaerts is branched off	0	-
10	Electric staplers (Stabil en V-Systems)	32	A
11	Electrification of hand tools where possible	3	A
12	Alternative drive or fuels for forklifts/mixers/wheel loaders/transport (Cobatim and Condeco)	26	A
13	Driver training: 'the new way of driving'/'ecological driving' (code 95)	3	A
14	Reducing idling through training 'the new way of turning'	2	A
15	Working with taps to close off part of the circuit (VCS)	5	-
16	VDW IBC compressor: Insert push button with timer in the warehouse	0.59	-
17	Solar panels and VCS/Stabil battery	1.70	A
18	Solar panels and battery Cuylaerts	0.30	A
19	LED lighting with timer in warehouse (VDW IBC)	0.57	A
20	LED lighting with timer (Cuylaerts)	0.57	A
21	LED lighting with timer (Spanbo)	0.57	A

9 Initiatives

The group's companies collaborate with internal and external stakeholders in various ways, some examples:

- Collaboration on the creation of Embuild's Sustainability Report Guide
- Answering various questionnaires from customers (Van Den Bussche, Ibens, ...) and banks (KBC, Belfius, BNP Paribas Fortis) regarding sustainability
- Participation project ConstrucTHOR in collaboration with KULeuven regarding the use of recovered steel in buildings, more info: <https://bwk.kuleuven.be/construcThor>
- Exchange of information within the group on sustainable materials through an internal sustainable materials guide and site visits.
- Collaboration with various secondary and higher schools (including VTI Deinze, VTI Roeselare, VTI Torhout, Emmaüs Aalter, Odyssee Aalst, Thomas More, Vives, ...) regarding site visits, internships, master's theses, jury member, advisory board, research, ...
- Membership of various (sector) federations: Embuild, Constructiv, Vlawebo, Grondwijzer vzw, Bevon/OVO, FBS (Federation of Belgian Schoring Companies), ...
- Signatory of the Green Deal 'Wild pollinators' in the mining sector, more info: <https://omgeving.vlaanderen.be/nl/green-deal-wilde-bestuivers-in-de-ontginningssector/ondertekenaars-van-de-green-deal-wilde-bestuivers-in-de-ontginningssector>
- Various interviews via television, magazines and social media: Interview Tafel van Gert, podcast Onderneming in Deinze, magazine Ondernemers van Voka, ...
- Sharing information via Ecovadis, a sustainability reporting platform:
 - o Van de Walle (Brons): <https://recognition.ecovadis.com/Hdsm2qoC1065dt7ypyaJtg>
 - o Spanbo (Committed)
- Knowledge exchange through participation in construction fairs, company visits to suppliers, etc.

