MOVINN

Waste Management Policy

Movinn A/S is committed to minimizing the environmental impact of its operations through responsible waste management practices. As a serviced apartment operator, Movinn recognizes that waste is generated across multiple areas of our business, including office activities, operational facilities, and managed properties. Proper sorting, recycling, and disposal are essential to reducing landfill waste, supporting circular economy principles, and complying with applicable environmental regulations.

This Waste Management Policy outlines Movinn's approach to handling waste responsibly across our organization and encourages sustainable behavior among employees, contractors, and residents.

1. Policy Objectives

Movinn A/S aims to:

- Reduce the amount of waste generated across operations
- Maximize recycling and proper waste sorting
- Ensure safe and compliant disposal of all waste streams
- Support municipal recycling systems and local environmental standards
- Promote awareness and responsible waste behavior among residents and staff

Movinn reviews waste management practices regularly as part of its environmental commitments.

2. Waste Sorting in Office Premises

At Movinn's office locations, all waste is sorted into appropriate recycling categories. Employees are expected to follow designated sorting procedures and use clearly labeled waste stations.

Waste categories include, where applicable:

- Food and organic waste
- Plastics
- Paper and cardboard
- Metal
- Residual waste

Movinn encourages employees to minimize unnecessary waste, reduce single-use products, and prioritize reuse where possible.

3. Waste Management in Warehouse and Laundry Facilities

Movinn's warehouse and laundry-related operations generate waste streams such as packaging materials, textiles, cleaning product containers, and operational waste.

All waste in these facilities is sorted into designated categories and disposed of in clearly assigned dumpsters. Movinn ensures that waste handling procedures are communicated to relevant staff and contractors working in these areas.

Special attention is given to:

- Safe handling of cleaning chemicals and containers
- Responsible disposal of damaged textiles or linens
- Separation of recyclable materials from residual waste.

Worn out linen is sorted from the warehouse, transported and donated to NewRetex A/S (company no. 42837776) in Viborg, Denmark to be recycled. This partnerships is newly formed and we currently have no data on the share of Linen donated out of the total linen waste. The aim is to send 100% of worn out linen / textiles to recycling.

Linen waste is sometimes directly handled from the Apartments and by the car fleet. This linen is transported to the municipal recycling plant and placed in designated textile dumpsters to be recycled.

4. Operational Waste Transport

Movinn A/S is committed to ensuring that waste generated through operations is handled responsibly. Movinn transports waste to municipal recycling plants and approved waste management facilities to ensure correct treatment and disposal.

Movinn prioritizes:

- Recycling over landfill disposal
- Use of authorized municipal systems
- Compliance with local waste regulations

5. Household waste Handling at Serviced Apartments

Movinn operates serviced apartments where day-to-day household waste disposal is the responsibility of residents. As such, Movinn does not have full operational control over resident waste behavior.

However, Movinn actively encourages responsible waste sorting by ensuring that:

- Designated dumpsters are present at all properties
- Waste sorting options are available for key categories such as food waste, plastics, metal, cardboard, and residual waste
- Residents receive guidance and encouragement to use the correct waste streams

Movinn supports waste sorting awareness as part of creating sustainable living environments for guests and residents.

6. Emissions data table

Below is a emissions datatable (kg CO_2e per kg waste) based on Danish waste-sector climate factors (COWI / Brancheforeningen Cirkulær / DAKOFA) as presented in a Danish utility climate report, plus Copenhagen/Denmark handling references.

How to read the factors

- Values are net climate effect per 1 kg handled (collection + sorting + treatment including substitution effects).
- Negative values mean "avoided emissions" because recycled material replaces virgin production.
- Positive values mean net emissions (e.g., incineration of residual waste).

Waste emissions factors table (kg CO_2e per kg waste)

Waste fraction)	Typical treatment	Emissions factor (kg CO_2e / kg)	Notes / mapping to Danish factor set
Small flammables	Usually treated as combustible / incineration (if not hazardous waste)	+0.71	Use the Restaffald (residual waste to incineration) factor as a conservative proxy.
Plastics	Sorted for recycling	−0.18	From Plast (incl. MDK in the generic factor set). Use as a conservative proxy for plastics stream.
Unsorted waste	Incineration (waste-to-energy)	+0.71	From Restaffald factor (net positive due to fossil share in waste).
Cardboard	Sorted for recycling	−0.62	From Papir & Pap (paper + cardboard combined factor).
Textiles	Sorted for reuse/recycling where possible; otherwise incinerated	(see method below)	Danish "generic household fractions" set shown here does not provide a dedicated textile factor in the infographic source. Copenhagen requires separate textile sorting, but climate factor depends on reuse vs recycling vs incineration.
Metals	Sorted for recycling	−0.47	From Glas/Metal combined factor; use as proxy for metals stream (conservative).

Because the Denmark "generic factors" infographic doesn't publish a standalone textile factor, the cleanest EcoVadis-safe approach is to calculate textiles using a split pathway:

A) Textiles sent to reuse/recycling

Use a recycling treatment factor (processing emissions) and document it as a proxy until a Denmark/Nordic factor is obtained from your textile collector/recycler.

- Interim proxy (treatment-only, excl. avoided production): ~0.021 kg CO_2e/kg (21.28 kg CO_2e/tonne) for closed-loop clothing recycling (UK conversion-factor dataset surfaced via Climatiq).
  (Mark this clearly as an interim proxy and replace with supplier-specific data when available.)

B) Textiles that end up as combustible waste

If textiles are not reusable/recyclable and go to combustible waste, apply:

- +0.71 kg CO_2e/kg (Restaffald proxy).

Textile formula for your policy

Textile CO_2e = (kg textiles recycled × EF_recycling_proxy) + (kg textiles incinerated × 0.71)

Also note (for transparency) that textiles incinerated in Denmark still produce CO_2, and national authorities discuss the climate relevance of textile end-of-life.

Sources Index – Waste Emissions Factors and Danish Recycling References

This index provides the primary sources used for Movinn A/S waste management emission factors, treatment assumptions, and Denmark/Copenhagen recycling system references.

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1. Danish Waste Emissions Factors (kg CO_2e per kg Waste Fraction)

Renosyd Climate Report 2024 – Emission Factors for Waste Fractions
Includes generic Danish climate factors developed with sector bodies (COWI / Brancheforeningen Cirkulær / DAKOFA), covering residual waste, plastics, paper/cardboard, metals, and other fractions.
https://renosyd.dk/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/Klimaregnskab-2024.pdf

(Referenced values: Restaffald +0.71, Plast –0.18, Papir/Pap –0.62, Glas/Metal –0.47)

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2. Copenhagen Waste-to-Energy and Recycling System

ARC (Amager Resource Center) – From Waste to Energy
Official Copenhagen waste-to-energy facility description, confirming that non-recyclable waste is incinerated with energy recovery.
https://a-r-c.dk/amager-bakke/from-waste-to-energy/

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3. Copenhagen Municipality Waste Sorting Requirements

Mit Affald – Københavns Kommune Sorting Categories
Official guidance on household waste sorting fractions in Copenhagen, including plastics, metals, textiles, cardboard, and residual waste.
https://mit-affald.dk/kommuner/koebenhavns-kommune

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4. Textile Waste Treatment and Interim Recycling Proxy Factors

Climatiq Emission Factor Database – Textile Recycling Treatment Proxy
Provides an interim recycling emissions factor for clothing/textile recycling (treatment-only), used until Danish supplier-specific textile recycler data is obtained.
https://www.climatiq.io/data/emission-factor/ca3e5899-faf2-4994-8845-b819b43c54d7

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5. Danish Energy Agency – Textile and Waste Climate Context

Danish Energy Agency – Waste and Climate Guidance
Provides national context on waste handling, incineration, and climate relevance in Denmark.
https://ens.dk/media/2761/download

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6. Sector Methodology Reference (Denmark / EU Waste Accounting)

DAKOFA – Danish Waste and Circular Economy Association
Key sector organization involved in development and dissemination of waste climate factors and recycling methodologies.
https://dakofa.dk/

6. Continuous Improvement

Movinn A/S is committed to improving waste management practices over time through employee engagement, operational improvements, and collaboration with suppliers and municipalities.

This policy is reviewed annually by management as part of Movinn's broader environmental and ESG framework.

Approved by,

Date: 1 February 2026
Signature:

Patrick Blok
CEO Movinn A/S