# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

2021

**Bidfood Belgium** 





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# Introduction

For the third consecutive year, Bidfood publishes a report of its environmental performance. This report is an opportunity to take stock of the progress made by Bidfood in managing the environmental impacts of its distribution activities.



#### Scope



This report covers the 2021 environmental performance of all Bidfood Belgium sites. The following indicators are part of this report :

- Electricity consumption
- Renewable energy usage
- Natural gas consumption
- Fuels usage
- City water usage
- Waste production
- Carbon footprint

#### **Structure**

This report contains four parts:

- 1. Short review of each site of the Bidfood Belgium group
- 2. Consolidated results for the year 2021 for the Bidfood Belgium group
- 3. Detailed results of our Foodservice sites
- 4. Detailed results of our Horeca sites

#### Consolidated results

For each environmental parameter examined, the report details consumption of production values for the year 2021 for the Bidfood Belgium group. Comparative values related to domestic life are established to allow a better understanding of the data.

When the data are available, a comparison of the annual results of the last 4 years is carried out. An evolution trend analysis is established. This makes it possible to measure the improvements in performance achieved.

#### Sites detailed results

The detailed results are presented separately for :

- Foodservice sector and
- Horeca service sector

Values are presented for each indicator for the last 4 years.



### Our sites

The Bidfood Belgium group is made up of six distribution sites. The Thuin and Kruibeke sites are dedicated to Foodservice. The Beringen, Dilbeek, Oudenaarde and Mechelen sites are specialized in the Horeca sector.





- Bidfood Belgium is an integral part of the international Bidcorp group.
  Bidfood Belgium means putting the resources and expertise of a globalized
- resources and expertise of a globalized group at the disposal of local needs at the best price: glocalization.

The main mission of Bidfood Belgium is the continuous creation of values for its customers through a personalized approach and anticipation of their needs while ensuring regular "one-stop-shopping" delivery throughout Belgium and Luxembourg. These reasons mean that Bidfood Belgium is today a major player in the Foodservice market in Belgium.

#### **Bidfood SA**



Built in 2004, the site located in Thuin is the largest distribution center of the Bidfood Belgium group. Responding to a clientele mainly from community catering and large accounts, the diversification of the range offered also makes it possible to satisfy Horeca customers. The large fleet of trucks attached to the site covers the whole of Belgium.

#### **Features**

■ Year of construction: 2004

■ Staff: 351

■ Surface area: 36,000 m²

■ Number of trucks (owned): 30

#### **Bidfood Flanders NV**



This ultra-modern warehouse was built in 2014 in Kruibeke and is equipped with the latest technological advances in insulation and energy saving. Located a stone's throw from the city of Antwerp, close to the motorway, this site is ideally located to serve our customers in the north of the country.

#### **Features**

Year of construction: 2014

■ Staff: 72

■ Surface area: 9,800 m²

Number of trucks (owned): 25

# Our sites - 2

#### Bidfood De Clercq NV



Completely renovated in 2005, the buildings have a logistics and storage organization certified according to the autocontrole guide for wholesale trade and approved as a cold store with the FASFC\*. Initially specializing in dairy products, the company has now extended its food and non-food range to satisfy the entire out-of-home sector. Its fleet of trucks supplies the provinces of East and West Flanders as well as part of the province of Antwerp.

#### **Features**

■ Year of construction: 2000

■ Staff: 34

■ Surface area: 3,700 m²

Number of trucks (owned): 12

\*Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain

#### **Bidfood Horeca Service NV**



The frozen department was expanded in 2020 to double the storage capacity and the entire warehouse has been reorganized. The buildings have a logistics and storage organization certified according to the autocontrole guide for wholesale trade with the FASFC\*.

Horeca Service has a fleet of trucks covering the whole of Flanders and part of the Netherlands on a daily basis.

#### **Features**

Year of construction: 2007

■ Staff: 100

Surface area: 12,350 m²

■ Number of trucks (owned): 33

#### **Bidfood Makady NV**



Built in 2011, the Bidfood Makady distribution center specializes in the Horeca sector, more specifically in products for fast food restaurants and chip shops.

Thanks to its versatile fleet of trucks (Foodtrans company part of Bidfood Belgium), Bidfood Makady loosens the entire Brussels region. The trucks are adapted to the constraints of delivery in urban areas.

#### **Features**

Year of construction: 2011

■ Staff: 65

Surface area: 5,000 m²

Number of trucks (owned): 20

# Our sites - 3

#### **Foster Fast Food**

Since the end of 2021, Faster Fast Food has joined the Bidfood Belgium family.

Foster Fast Food is a multitemperature Horeca wholesaler, specialized in fast food products and certified for Halal products.





#### **Features**

Year of construction: 2017

■ Staff: 15

■ Surface area: 3,513 m²

Number of trucks (owned): 7

#### **History**

Foster Fast Food exists since 1985. The Company aimed to be a leader and a specialist in fast food concepts. That the company was well placed at the time has everything to do with fact that it's founder Maurice Van Hoof also had been at the foundation of one of the nation's leading fast food chains in the early '70. In 2002 Harry Van Hoof, son of Maurice, becomes the new owner when his father retires.

In 2017 the company built a new warehouse in the industrial site of Mechelen.





#### **Environment report**

Foster Fast Food's environmental performance will be included in Bidfood Belgium's 2022 environmental report. A full year's worth of information will then be available for inclusion in our data.

This report for the year 2021 therefore does not contain environmental data for Foster Fast Food.



# **Electricity**

Electricity is mainly used (by refrigeration units) for the production of cold in storage spaces. To a lesser extent, electricity is used for lighting installations and the operation of computer equipment and handling machines.



#### **Purchase**

#### 2021







7.506.798 kWh of electricity were purchased in 2021 by Bidfood Belgium.

This is equivalent to the electricity consumption of 481 families of 4 people living in a house of 100 m<sup>2</sup> and using electricity for heating and hot water\*.

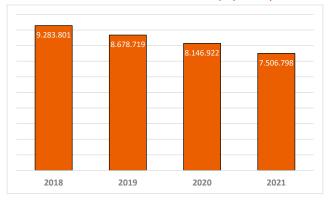
This represents 2.064 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent. (1 kWh of electricity = 0,275 kg CO2 equivalent)

#### **Trends**

In 2021, we notice a decrease in electricity consumption (purchased) of more than 8% compared to 2020. This lowering is the reflection of the investment made but is also influenced by the slowdown in activities during the Covid crisis.

This reduction represents an economy of 176 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent in comparison of the consumption of 2020. This is equivalent to the the yearly consumption\* of 20 families.

#### Purchase electricity (kWh)



#### Cumulative evolution (%)



Compared to 2018, electricity consumption felt of almost 14%. The investments made by Bidfood are paying off. This reduction is strongly impacted by the slowdown in activities following the Covid crisis.

In early December 2020, two sites merged (Bidfood Langens & Bidfood Bestfood) to form Bidfood Horeca Service in Beringen. This merger leads to a reduction in the global electricity consumption of Bidfood Belgium in 2021.

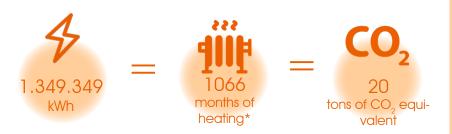
# Renewable energy

Among the Bidfood Belgium sites 3 out of 5 are equipped with solar panels: Bidfood SA (Thuin), Bidfood Flanders NV (Kruibeke) and Bidfood Horeca Service (Beringen).



# **Usage**

#### 2021



1.365.910 kWh were used from the electricity production of our solar panels in 2021.

This represents the equivalent of 20 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>. The same amount of purchased electricity is equivalent to 375 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>. The use of renewable energy permits an economy of 351 tons of CO<sub>3</sub>.

\*The saving in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions represents the equivalent of 1066 months of heating, almost 90 years!

#### **Trends**

We see a decrease in usage of renewable energy in 2021. There is a decrease of 9 % compared to the year 2020.

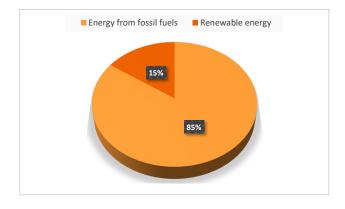
The electricity production of the solar panels is related to the solar radiation. The red curve in the graph shows the overall solar radiation per year (in kWh/m²). The year 2021 has seen a significant decrease in solar radiation. This explains the drop in production recorded.

#### Renewable energy usage (kWh)



#### Renewable energy proportion

#### Distribution of energy sources (%)



Of the total electricity consumption of the Bidfood Belgium sites, electricity from renewable sources represents 15,4% in 2021. This percentage has increased by more than 3% since 2018. The proportion was then 12%.

The objective of the Bidfood group is to continue to increase the use of energy from renewable sources in the coming years.

# Natural gas

Natural gas is used for the production of domestic hot water, for the heating of administrative buildings and principally for the heating of non-refrigerated storage spaces (during the winter period).

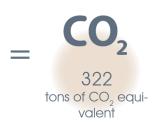


#### Consumption

#### 2021







\*average annual consumption of 14.320 kwh

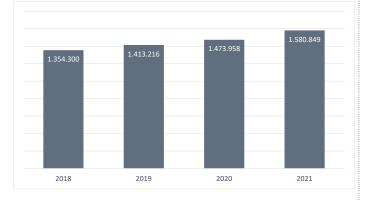
The annual natural gas use is equivalent to the annual consumption of 110 families of 4 people living in a house of 100 m<sup>2</sup> and using natural gas for the production of hot water, heating and cooking\*.

#### **Trends**

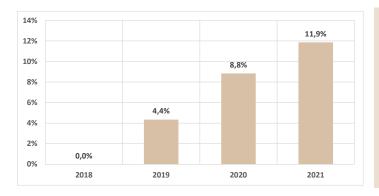
We have noticed an increase in the consumption of natural gas for 3 years. This increase in 2021 is mainly linked to the consumption of the site Bidfood Horeca Service in Beringen.

The increase between 2020 and 2021 represents an amount of 21 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent emitted into the atmosphere. This is equivalent to the the yearly consumption\* of 9 families.

#### Natural gas consumption (kWh)



#### Cumulative evolution (%)



Since the end of 2020, Bidfood Langens and Bidfood Bestood have merged in the distribution center of Beringen.

Bidfood Horeca Service, result of the merger, has a bigger team. This results in higher hot water and heating consumption.

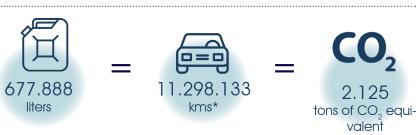
#### Fuels - 1

Fuels used by our delivery trucks are Diesel and CNG Compressed Natural Gas. Fuel oil is used for the cold production within the delivery trucks. The presented results are for our own trucks, subcontractors trucks are excluded.



#### **Diesel - consumption**





\*average 6 liters/100 km

The consumption examined concerns the 93 trucks belonging to Bidfood belgium. The consumption of subcontracted carriers is not taken into consideration.

The annual fuel consumption is equivalent to that of a car (with an average consumption of 6 liters per 100 km) covering 11.298.133 km.

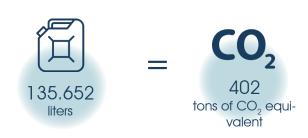
### Compressed Natural Gas - CNG

In 2019 and in 2020, Bidfood has insvested in new trucks powered by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

CNG has strong advantages in comparison of Diesel.

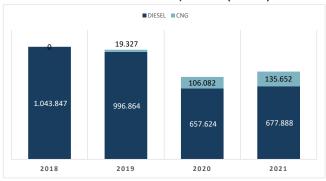
CNG-powered trucks consumption is lower than diesel-powered trucks. The CNG-powered trucks also emit 77% less particulate matter and 11% less  $\rm CO_2$  than a truck with a diesel engine. In addition, the CNG is cheaper than diesel.

2021



#### **Trends**

#### Fuels consumption (liters)



There is a slight increase in fuel consumption for the year 2021. The Covid crisis has again had a significant impact on activities during this year.

The proportion between diesel and CNG is stable between 2020 and 2021. The number of CNG trucks did not change between these two years.

A 'normal' level of activity is expected for the year 2022. This will result in an increase in fuel consumption.

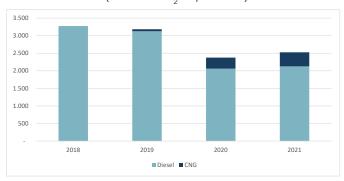
# Fuels - 2

#### Carbon footprint

Apart from fuel consumption, it is interesting to look at the evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Since Bidfood uses two types of fuel (diesel and CNG) which have different CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors, this indicator clearly shows the impact of CNG on carbon footprint.

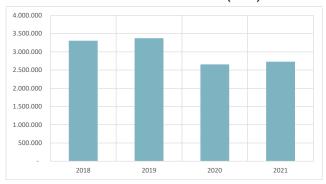
Gross  $CO_2$  emissions are related to the level of activity. The decrease in  $CO_2$  emissions is still linked to the lower level of activity due to the Covid crisis in 2021.

# Carbon Footprint evolution (tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)



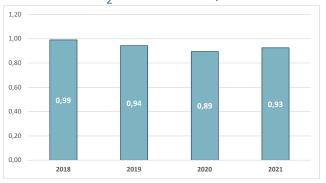
#### Distance traveled

#### Distance traveled (km)



The annual distance travelled increased by 3% between 2020 and 2021. The influence of the Covid crisis is still visible on the level of activity.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by km

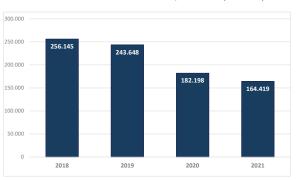


#### **Fuel oil**

The fuel oil is used to supply the refrigeration units of the trucks. This does not apply to all trucks. For some of them, the refrigeration unit is supplied via the main engine of the truck. Since not all trucks are equipped with the same type of system, we cannot correlate this consumption with another indicator.

There is a sharp decrease in 2021. This is due to the slowdown in activities following the Covid crisis. Trucks were still used less in 2021 than in 2019.

#### Fuels oil consumption (liters)



# City water

City water is used for sanitary facilities (toilets, showers, ...) and on site-cleaning of the trucks in the distribution centers. Most of the consumption comes mainly from the Thuin site for the operation of the refrigeration system and for the washing machine of the plastic transport containers.



#### Consumption



(150 m³ per year)

70 % of the total consumption is associated to the cold production of the site of Thuin. This is strongly dependant to the weather conditions in summer.

The annual city water use is equivalent to the annual water consumption of 84 families of 4 people.

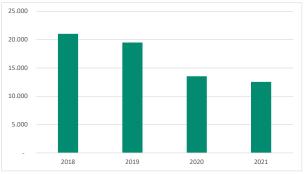
#### **Trends**

We notice a strong decrease in water consumption in the last 4 years. The consumption of the year 2021 is 40% lower than the consumption of the year 2018.

In 2020, the reduction in water consumption was linked to the drop in activity due to the Covid crisis. In 2021, the reduction is related to the merger of the Bidfood Langens and Bidfood Bestfood sites into a single entity Bidfood Horeca Service. This decrease is therefore sustainable.

#### Water consumption (m³)

(60 liters by showers)



#### Carbon footprint



We use thefollowing conversion coefficient :  $1 \, \text{m}^3$  of water represent 1 kg of  $\text{CO}_2$  emissions. This value includes wastewater treatment, the water distribution circuit and the construction of treatment infrastructure.

Water consumption in 2021 represents 13 tonnes of  ${\rm CO}_2$  equivalent : a reduction of 1 tonne of  ${\rm CO}_2$  equivalent compared to the year 2021.

# Waste Management

The waste produced by the Bidfood sites are mainly packaging waste such as cardboard, filming plastic, wood, ... and food waste (stale goods, breakage of products, ...). We distinguish three categories of waste: landfill waste, recyclable waste and energy-recovered food waste.



#### Waste production



<sup>\*</sup>average annual production of 550 kg per person

943 tons of waste were produced in 2021. These values do not include the waste productions of the Bidfood Bestfood site (quantitative data not available).

Cardboard, plastic, wood, steel, food waste, garden waste, waste for landfill, dangerous waste (maintenance packaging waste), all these kinds of waste are sorted in our distri-bution centers.

The annual waste production is equivalent to the annual waste production of 1.715 people\*.

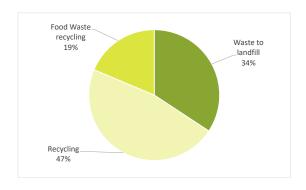
### Distribution by categories

Almost 80 % of the waste production is entirely recycled. This represents almost 6% more than the sorting carried out by households in Belgium (71% of recycling)

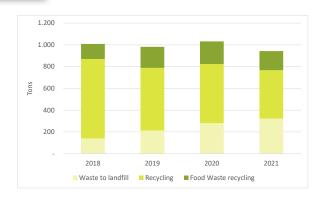
Paper, cardboard, plastic, wood, steel, batteries,... are recycled to produce new items.

Food waste is used in a process called biomethanization. Biomethanization is the use of a natural biological process that transforms organic matter to produce both renewable energy and a residue that can be used as soil and crop fertilizer.

#### Waste treatment



#### **Trends**



Considerable progress has been made in sorting waste. Waste recycling has been optimized for several years to account for more than 80% of waste treatment.

No data of reycling waste are available for Bidfood Horeca Service at this time. The data is not representative of the reality of recycling.

Staff training is critical to the success of our waste sorting goals. This point is part of the continuous training

# Carbon footprint

The carbon footprint is the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by the activities of Bidfood Belgium, expressed as carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) equivalent. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases that increase the temperature of the Earth. This involves climate changes, such as extreme precipitation and acidification and warming of oceans.

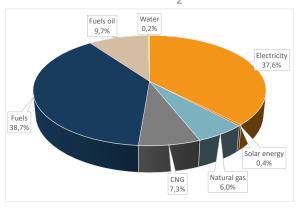


#### **Annual** emissions

In 2021, 5.486 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent were emitted into the atmosphere due to the Bidfood Belgium activities. 76 % of the emissions are due to grid electricity consumption for cold production and diesel consumption by the trucks.

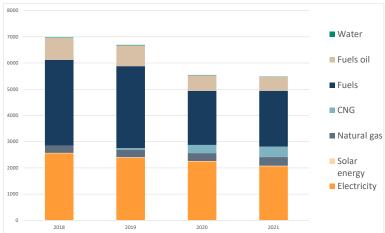
There is a positive effect on CO2 emissions from the supply of green electricity (from solar panels) and the use of CNG for part of the delivery trucks.

#### Distribution of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



#### **Trends**

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)



Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions decrease since 2020 stays stable. This decrease is linked to the decrease in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions linked to fuels. Itself linked to the decrease in activities due to the Covid crisis.

This reduction is therefore not sustainable. Emissions will increase in the coming months with the resumption of activities at the end of the health crisis.

For this reason, it is necessary to report CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to a level of business activity.

The reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions linked to grid electricity has been observed over the past three years. We also notice the low impact of the electricity produced by solar panels.

Emissions linked to natural gas consumption remain relatively stable. The impact of water use on overall emissions is negligible.

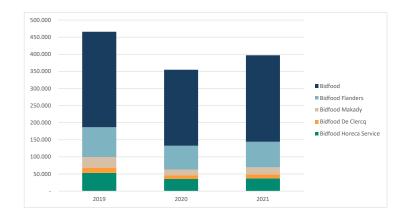
We note the decrease in emissions related to fuels and the increase in those related to CNG in a much smaller proportion.



# Carbon footprint -2

#### **Business volume**

Turnover ('000 Euro)

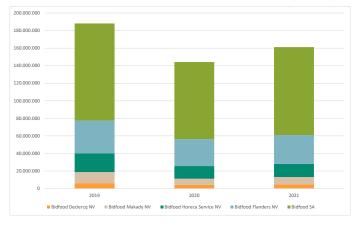


The turnover for 2021 is up by almost 12% compared to 2020. But it remains below the level of activity in 2019 before the Covid crisis.

There is still a 15% difference in business volume compared to 2019. This difference is explained in particular by a radical change in the world of work with the continuation of teleworking in most companies and the end of confinement in October 2021.

The level of activity has continued to increase in 2022. This will be the subject of next year's reporting.

#### Quantity sold (tons)





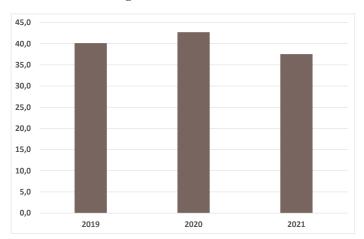
#### Relative emissions

 ${\rm CO}_2$  emissions are related to the activity level and to the functioning of distribution centres. If the business grows,  ${\rm CO}_2$  emissions also increase. It is therefore necessary to relate these emissions to the activity of the company.

Bidfood has chosen to follow the indicator of kg of CO, equivalent per tonne of goods delivered.

In 2020, the activities have decreased but the CO2 emissions related to the building have remained the same. The relative emissions were therefore higher in 2020. The year 2021, with the post-Covid recovery of activity, returns to a 'normal' level of emissions.

# Relative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub> equivanlent/ton delivered)



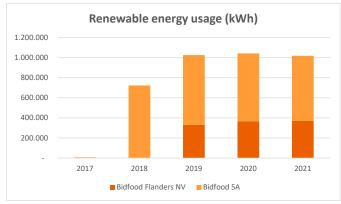


# Bidfood SA & Bidfood Flanders NV

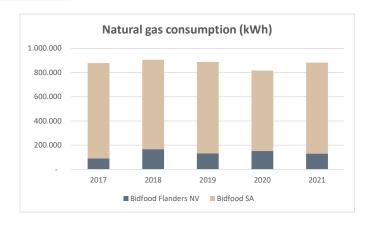


### **Electricity**

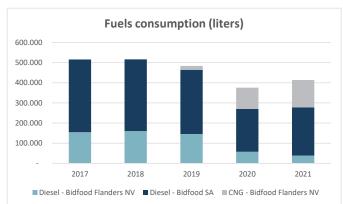




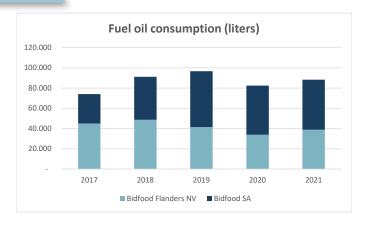
# Natural gas



#### **Fuels**

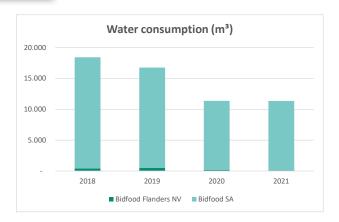


#### **Fuels**

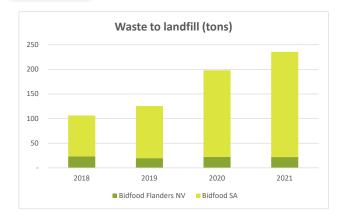




# Water



# Waste management









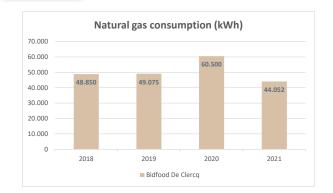
# Bidfood De Clercq NV



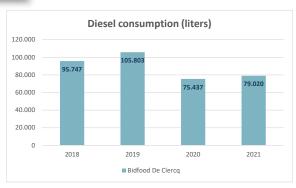
# **Electricity**



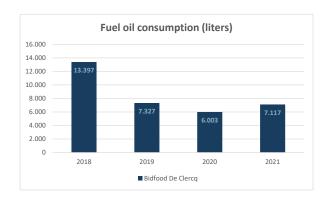
# Natural gas



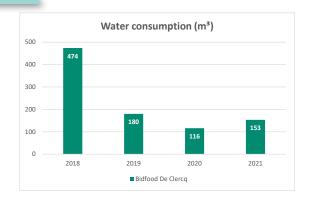
#### **Fuels**







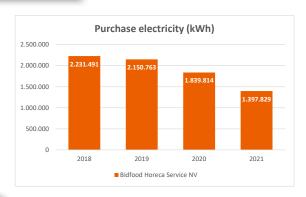
### Water



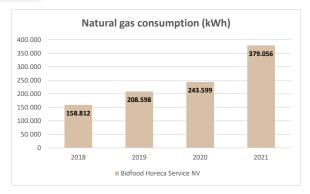


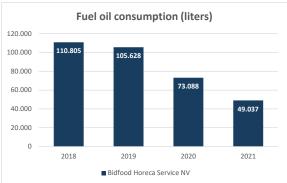
# Bidfood Horeca Service NV

# **Electricity**

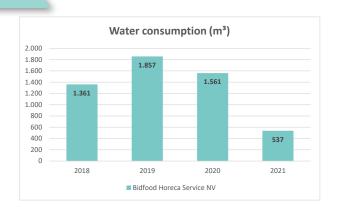


## Natural gas

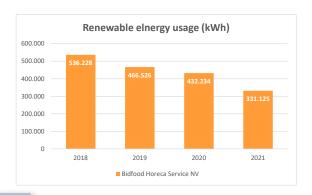




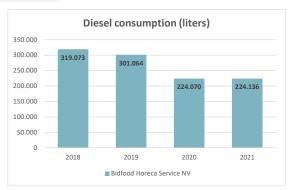
#### Water

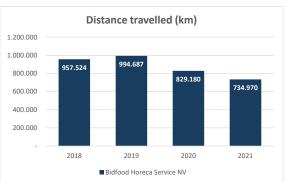


# Bidfood HORECA SERVICE



#### **Fuels**







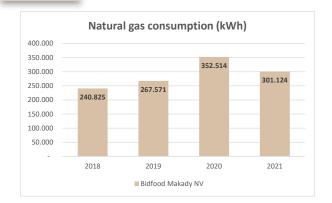
# **Bidfood Makady NV**



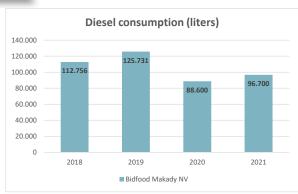
# **Electricity**

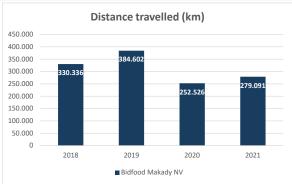


# Natural gas



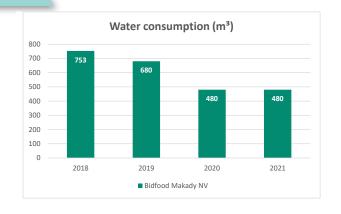
#### **Fuels**





# Fuel oil consumption (liters) 140.000 120.000 100.000 80.000 40.000 20.000 0 2018 2019 2020 2021

#### Water







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