

High Standard Environmental Protection

Sartorius is a manufacturing company with more than 30 production sites at which we consume energy and release greenhouse gases. Our manufacturing operations also produce waste. In addition, we use water, particularly in the manufacture of membranes and final assembly of filters. We are aware of our environmental responsibility and set high standards for protection as a matter of principle.

The basic strategy for environmental management processes is defined in our [environmental policy](#). This is binding for all companies and sites in the group and helps us to ensure efficiency and environmental awareness as part of our daily business.

Energy and CO₂



Significant Reduction of CO₂ Emission Intensity Planned

As a technology partner for developers and producers of innovative medical drugs and vaccines, Sartorius business activities contribute directly to the UN Sustainable Development Goal Number 3 – good health and well-being. Measured in CO₂ equivalents, global greenhouse gas emissions amounted to some 50 billion metric tons in 2019. According to statistics provided by the World Health Organization, the health care sector accounted for four to five percent of this figure. With attributable emissions totaling some 450,000 metric tons of CO₂ equivalents in 2019, Sartorius makes up a share of about 0.025% of total emissions of the global health care sector and therefore only has a minor influence. Nonetheless, we see it as our duty to contribute to the attainment of climate targets and will make substantial efforts in this regard, both at our sites worldwide and in our value chain.

As a high-growth company, Sartorius will be focusing on reducing its CO₂ emission intensity, which specifies the output of emissions in proportion to sales revenue. Sartorius aims to reduce its CO₂ emission intensity by around 10 percent annually on average until 2030. As such, we are exceeding the ambitious levels of the European Union and the Science Based Targets initiative, which have set targets of approx. 8.5% and 7% respectively.

Scopes 1 and 2

Emissions in Scope 1 are direct emissions. They result, for instance, from the use of fossil fuels to generate heat and power at our sites, from CO₂-equivalent process emissions and from the use of company vehicles. Sartorius aims to virtually eliminate Scope 1 emissions from the use of fossil fuels by 2030. We plan to virtually eliminate Scope 2 emissions by 2030. These indirect emissions occur during the generation of purchased energy, particularly electricity. It is planned to meet this target by switching to emission-free energy from renewable sources wherever possible.

For Scopes 1 and 2, Sartorius aims to achieve an average annual reduction in CO₂ emission intensity of approx. 20% in the period until 2030. This equates to the elimination of some 90% of the emission sources in Scopes 1 and 2 and – despite significant corporate growth – a 50% reduction in associated absolute emissions compared to 2019.

Scope 3

The analysis of Scope 3 emissions is complex and necessitates consideration of numerous interdependencies within the supply chain. Some 40% of emissions attributable to Sartorius occur in the upstream value chain, i.e. in connection with purchased goods/services and business travel. The largest share of emissions attributable to Sartorius – roughly 50% – occurs in the downstream value chain; this includes, among other things, the transportation of our products to customers as part of the products' further use and their disposal at the end of their life cycles.

Overall, Sartorius aims to reduce Scope 3 emission intensity by about 10% on average per annum in the period until 2030.
