

2023 baseline situation

Carbon footprint

Emissions from new developments: 22,503 tonnes of CO₂e
 Energy emissions: 2,555 tonnes of CO₂e
 Other emissions: 1,901 tonnes of CO₂e
Total emissions: 26,958 tonnes of CO₂e

Average number of apartments over the year: 6,814
 CO₂ per apt per year: 654 kgCO₂e, excluding emissions from new developments

Energy consumption

Electricity: 27.1 kWh/apartment per m²*
 Electricity: 905.7 kWh/apartment*
 District heating: 126.1 kWh/apartment per m²**
 District heating: 4,155.0 kWh/apartment**

* Excluding residents' own appliances and lighting
 ** consumption adjusted for weather conditions

Taxonomy compliance

By the end of 2023, 90% of Joo Group's new developments were compliant with the EU Taxonomy.

Direct emissions and own energy production
 (Scope 1)

Purchased energy
 (Scope 2)

Indirect emissions: new developments and emissions from residential living
 (Scope 3)

Ongoing targets

We are bringing our own emissions to zero

We will maximise the production of solar energy

District heating, electricity and water -3% per year (like-for-like)

All new developments rated energy class A. Geothermal heating as the primary heating method (from 2022 onwards)

As purchasers, we influence the energy system

All newly completed developments to be LEED Platinum or the equivalent (2025 ->)

We enable more sustainable everyday living

2024 Done? Joo, i.e. yes!

All company vehicles are electric

2,000 kWp of solar capacity installed

Energy monitoring is in place on a technical level (remote monitoring system) and process level (monthly analysis and response)

All purchased electricity comes from renewable sources in fully-owned properties

Exploration of low-carbon solutions: 7 builder meetings and 5 site visits

Balder Group-wide low carbon workshop (10/2024)

Genuinely space efficient Joo apartments (from 2017 onwards)

24% of Joo Kodit residents have access to a shared car

2025

Refrigerant leaks are being monitored

Over 800 MWh of solar energy sold (approximately 100 kWh per apartment)

Continuous monitoring and everyday improvements, for example: smart heating management in all our 2+ year-old properties, maintenance and optimisation of all building automation systems, switching to water-efficient showerheads, and much more

80% of district heating comes from renewable sources in fully-owned properties

We take part in demand response for electricity and heat

The first low-carbon concrete products for a new development

10 meetings with key players within the system (building industry manufacturers, researchers, etc.)

Joo organic waste bags delivered to 2/3 of residents

A renewable electricity deal offered to residents through Joo

2026-2029

2026-> No refrigerant leaks

Review of new power plant investments

2026: 1,000 kWp of capacity in partially owned properties

2026: Smart heating control in half of partially owned properties

2026: 90% of purchased electricity for partially owned properties comes from renewable sources

2026: Low-carbon construction guidelines completed as part of Balder Group's carbon roadmap

2026: Energy and water data made visible to tenants

2026: Ongoing consumption-based water billing

2030-

Joo Group's impact on the system in terms of scope 1 emissions is net positive.

We set new targets as situations and needs arise.

The energy usage of all properties owned and partially owned by Joo Group will be carbon neutral by 2030.

Work on energy efficiency, improving everyday life, and testing out new ideas will continue.

The emissions of Joo Group's potential new developments will be down 55% per square metre in 2030 compared to projects completed in 2023.

Joo Group will be carbon neutral in terms of Scope 1-3 by 2045 at the latest.