

Climate assessment according to GHG Protocol

In 2020 **SDK** compiled a climate assessment for the first time based on the international GHG (Greenhouse Gas Protocol) standard, in which the directly and indirectly generated greenhouse gas emissions were named and quantified as far as possible.

The assessment primarily relates to the emissions generated at the site by the operator of the **SuperDrecksKëscht®**, as well as the emissions from upstream and downstream processes. Details can be found in the comprehensive climate protection report, which is constantly updated and also contains the objectives and planned avoidance activities.

Scope 2 - direct emissions

The direct emissions were:

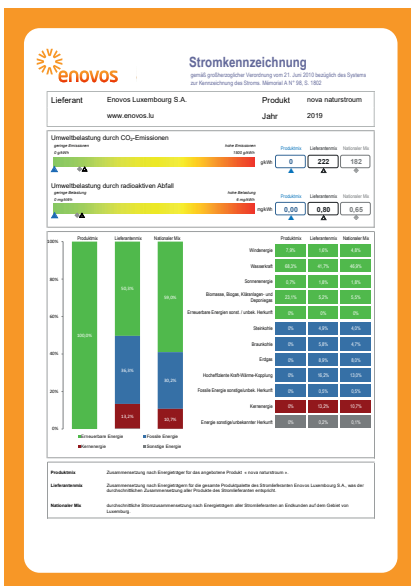
- Transport: 136,360 kg of CO₂ equivalent from vehicles (trucks, vans, cars). This figure was 194,388 kg of CO₂ equivalent in 2019 (drop of around 30 %). Besides the drop caused by the COVID pandemic (fewer external appointments in favour of online conferences and meetings), the share of electric vehicles increased and more public transport and other alternative forms of mobility were used.
- Heating: By directly using collected old kitchen fat as well as biodiesel in the central heating system, a total of 129,776 kg of CO₂ equivalent was able to be prevented, which would have arisen from the use of fossil-based heating oil.
- Machines: High-pressure cleaners and packers (compressors) can currently only be operated using fossil-based diesel. The emissions here amounted to 20,169 kg of CO₂ equivalent. The sweeper also uses fossil-based gas. The emissions here amounted to 520 kg of CO₂ equivalent. In 2021 the existing gas-driven forklift truck was replaced by an electric forklift, which meant that the gas consumption was significantly reduced.

Once the emissions prevented by using old kitchen fat and biodiesel are taken into account, then the total amount in 2021 came to 27,273 kg of CO₂ equivalent.

Scope 2 - indirect emissions

The direct emissions were:

- Power location: As indicated, this is purchased as nova naturstrom from enovos and is composed of 64.3% hydropower, 21% biogas plants and the like, 13.7% wind energy and 1% photovoltaics (values from 2020). The fuel mix disclosure for this product according to the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 21/06/2010 shows 0 kg of CO₂ equivalent.
- Electric vehicles: This is sourced from Enovos (enodrive). Generally, when using e-vehicles, a value of 0 kg of CO₂ equivalent is also shown here (when using the national Chargy system).



nova naturstrom electricity mix in 2019

SDK - climate protection in practice

Scope 3a - indirect emissions from upstream activities

- Purchased goods/operating equipment (logistics containers, office materials/consumables etc.). These are purchased according to the guidelines for suppliers and products described on Page 14 (Section B.6).
- Logistics cartons: Data for the costs of manufacture and provision is available: Information provided by Cartonnerie Lintgen. From the data – delivered amount per year results in 28,703 kg of CO₂ equivalent (based on 2020).
- Printed products (brochures etc.): Measures were started in mid-2021 to directly or indirectly compensate for the CO₂ emissions. Example of SDK calendar. The printing house integrally compensates its products. The 2022 SDK calendar was printed climate neutrally.
- Server capacities: Websites, SDK cloud, email server: A preliminary analysis of the SDK website has been done. In terms of energy efficiency and climate relevance, SDK achieves 80.7 % out of 100 %.

Scope 3b - site-related indirect emissions

- Waste: The self-produced waste is managed according to the **SDK fir Betriber** concept and is avoidance-oriented. In the worst case (incineration), an estimated 2,700 kg of CO₂ emissions would be produced. However, it is more likely that recycling processes will result in a positive CO₂ balance.
- In 2021, a commuter survey was conducted for the first time. Of 53 employees who do not use a company vehicle, 20 responded. After evaluating the means of transport used, the result is an emission figure of 115,798 kg of CO₂ equivalent.
- Business trips: Business trips abroad not made in the company's own vehicles are uncommon. In total, business travel (air, rail, rental car) by 5 employees in 2021 resulted in emissions of 2,596 kg of CO₂ equivalents.

Scope 3c - indirect emissions from downstream activities

- Transportation of waste products to the product receiver: National/regional partners are appointed for this, according to the criteria (Section B.6). Fuel consumption at the logistics partners has been solicited, the calculation is planned
- Reverse production processes at the product receiver: A start was made on querying climate protection activities among product recipients. Calculation/ data research is planned in conjunction with the resource potential, the first steps have been taken.

In general, all concepts include climate-protecting and sustainable behaviour in line with the slogan 'climate protection in practice'. The aim is to quantify all Scope 3 indirect emissions as far as possible.

