

# GHG Emissions Report, Halsa

**Table 1. Production year**

Year of production (yyy)

**Table 2. GHG emissions by scope**

Emissions scope

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

**Total**

GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq/t)

Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
	13.46
	1.96
	2057
<b>0</b>	<b>2072.42</b>

**Table 3. GHG emissions by category**

Emissions category

Fossil emissions

Biogenic emissions

Land use change emissions

Unspecified emissions

**Total**

Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 4. GHG emission by Input / Activity**

Input / Activity

Soy crop inputs

Other crop inputs

Reduction fishery inputs

Fishery by-product inputs

Poultry / livestock inputs

Other feed inputs

Transport and milling

**Total**

Quantity (kg/t)	Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
202		436
476		1142
202		224
66		76
0		0
54		179
		15.42
<b>1000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2072.42</b>

**Notes**

All emissions values must be reported in units of kg CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent per tonne of ASC compliant feed.

Emissions totals for each section should be equivalent.

Total feed input quantity (kg/t) must equal 1000. Use 'Other feed inputs' to make up any difference from 1000 kg. 'Other feed inputs' should also include vitamins, amino acids, and other microingredients.

Transport-related emissions may be difficult to separate from ingredient production and processing emissions, depending on the data source used. Do not include any transport emissions in 'Transport and milling' that are already counted in the emissions of one of the ingredient groups.