

Statement

Waste & Waste treatment

Base Year 2024



engineered valve systems

Methodology, standards used

Ladder van Lansink, Waste Hierarchy

The "waste hierarchy" ranks waste management options based on what is best for the environment.

It prioritizes preventing waste in the first place. When waste is generated, priority is given to preparing it for reuse, then recycling, then energy recovery, and finally disposal (e.g. incineration and landfill)

Scope of consolidation;
Mokveld production sites Gouda, NL
& Shah Alam, Malaysia.

LADDER VAN LANSINK - THE WASTE HIERARCHY



Waste Gouda, NL – Base Year 2024

Hazardous waste	(Drilling- & Cutting Oil, NDO-liquid, Waste Oil Water)	59.000 KG
Non-Hazardous waste	(General Waste, Wood, Paper/Carton & Metals: Iron, RVS, Duplex ea)	<u>172.000 KG</u>
		231.000 KG

Waste Shah Alam, Malaysia – Base Year 2024

Hazardous waste	(Hydraulic Oil, Waste Oil Water)	16.000 KG
Non-Hazardous waste	(General Waste, Wood, Paper/Carton)	<u>26.000 KG</u>
		42.000 KG

Total Waste Gouda, NL & Shah Alam, Malaysia – Base Year 2024

Hazardous waste		75.000 KG
Non-Hazardous waste		<u>198.000 KG</u>
		273.000 KG



Waste Treatment - Base Year 2024

LADDER VAN LANSINK - THE WASTE HIERARCHY



	KG's	%
A	no data	0%

B	14.907	5%
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C	111.835	41%
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D	111.560	41%
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E	9.292	3%
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F	25.558	9%
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	TOTAL WASTE (KG)	273.152	100%
27%	HAZARDOUS WASTE (KG)	74.741	
73%	NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE (KG)	198.411	

Base Year 2024
Waste Treatment
Gouda, NL & Shah Alam



87%
waste% useful recovery method