

PChome Online

Reduction strategies for Greenhouse gases

2024.12.31

Article 1 Policy

Global climate and environmental conditions have shown signs of deterioration due to the increasing impact of greenhouse gas emissions. Being a citizen of the Earth, its duty to protect the environment and care for the planet. PChome regularly review energy use and actively promote carbon management to protect the environment.

1. Continuously promoting and supporting energy-saving and carbon reduction measures to ensure sustainable operations and fulfill our corporate responsibility.
2. Complying with environmental laws and regulations, as well as customer requirements and other applicable standards.
3. Formulating concrete improvement measures based on current conditions in alignment with Taiwan's national goal of "2050 Net-Zero."

Article 2 Goal

PChome's energy consumption primarily comes from lighting and air conditioning in warehouses and offices, as well as fuel usage from transportation. In 2023, Linkou A7 Intelligent Logistics Park increased electricity usage due to the energy demands of lighting, equipment, and climate control in large-scale facilities. As business operations expanded, energy use and greenhouse gas also increased. PChome is advancing energy-saving and emission-reduction efforts, aiming to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2025 compared to 2023.

Article 3 Implementation Measures

1. Green Logistics
2. Upgrading to LED lighting and energy-efficient systems
3. Executing further actions aligned with PChome's Environmental and Energy Conservation Policy

Article 4 in Greenhouse Gases Measurement in Recent Years

| Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Source | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Energy Type | | CO ₂ Equivalent (metric tons) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| Warehouse Fuel | Diesel | Scope 1 | 12.49 | 8.91 | 4.83 | |
| | Gasoline | | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| Logistics | Diesel | | 1,350.88 | 1,280.82 | 1,300.98 | |
| | Gasoline | | 60.74 | 82.96 | 78.69 | |
| Official Vehicles | Diesel | | – | 1.73 | 1.35 | |
| | Gasoline | | | | | |
| Subtotal (Scope 1) | | | 1,424.14 | 1,374.45 | 1,385.89 | |
| Purchased Electricity | | | 4,476.80 | 5,613.45 | 6,552.93 | |
| Total (Scope 1 + 2) | | | 5,900.94 | 6,987.81 | 7,938.82 | |
| Emission Intensity (tCO ₂ e per NT\$ million revenue) | | | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.19 | |

Note 1:

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the operational control approach, based on the formula: “Activity Data × Emission Factor × GWP.” Emission factors are sourced from the Climate Change Administration, Ministry of Environment, GHG Emission Factor Table v6.0.4, and GWP values from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (2007).

Note 2:

Scope 1 emissions are calculated using emission factors from the GHG Emission Factor Table v6.0.4 issued by the Climate Change Administration, Ministry of Environment (Gasoline: 2.361 kg CO₂e/L; Diesel: 2.650 kg CO₂e/L). Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the electricity emission factor published by the Energy Administration for the current or previous year (2023 electricity emission factor: 0.494 kg CO₂e/kWh).