

Document for

Clarivate

JLL Methodology Statement

2021 Sustainability Report

March 2022

Energy, Water, Waste

- From the given site list, we reached out to the site teams or the property managers to gain copies of the needed utility invoices or recharges. Once received, we categorized them into locations where Clarivate have a level of operational control and locations where they do not. This determined the Scopes of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol they fell into. For example, we categorized buildings where energy was estimated via a service charge as Scope 3 but buildings where there are meter readings and 'actuals' as Scope 2.
- From there, the site teams would send the invoices when they received them for us to input into our Energy and Sustainability Platform (ESP) to track cost, consumption, and emissions over time. By using ESP, we are able to update the emissions as and when new releases come in and are able to remain consistent from year to year. Below is a bibliography of emission factor sources used.

Scope 3

The carbon emissions from offices in which Clarivate operates where metered energy data is not available are classed as Scope 3 as the landlord or property managers have more direct control over energy use. In these situations, Clarivate has no direct control over energy use but can influence energy use consumption (and the associated emissions) through the actions of its employees.

As there is no energy data available, the Scope 3 emissions have been estimated based on standard energy consumption benchmarks. The benchmarks are intrinsic within the JLL Energy & Sustainability Data Platform. These have been determined from over 5000 properties for which detailed data is available. The benchmarks are categorised by building type and by prevailing weather conditions, which in turn are determined by the local degree-day data.

Business Travel

The business travel reported covers air travel only. This is the most significant form of travel for Clarivate employees, although plans are being put in place to report on car travel in future reports.

The emissions associated with air travel are calculated from the details of all scheduled flights taken on behalf of Clarivate. Flights are categorised as:

- International – long haul
- International – short haul
- Domestic

The journey distances are recorded for all flights and the carbon emissions determined for each category in accordance with the distance-based emission factors stated in the GHG Protocol (Chapter 6).

Emission Factor Sources;

Scopes 1 & 2

eGRID 2016 (2018). Table ST16.

eGRID 2019 (March 2021). Table ST19.

eGRID 2020 (January 2022). Table ST20.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors [People's Republic of China]; (E&H) Ref year 2017.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (E&H) Ref year 2017.

IEA (2021), Emission Factors (E&H)

n/a

n/a (state based factors used)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2019)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2019) (Gross CV)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020) (Gross CV)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021) (Gross CV)

Scope 3

eGRID 2016 (2018). Table GGL16, Eastern loss factor.

eGRID 2019 (March 2021). Table GGL19, Eastern loss factor.

eGRID 2020 (January 2022). Table GGL20, Eastern loss factor.

IEA (2019), Emission Factors ; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [Proxy - Non-OECD Europe & Eurasia (avg)](WTT) 2019.

IEA (2019), Emission Factors ; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (WTT) 2019.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors [People's Republic of China]; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (WTT) 2019.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [Proxy - Middle East (avg)](WTT) 2019.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [Proxy - Middle East (avg)](WTT) 2020.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [Proxy - Non-OECD Europe & Eurasia (avg)](WTT) 2020.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (WTT) 2019.

IEA (2020), Emission Factors; (T&D) Ref year 2017.UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (WTT) 2020.

IEA (2021), Emission Factors T&D; UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (WTT-gen, WTT-T&D)

IEA (2021), Emission Factors T&D; UK Gov GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting [Proxy - Middle East (avg)] (WTT-gen, WTT-T&D)

n/a

n/a (state based factors used)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2019)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2019) (Gross CV)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020) (Gross CV)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020) Sum of Fuels and WTT Fuels

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021) (Gross CV)

UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021) Sum of Fuels and WTT Fuels