

Environment

UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

2022

SICK AG WALDKIRCH/REUTE/BUCHHOLZ VALIDATED ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1221/2009

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REPORTING BASED ON EMAS III AND THE GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE

This environmental statement has been prepared in accordance with EMAS III (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme). The information and data in this environmental statement that fall within the scope of EMAS have been supplemented and formalized with the environmental GRI standards and the internationally recognized Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). This document references the GRI 2 General Disclosures 2021, GRI 3 Material Topics 2021, and the following topic-specific standards: 301-1, 302-1, 302-3, 302-4; 303-1, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5, 304-1, 305-1, 305-4, 305-5; 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5, 308-1. The information has been disclosed according to the principles of the GRI 1, 2 and 3 (2020) standards. We are continuously improving our environmental statement based on these standards.

DATA SITUATION

At the time of publication, it may be the case in individual cases that not all consumption data is available. In such cases, we calculate consumption on the basis of data from the previous year and company growth, among other factors. In the following year, the calculated data is then replaced by real data, which may result in minimal deviations from the data in the previous year's report.

FOREWORD

Dear Readers,

In this environmental statement, we provide information on all relevant environmental aspects as well as environment-related changes at SICK in the 2022 reporting year. Here we refer to our environmentally-relevant SICK AG sites in Germany, which are validated according to EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme). The EMAS requirements go well beyond the requirements of ISO 14001 and apply to the Waldkirch, Reute and Buchholz sites. In order to present the context of the organization, we also refer to other sites in Germany or worldwide in some cases. A complete overview of our social, economic and environmental performance across the Group is provided in our separate [Sustainability Report 2022](#).

In 2022, we continued to pursue our environmental sustainability efforts at various points in the company. We have already been holding our GHG emissions constant at net zero (for scope 1 and 2 emissions and defined scope 3 emissions¹) since 2013. We have also been purchasing green electricity at our EMAS sites and throughout Germany since 2013.

To our 14 fields of action on environmental sustainability, we have added a further one in 2022: Green Product Design. The establishment of this field of action is based on the results of our scope 3 screenings, anticipation of customer needs, as well as the legal developments at the EU level with the drafting of the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), which is expected to replace the current Ecodesign Directive in

Special dedication

This year we are again proud of the dedication of Mrs. Dorothea Sick-Thies, daughter of Dr. Erwin Sick and Gisela Sick. For over ten years now, this entrepreneur and environmental activist has been actively involved at SICK AG in the areas of environment, climate protection, and sustainability. Many of our projects began as her initiatives. For example, she is the initiator of the annual Plant-for-the-Planet Academy at SICK, which commenced in 2017 and took place again in 2022 after a break due to corona. Dorothea Sick-Thies is also dedicated to environmental protection and a peaceful energy revolution in her private life. For her, the focus is on networking, strengthening and supporting politically, socially and economically relevant groups. Her goal: to make the world a better place to live in together and to preserve it for future generations. To make her dedication a reality at the company level, Dorothea Sick-Thies founded the non-profit organization "Protect the Planet" in 2015.

2024/2025. The objective of the "Green Product Design" field of action is to determine and reduce the carbon footprint of our products and to avoid harmful impacts from our products.

A further legal development was the passing of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) by the European Commission. As we already voluntarily publish a sustainability report, a project team is now working through the details of the CSRD and implementing the requirements. Our company will be falling under the CSRD reporting obligation from fiscal year 2025.

In the area of "Biodiversity", SICK AG was the winner in the "Company" category of the "BW blüht 2021" competition in the state of Baden-Württemberg. With our "Biodiv@SICK- Biodiversity in an industrial context" project, we received recognition for our exemplary projects and measures to strengthen the biodiversity at our locations in Baden-Württemberg.

During the reporting period, we purchased 15 new electric vehicles at our headquarters in Waldkirch which we make available to our employees for business trips.

The data published in this report was determined in accordance with EMAS and GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) requirements². In addition, in accordance with EMAS, we have taken into account the industry-specific reference document for the electrical and electronic equipment industry.

Sincerely,



Torsten Hug
Environmental and Energy Management Officer
Senior Vice President
CD Quality Management

¹ Under our reported scope 3 emissions, we have included since 2013 our business trips and since 2021 also the commuting of our employees.

² The information on the GRI standard is not part of the EMAS validation of this environmental statement and has therefore not been verified or confirmed by the environmental experts.

ABOUT SICK

SICK is a leading manufacturer of intelligent sensors and sensor solutions for industrial applications. With more than 11,900 employees and over 50 subsidiaries and equity investments worldwide, as well as numerous agencies, SICK is always close to its customers. A unique range of products and services creates the basis for controlling processes securely and efficiently, protecting individuals from accidents and preventing damage to the environment.

OUR PRODUCTS

Our work usually begins by analyzing the complex tasks and processes of our customers. This allows us to create the right solution for every application. Our product range is unique. We ensure efficient process control, effective accident prevention, and industrial environmental protection. We are represented in numerous fields with our sensors and systems. In principle, the tasks remain unchanged across the different branches of industry and highlight our areas of expertise: measurement, detection, checking and monitoring, protection, networking and integration, identification, and positioning.



Presence Detection



Industrial Safety



Analyzers



Flow Measurement



Industrial Integration Space



Systems



Motion Control Sensors



Identification & Measuring



Industrial Instrumentation

THE 3 BUSINESS FIELDS

FACTORY AUTOMATION

The automotive and consumer goods industries, mechanical engineering, the electronics and solar industries, and propulsion technology are the key sectors within the business field of factory automation. Non-contact sensors, camera systems, encoders, and distance measurement systems all serve to control manufacturing, packaging, and assembly processes, to assist with quality assurance, and to ensure machine safety.



PROCESS AUTOMATION

Within the business field of process automation, SICK delivers sensors, measuring devices and customized systems and services for analysis and process measurement technology. SICK provides intelligent solutions for waste incineration plants, power, steel and cement plants, oil and gas industry applications, as well as for chemical and petrochemical plants. Together, these solutions make an important contribution to protecting our environment.



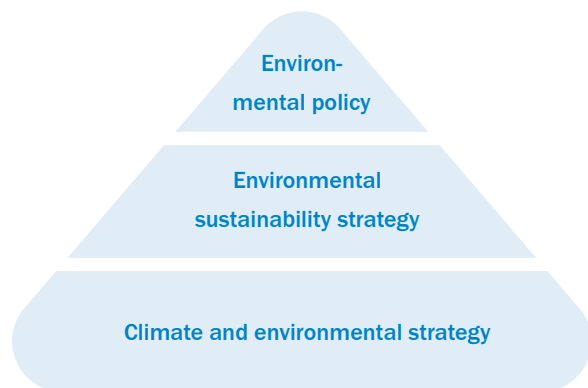
LOGISTICS AUTOMATION

In the business field of logistics automation, the focus is on airports, industrial vehicles, building management, building safety and security, ports, trade and distribution centers, courier, express delivery, parcel and postage service providers, cranes, and the traffic sector. In all of these areas, SICK's sensors shape and optimize the entire logistics chain, whether by automating material flow processes or by increasing the speed, efficiency, and reliability of sorting, picking, and warehousing processes.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AT SICK

The goal of our environmental management system is to mitigate and avoid negative environmental impacts. The framework for this is provided by our environmental policy (part of the Group-wide corporate policy), our climate and environmental protection strategy, and our still-young sustainability strategy.



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The environmental policy for our EMAS sites in Waldkirch, Reute, and Buchholz is a central component of the SICK corporate policy, which applies throughout the Group. It provides the basis for setting and evaluating our environmental and energy targets. With its environmental policy, SICK commits to complying with more than the legally required standards. It forms the basis for our environmental management system, our climate and environmental protection strategy, and our sustainability strategy.



Scope of the environmental statement

Our EMAS registration and thus this environmental statement relate to our main sites with the greatest environmental relevance: Since 2012, our main plant in Waldkirch, the production site in Reute and the distribution center in Buchholz have been validated according to EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme, Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009).

CORPORATE POLICY

PRINCIPLES

We are committed to using all necessary resources to comply with this corporate policy and to implement appropriate measures to achieve it. We monitor current developments in the relevant statutory, autonomous, and normative requirements and commit to adhering to them and to continuously improving all of the management systems we have implemented. All employees are obligated to align their actions with the corporate policies and to contribute to continuous improvement.

We pursue the above principles, taking into account opportunities and risks, in order to protect the company from risks that could jeopardize its existence and to secure its long-term success.

EMPLOYEES, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION

Our employees and their expertise are essential to the success of our company. Maintaining the health of our employees as they carry out their occupational activities is therefore very important to us.

Taking account of the capabilities and needs of employees and providing the necessary equipment to enable them to do their jobs is part of our corporate culture. We regard continuous training and further development as essential, as these are the prerequisites for a high qualification and motivation.

We encourage safe and healthy working conditions that avoid not only injuries, illnesses and strain but also physical, mental, and social stresses. This applies to our employees as well as to external persons.

We maintain adequate occupational health and safety management and ensure that workplaces and processes comply with all relevant legal requirements and internal SICK guiding processes and that, to the best of our knowledge, occupational health risks are ruled out.

Managers conduct risk assessments to evaluate opportunities and risks as well as to exploit potentials and determine protective measures.

This also includes taking ergonomics aspects into account when selecting and providing work equipment and machinery. Employees are personally involved in occupational health and safety by explaining to them how the safe technology works as well as the goals of the organizational measures. Our emergency management system enables us to respond appropriately to damage events. In the event of accidents or near-accidents, as well as in the event of incidents, systematic follow-up analyses are carried out in order to create preventive protective measures.

The Executive Board, Management Board, senior managers, and Works Council (if present) work together to implement and promote an integrated and comprehensive approach to prevention and promotion of health.

INFORMATION SECURITY & DATA PROTECTION

Adequate protection of our information and business processes with regards to confidentiality, integrity, and availability safeguards the independence of our company.

We are aware of our special responsibility when handling personal data. We therefore regard it as essential that we adhere to all applicable laws and regulations relating to data protection.

QUALITY

The customer is our main focus in all our actions. We recognize their needs early, respond quickly to their wishes and requests, and develop innovative solutions with dedication and technological expertise. We view our customers and suppliers as partners with whom we have a long term working relationship.

We guarantee to our customers the safety of our solutions during operation, and the security of the data that has been entrusted to them over the life cycle.

The quality of our products and services ensures our ongoing commercial success and gives us a unique selling point. We regard it as an opportunity to learn from mistakes, regardless of where and why they occurred. Continuous improvement is our fundamental philosophy and therefore the basis of our actions and the path towards the zero-defect goal.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

We are conscious of our special responsibility to the environment and are committed to sustainable environmental protection. This means, in particular, that we use resources sparingly, minimize our environmental emissions, and use and develop environmentally friendly and energy-saving products. This includes the development of products whose functions make a positive contribution to the protection of the environment. In all of this, energy efficiency is an essential building block for sustainable environmental protection and we continuously strive to improve it.

Waldkirch, July 1, 2022



Dr. Tosja Zywiets
Member of the Executive Board



p.p. Torsten Hug
Senior Vice President CD Quality Management

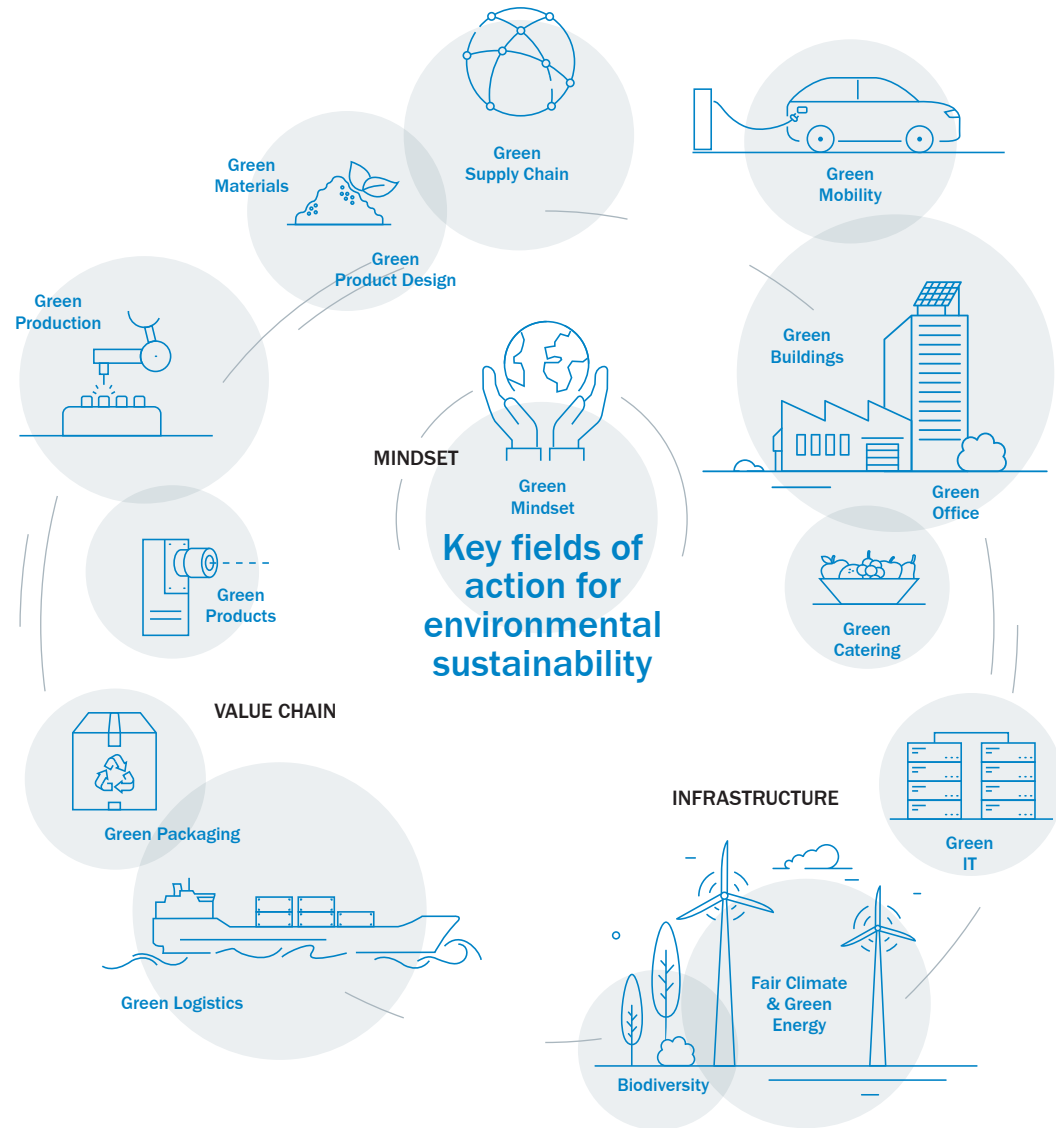


Susanne Tröndle
Chairwoman of the Group Works Council

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AT SICK

With our sustainability strategy, which was revised in 2020 and focuses on environmental sustainability, SICK has expanded its environmental protection activities globally to include all major fields of action. In a materiality analysis, we identified 14 fields of action covering products and processes across the entire value-adding chain as well as the entire infrastructure such as the energy supply, buildings, IT, catering and the vehicle fleet. In 2022 we added a further field of action: “Green Product Design”. We examined each field of action with regard to its ecological optimization potential, and defined concrete goals. These are in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals relevant to SICK. Other standards upon which SICK’s sustainability strategy is based are the German Sustainability Code (DNK) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

The fields of action of our sustainability strategy are considered on a Group-wide basis and are therefore not included in this environmental statement, which relates to our EMAS sites. Within the scope of the environmental statement, we depict in this report those fields of action or their contents that apply specifically to our EMAS sites, for example the topics of energy and GHG from the Fair Climate and Green Energy fields of action or key indicators such as material and land consumption. You can find a comprehensive overview of our key areas of activity in environmental sustainability in our [Sustainability Report 2022](#).



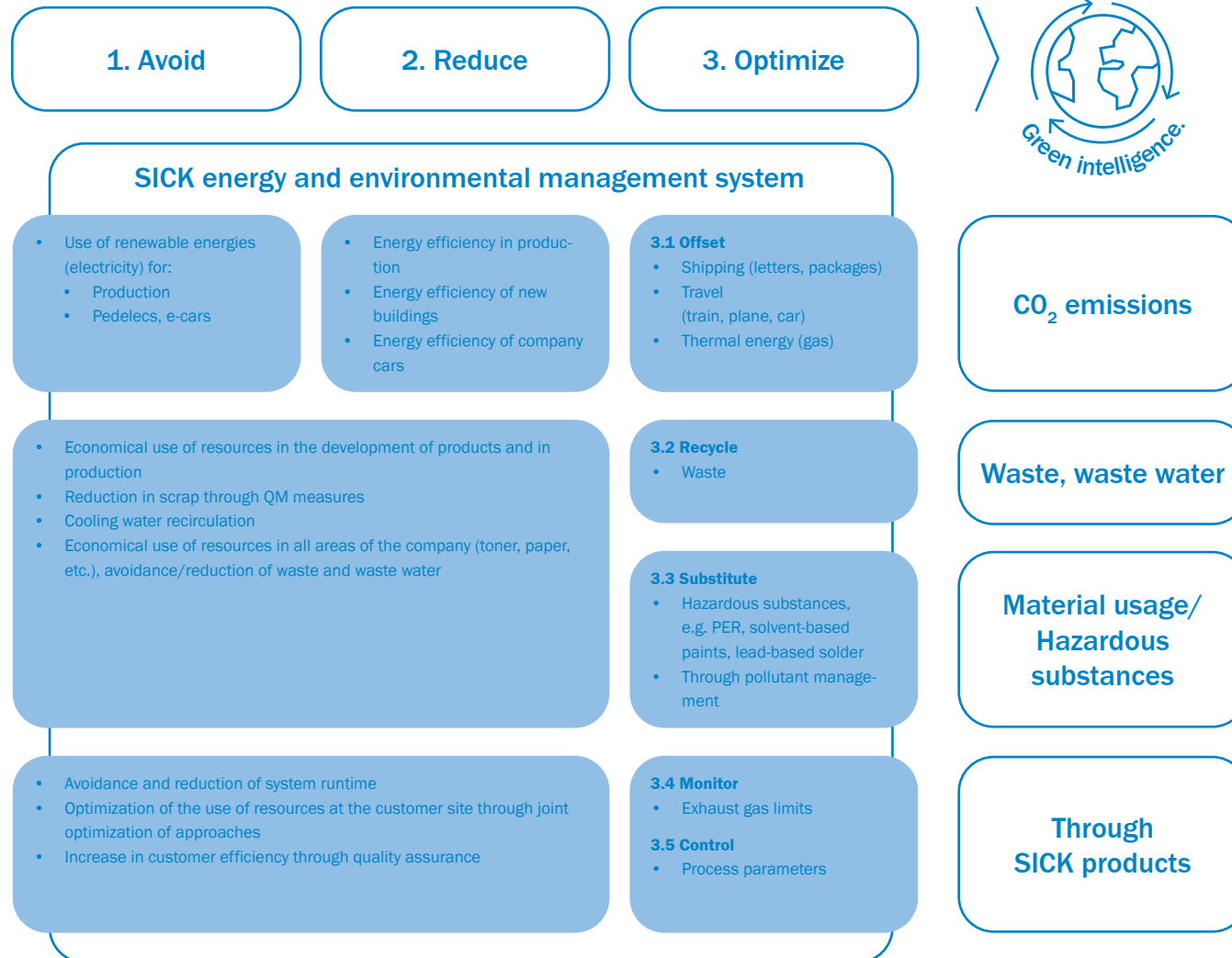
THE SICK CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STRATEGY

The climate and environmental protection strategy that has been firmly anchored in the company since 2013 follows this guiding principle, which is important to us: SICK aims to either completely eliminate or continuously minimize the environmen-

tal impact caused by products and processes within the scope of the means available to the company. This involves a three-stage process:

- 1. AVOIDING what can be avoided.
- 2. REDUCING what cannot be avoided.
- 3. OPTIMIZING what cannot be reduced.

The focus here is on the four areas of activity: GHG emissions, waste and waste water, material usage, and usage of SICK products at customer sites. SICK achieves the defined environmental objectives by implementing projects in a wide range of divisions as part of the three points that are defined in the climate and environmental protection strategy.



SICK ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

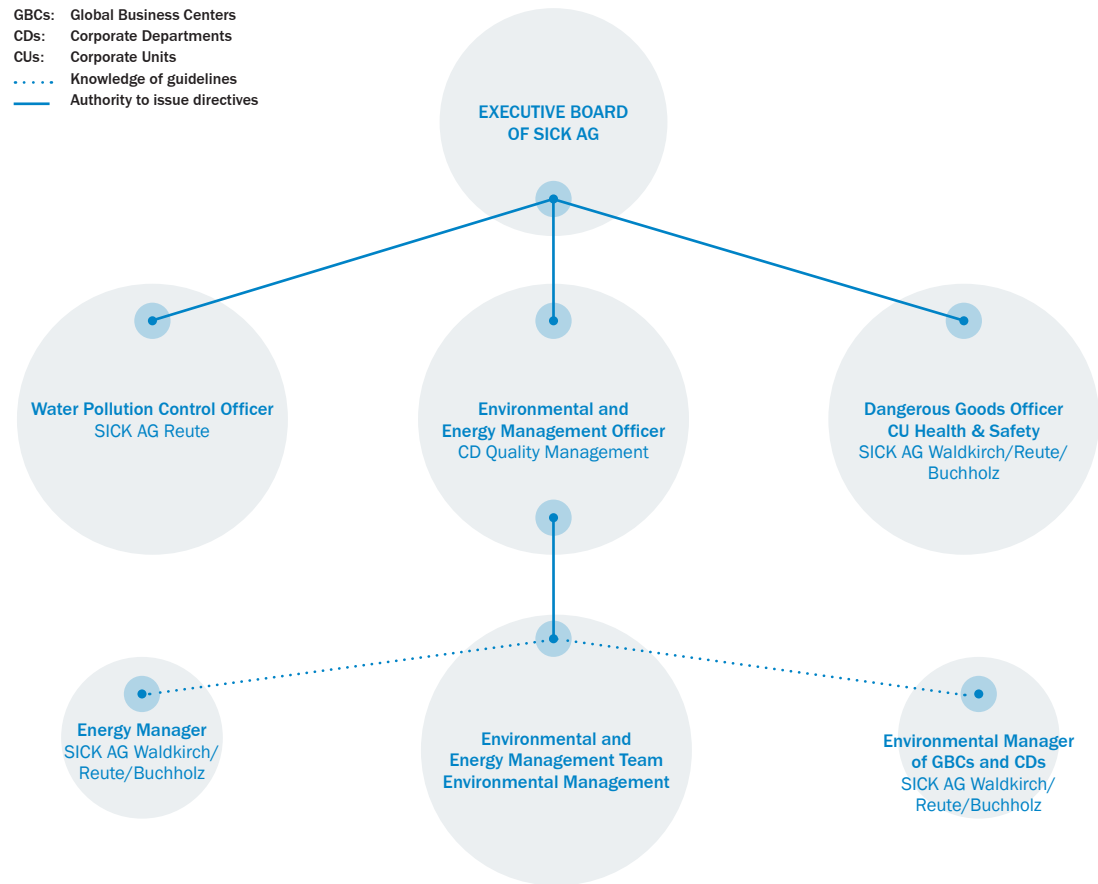
Our management manual for quality and environment describes quality, environmental, and energy management at SICK and thus also applies to our EMAS sites.

In the central environmental and energy management team, our technical experts work on operational and product-related environmental protection and energy management. A central unit that is part of Quality Management, they draw up specifications for implementing and developing our management systems in accordance with EMAS, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001, and are the points of contact on all matters relating to environmental protection and energy management. They work in close cooperation with the responsible environmental managers of the product-generating units (GBCs = Global Business Centers) and the central production areas (CDs = Corporate Departments, CUs = Corporate Units). Another close interface exists with facility management, which is responsible for the operational implementation of environmental issues.

The organigram displays the organizational integration of environmental protection at SICK for our EMAS sites in a simplified way. Officers whom the company must appoint by law are defined here as well.

Another basis for minimizing our negative environmental impact is the evaluation of all environmentally relevant processes, activities and services: the environmental aspects. Risk assessments due to possible operational incidents (e.g. handling of chemical products and substances hazardous to water) are carried out as part of the annual environmental aspect assessment. Appropriate technical and organizational measures are defined and regularly updated. Part of the environmental aspect assessment is an opportunity and risk analysis of our activities and environmental impacts. Exercises for emergency situations as well as training on environmental protection take place regularly and as needed.

GBCs: Global Business Centers
CDs: Corporate Departments
CUs: Corporate Units
..... Knowledge of guidelines
— Authority to issue directives



Safe compliance with legal environmental requirements and careful tracking of legal changes are a matter of course for SICK. A central team of environmental and energy experts is responsible for the strategic development of environmental and energy management. The team members communicate closely with the environmental managers of the producing units and the central production areas. To implement defined environmental and energy requirements, the team manages all central projects. In order to identify trends at an early stage and anticipate legal requirements in good time, it is also in constant contact with external partners, the relevant authorities and industry associations such as the Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK), the German Electro and Digital Industry Association (ZVEI), the German Engineering Federation (VDMA) and others.

Legal requirements at the European, national and local level are relevant for SICK AG. Divided into “operational environmental protection and energy management” and “product-related environmental protection”, we cover a broad spectrum of legal requirements. The following is an overview of the most important and common regulations with which we ensure compliance.

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

WASTE LAW:

- KrWG: Act to Promote Closed Substance Cycle Waste Management and Ensure Environmentally Compatible Waste Management
- GewAbfV: Ordinance on the Management of Commercial Municipal Waste and Certain Construction and Demolition Waste
- WEEE: Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment/ElektroG: Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act

ENERGY MANAGEMENT:

- EEG: Renewable Energy Sources Act
- GEG: Building Energy Act
- EnSimiMaV: Ordinance to Secure the Energy Supply via Measures Effective in the Medium Term

WATER CONSERVATION:

- WHG: Water Resources Act
- AwSV: Ordinance on Installations for Handling Substances Hazardous to Water

IMMISSION CONTROL:

- BImSchV: Ordinance on the Implementation of the Federal Immission Control Act (e.g. 1, 4, 31, 42, 44 BImSchV¹)

PRODUCT-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- RoHS (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment)
- REACH (Registration, Authorization, Restriction and Evaluation of Chemicals)
- POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

The corporate policy, the adherence to legal requirements and the results of the annual environmental aspects evaluation form the basis for the adoption of environmental objectives that are then used to define the detailed environmental program.

Our environmental management system is embedded in SICK process management and in the “Smart Process” document control system. The conception, introduction and ongoing development of the management system involves the preparation of strategic guidelines together with the Executive Board (e.g. environmental policy, climate and environmental strategy, etc.), which are decisive for environmentally friendly and responsible actions at all levels of the Group.

Through internal and external audits, we review the application and effectiveness of our environmental management system in order to identify potential for improvement and to encourage its implementation. A management review to evaluate the system's effectiveness is performed by upper management of the company on an annual basis. Based on the regularly provided results, we are able to confirm that the environmental and energy regulations are being adhered to. No fines or non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations were imposed during the reporting period.

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC REFERENCE DOCUMENT FOR THE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Article 46 of the EMAS regulation stipulates that industry-specific reference documents must be taken into account when implementing environmental management. These reference documents contain proven environmental management practices. They include recommendations for industry-specific environmental performance indicators, as well as related performance benchmarks and systems for assessing environmental performance levels. We take these into consideration in our management systems and when preparing our environmental statement.

¹ 1. “Ordinance on Small and Medium Combustion Plants” 4. “Ordinance on Installations Requiring Approval” 31. “Ordinance on the Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Installations” 42. “Ordinance on Evaporative Cooling Systems, Cooling Towers and Wet Separators” 44. “Ordinance on Medium-Sized Combustion, Gas Turbine and Internal Combustion Engine Plants.”

THE EMAS SITES OF SICK AG

WALDKIRCH – REUTE – BUCHHOLZ: A PORTRAIT

WALDKIRCH PARENT PLANT

79183 Waldkirch, Erwin-Sick-Str. 1

EMPLOYEES 2022

Waldkirch: 2,635

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Waldkirch site, covering an area of 86,801 m², is located in the Unterfelder-Peterskirchle industrial park near the B294. The property was historically used for agricultural purposes.



REUTE PLANT

79276 Reute, Gisela-Sick-Str. 1

EMPLOYEES 2022

Reute: 1,028

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Reute site is located in the Hundslache industrial park, less than 1 km from the A5, and covers 59,951 m². The property was historically used for agricultural purposes.



BUCHHOLZ DISTRIBUTION CENTER

79183 Waldkirch, Gerbermatte 1

EMPLOYEES 2022

Buchholz: 139

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The site of the distribution center is in the municipality of Buchholz near the B294 and covers 43,568 m². The property was historically used for agricultural purposes.



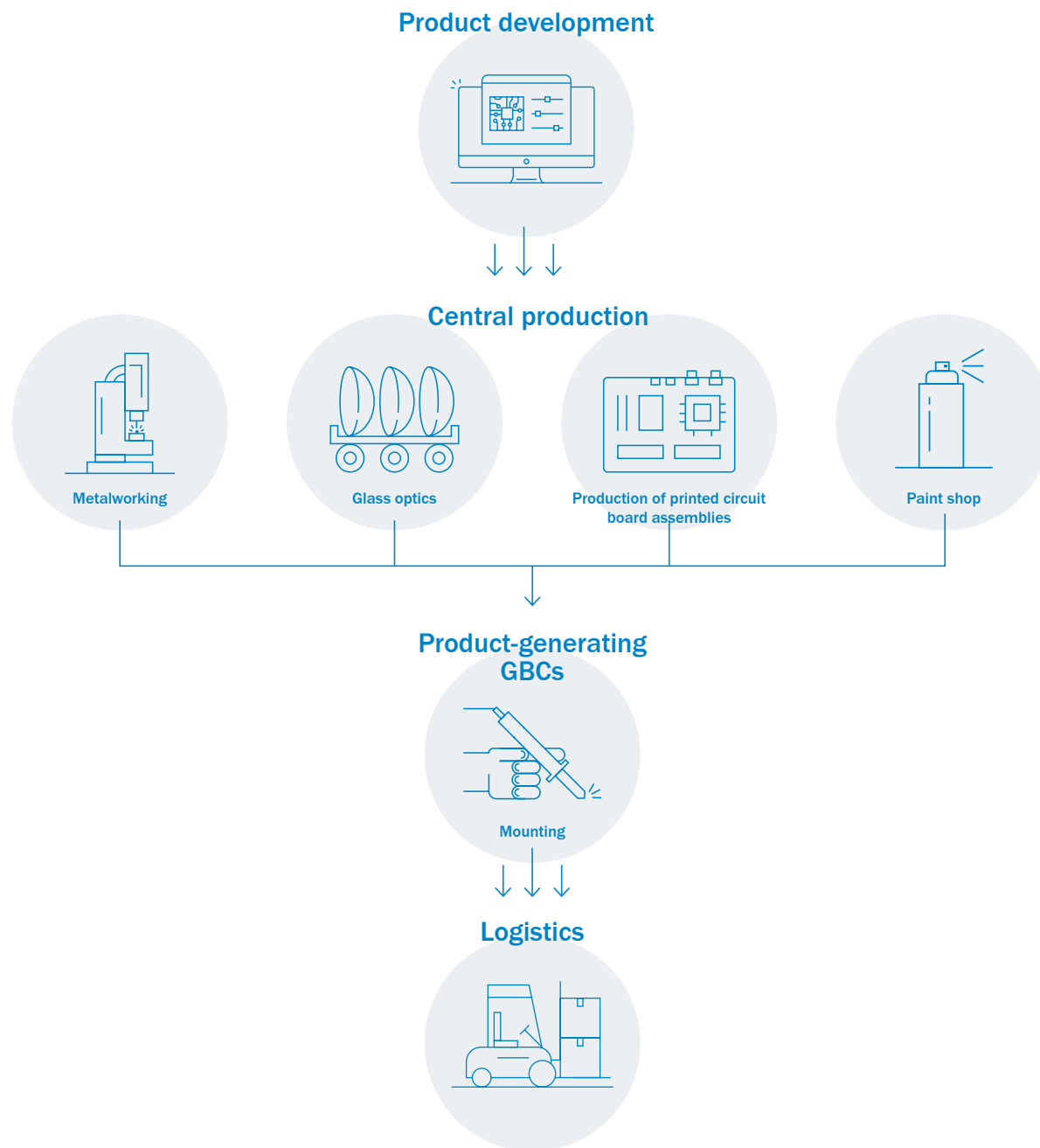
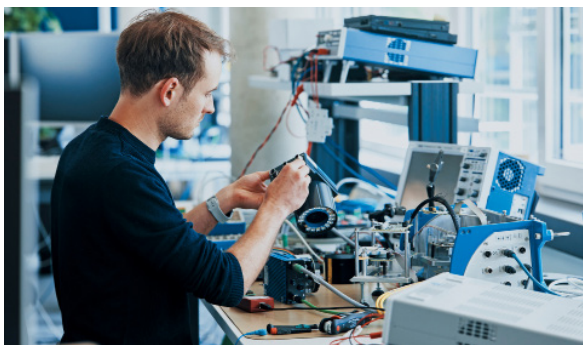
PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN WALDKIRCH, REUTE AND BUCHHOLZ:

In addition to the corporate divisions with indirect environmental impacts (human resources, marketing, development, purchasing, etc.), assembly processes of the product-generating corporate units (Global Business Centers =GBCs) with direct environmental impacts are located at the Waldkirch site. The central production and product-generating units are also located at the Reute site. We operate our logistics center in Buchholz.

The central production includes mechanical metalworking, paint shop, glass optics, and printed circuit board assembly.

The product-generating GBCs assemble prefabricated assemblies into end products and are supplied from central production. After mounting, the finished end products are shipped to our customers via the Buchholz logistics center.

The logistics center in Buchholz is the central logistics unit of SICK AG. All of the goods flows stream through the logistics center, from procurement through to storage, production and distribution.



ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS IN THE PRODUCTION PROCESS

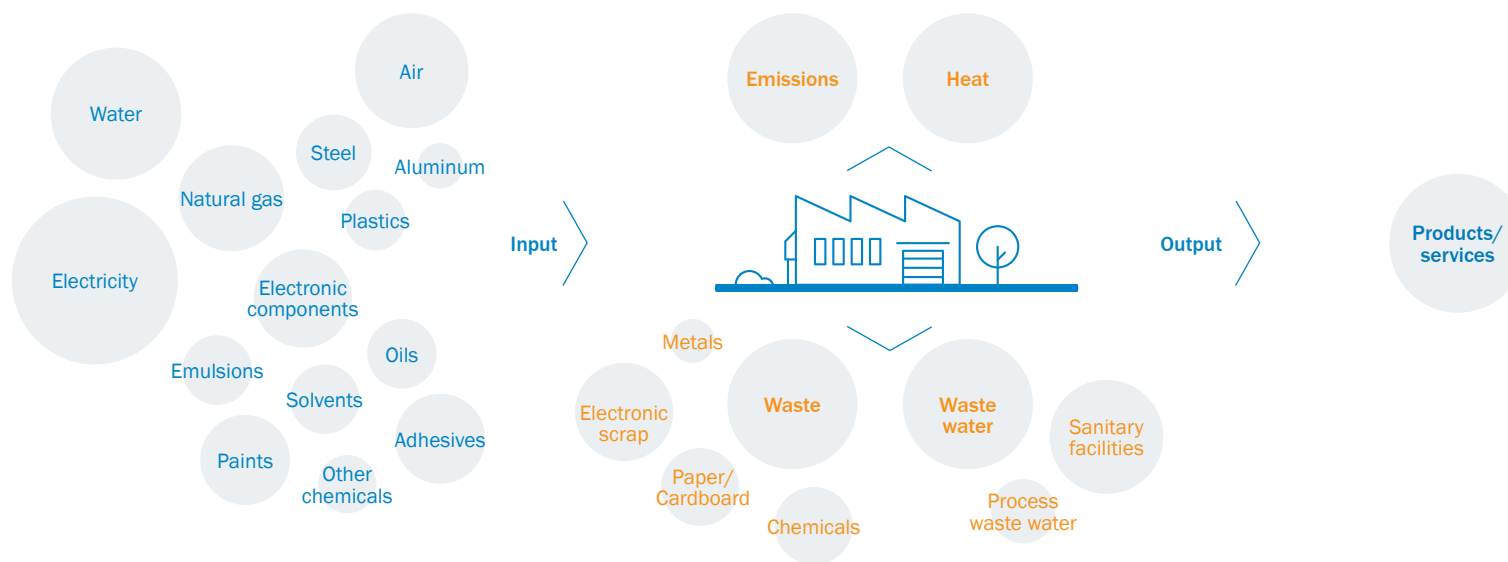
The evaluation of environmental aspects and their impact on the environment is carried out annually. It is controlled by the central environmental management team and implemented in the relevant business units. All of the processes and technologies applied, the raw, auxiliary and operating materials, and the

resulting emissions (waste, waste water and exhaust air) are integrated according to the input-output diagram when considering the environmental aspects.

In particular, the legal requirements for individual processes are also assessed. A detailed ABC analysis¹ is performed to determine the major environmental aspects in order to evaluate the relevance at an ecological and economic level. Criteria included in the assessment include the stage of the life cycle, the degree

of possible influence, handling of risks & opportunities, probability of occurrence, scope, and environmental regulations.

The results of our environmental aspect assessment flowed into the environmental objectives and programs and are being consistently tracked by the responsible teams.



¹ We use the ABC analysis method to assess the significant direct and indirect environmental impacts. In accordance with our procedural instructions, environmental impacts are assessed using defined criteria. As a result, they are ranked by relevance, with A and B representing high and medium relevance, and C representing low relevance.

DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OUTSIDE THE PRODUCTION PROCESSES

The auxiliary and operating materials such as paint, solvents, thinners, oils or emulsions required in production are stored in specially approved hazardous goods containers. Waste generated during production is stored and disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

The administrative areas are also given special consideration when determining environmental aspects, especially since a large part of the electricity at SICK is consumed by computers, monitors, lighting, etc. in the offices.

An energy concept for minimizing energy consumption is compulsory at SICK for all newly planned buildings. This also includes the use of renewable energies and the greatest possible proportion of wood as a building material.

INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Business trips between the individual sites are replaced by telephone or video conferences wherever possible. Unavoidable business trips are made as environmentally friendly as possible (e.g. train, electric cars, shuttle bus, etc.). The “Environmentally-friendly commute to SICK” employee initiative aims to motivate as many employees as possible to form carpools or switch to public transport or cycling.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

We have carried out an overarching assessment of the life cycle phases of SICK products. Here, the life cycle phases were divided into the following categories and evaluated:

- Market analysis
- Development
- Raw material extraction/production
- Procurement of raw, auxiliary and operating materials and components
- Procuring energy
- Production
- Packaging
- Marketing/Sales
- Use at the customer site
- Repair/Maintenance
- Recovery/Disposal
- Transport (across all phases)

For each life cycle phase, environmental impacts and how they can be influenced by SICK were examined, and relevant measures to reduce negative environmental impacts were defined. At the present time, we have not drawn up an overall eco-balance for individual products, as we do not have the data. In addition, there is a lack of standardization in data collection to make results comparable internally, but also across outside the company.

The life cycle phase is considered qualitatively in the annual assessment of our environmental aspects. See the overview of direct and indirect environmental aspects on p. 17.

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF OUR EMAS SITES

Environmental aspect	Environmental impact	Site	Energy consumption/ CO ₂ emission	Conservation of resources	Area utilization	Use/Emission of hazardous substances	Legal compliance	Environmental relevance
Direct environmental aspects								
Product development	Effect on material usage in manufacturing process, REACH, RoHS compliance	W/R	●	●		●	●	● A
Administration	Use of paper and office supplies	W/R/B	●	●				● B
Painting	Emission of solvents	R				●	●	● A
Soldering	High energy consumption	R	●			●	●	● B
Glass optics	Waste water/Glass grinding sludge	R		●			●	● B
Bonding with adhesive	Use of adhesives	W/R		●		●		● B
Mechanical metalworking	Use of cooling lubricants, energy consumption	R	●	●		●	●	● B
New buildings	Land sealing/Energy consumption/Material usage	W/R/B	●	●	●		●	● A
Building management	Energy consumption	W/R/B	●				●	● A
Production	Energy consumption/Material usage	W/R/B	●	●		●	●	● A
Packaging	Use of packaging material/reusable packaging	W/R/B		●			●	● A
Storage of waste and hazardous substances	Escape of hazardous substances in emergency situations	W/R				●	●	● B
Indirect environmental aspects								
Extended workbenches	GHG emissions, resource consumption, hazardous substances	W/R	●	●			●	● B
Business trips/Mobility	GHG emission	W/R/B	●					● A
Products	Energy optimization, resource optimization at the customer site	W/R	●	●		●	●	● A
Logistics	GHG emission	B	●					● A
IT infrastructure	Energy consumption, GHG emissions	W/R/B	●					● A
Creating awareness	Avoiding negative environmental impacts	W/R/B	●	●				● A

LEGEND

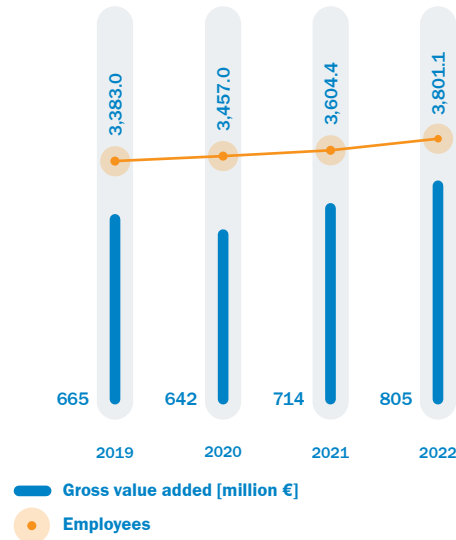
- A High environmental relevance
- B Medium environmental relevance
- W Waldkirch
- R Reute
- B Buchholz

ENVIRONMENTAL FIGURES – ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

SICK AG is constantly growing, as is evident in the employee count and the gross value added figures. This trend can be seen in the graphic below.

Gross value added is calculated by deducting intermediate consumption from production values. It thus includes the added value created in the production process (definition by the Federal Statistical Office of Germany 2023). For us, it is clear that economic and ecological success do not have to be in conflict. Quite the opposite is true, in fact: increasing sales, employee numbers and the expansion of market presence provide additional opportunities to increase the sphere of influence of environmental protection.

Gross value added and employee development
at SICK AG Germany in 2022
Million



Note: both employee numbers and gross value added have a significant impact on our emissions. Gross value added thus serves as an essential indicator for presenting environmental performance in a transparent manner. Since the gross value added cannot be allocated to the individual EMAS sites, it is shown here for SICK AG Germany.

KEY FIGURES:

Meaningful figures are essential for improving environmental performance. What are known as key indicators were established in accordance with the EMAS III regulation. The gross value added was selected as the reference value in order to compare environmental performance as the company grows over the years.

Key indicators are formed for the following areas: Energy, materials, water, waste, biodiversity (sealed surface) and emissions. Detailed explanations of the key indicators and their change over time can be found on the following pages.

Emissions of air pollutants (NO_x, SO₂ and particulate matter) caused by the operation of our heating systems are monitored regularly. This ensures that all emission limits are met. The maximum emissions of airborne pollutants in 2022 were: 4,536 kg NO_x, 41 kg SO₂ and 48 kg PM (particulate matter).

Note: Correction to prior year report

The airborne pollutant values specified in the 2021 Environmental Statement were incorrect due to a calculation error. The corrected values for 2021 are: 5,057 kg NO_x, 46 kg SO_x and 53 kg PM.



KEY INDICATORS OF OUR EMAS SITES

	2020	2021	2022	GRI
Grand total energy consumption [MWh] (stationary + mobile)	35,373	36,278	32,943	302-1
Total stationary ¹	32,508	33,644	29,614	
Waldkirch	15,041	15,976	13,722	
Buchholz	1,102	1,037	961	
Reute	16,364	16,630	14,931	302-1
thereof natural gas [MWh] (purchased) ¹	18,348	21,391	17,193	
Waldkirch	6,938	9,569 ²	7,799	
Buchholz	406	321	265	
Reute	11,004	11,501	9,129	302-1
thereof electricity [MWh] (purchased + in-house generation PV) ¹	14,160	12,252	12,421	
Waldkirch	8,103	6,407 ³	5,922	
Buchholz	697	717	697	
Reute	5,360 ³	5,129 ³	5,802	302-1
Total mobile				
thereof fuels [MWh]	2,864	2,634	3,212	
thereof electricity at charging stations [MWh]	0	0	108	302-1
Material [t]⁴	7,216	7,688	8,174	
Waldkirch	788	972	1,489	
Buchholz	4,937	5,605	5,712	
Reute	1,491	1,111	972	301-1
Water [m³] ¹	41,284	33,983	38,592	
Waldkirch	22,829	19,116	22,695	
Buchholz	973	705	827	
Reute	17,482	14,162	15,070	303-5
Waste [t] ⁵	1158 ⁵	955 ⁵	987	
Non-hazardous waste	1075 ⁵	894 ⁵	938	
Hazardous waste	84 ⁵	61 ⁵	50	306-2
Sealed area [m²]	114,615	114,615	114,814	
Waldkirch	52,457	52,457	52,457	
Buchholz	20,852	20,852	20,852	
Reute	41,306	41,306	41,506	304-1

¹ At the time of publication, it may be the case in individual cases that not all consumption data is available. In such cases, we calculate consumption on the basis of data from the previous year and company growth, among other factors. In the following year, the calculated data is then replaced by real data, which may result in minimal deviations from the data in the previous year's report.

² The deviation in natural gas purchased at the Waldkirch site from the environmental reports of 2021 and 2022 from 9,569 MWh - 7,161 MWh = 2,408 MWh is due to the fact that the 2021 report did not take into account a gas purchase point in building C in Waldkirch. This had exactly the difference of 2,408 MWh as annual consumption. In March 2021, a new heating center was commissioned at the Waldkirch site. Since then, the new heating center has supplied the entire campus with heat. Until commissioning 3/21, heat generators were still in operation at the main plant in the WC building. The missing tapping point was decommissioned after the old heat generators were dismantled in 3/21.

KEY INDICATORS OF OUR EMAS SITES

	2020	2021	2022	GRI
GHG emissions² direct – at the site [t CO₂e]	3,738	4,342	3,471	
Waldkirch	1,413	1,942	1,575	
Buchholz	83	65	53	
Reute	2,242	2,334	1,843	305-1
GHG emissions indirect – business trips [t CO₂e]	933	511	2,309	
Train***	0	0	0	
Company car	421	390	461	
Plane	512	121	1,848	305-1
Output	Gross value added [million €]	642.0	714.0	805.0
Energy [MWh/million €]	55.1	50.8	40.9	302-3
Share of gas [MWh/m €]	28.6	30.0	21.4	302-3
Share of electricity [MWh/million €]	22.1	17.2	15.4	302-3
Share of fuels [MWh/million €]	4.5	3.7	4.0	302
Share of renewables [MWh/million €]	22.1	17.2	15.4	302
Material [t/million €]T	11.2	10.8	10.2	301-1
Water [m³/million €]	64.3	47.6	47.9	303-5
Waste [t/million €]	1.8	1.3	1.2	306-2
Sealed area [m²/EUR million]	178.5	160.5	142.6	304-1
GHG emissions³ direct – at the site [t CO₂eq/m €]	5.8	6.1	4.3	305-4
GHG emissions indirect – business trips [t CO₂eq/m €]	1.5	0.7	2.9	305-4

³ The electricity consumption of the CHP unit has been removed from the total electricity consumption, as it is already included in the gas consumption and would otherwise be listed twice. We have adjusted this calculation error in this year's report and corrected the figures for previous years accordingly.

⁴ At SICK, the amount of material used roughly corresponds to the amount of products shipped, since, with the exception of CNC production and glass optics, only prefabricated assemblies are installed. Waste volumes have changed compared to the previous year, as calculations have been adjusted.

⁵ Waste volumes have changed compared to the previous year, as calculations have been adjusted.

⁶ This includes the following greenhouse gases, expressed in CO₂ equivalents (CO₂eq): CO₂, SF₆, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), propane; not relevant for SICK are CH₄, perfluorocarbons (PFCs).

⁷ Rail travel with "Deutsche Bahn" are CO₂-neutral since 2020.

ENERGY

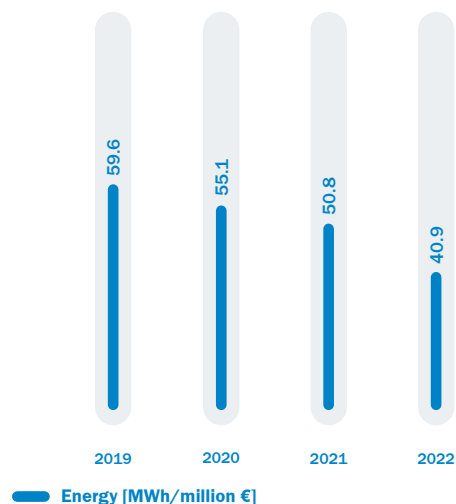
The efficient use of energy and SICK's decision to use renewable energy sources make a significant contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Despite the expansion of production space and the upgrading of machinery, particularly in printed circuit board assembly, total energy consumption in relation to gross value added was reduced from 50.8 MWh/million € in 2021 to 40.8 MWh/million € in 2022.

CERTIFIED GREEN ELECTRICITY:

A proven environmental management method in the industry-specific reference document is the use of renewable energy. SICK has been following this recommendation since 2013 by supplying all German sites with green electricity. The green electricity used is sourced from the Waldkirch municipal utilities. 100% of the power is from renewable energy sources. By using 100% green power, SICK was able to prevent 4,770 t of GHG emissions at the EMAS sites in 2022.

Total energy consumption EMAS sites per gross value added



OFFSET RATE

Our offset rate describes the proportion of the energy consumption that is offset for scope 1 and 2 emissions. We are aiming to reduce the offset rate while maintaining our existing climate neutrality and thereby reduce our climate intensity.

ELECTRICITY FIGURES [MWH]

	2020	2021	2022
Total electricity consumption ¹	17,031	16,741	16,614
Own use PV	1,099	979	1,063
Own use CHP (generated from natural gas)	2,871	4,488	4,193
Share of PV in total energy consumption	6%	6%	6%
Degree of energy self-sufficiency	23%	33%	32%

¹The total electricity consumption reported here comprises electricity purchased through our energy supplier, self-generated PV electricity, and CHP-electricity generated from natural gas.

TOTAL OFFSET RATE [%]

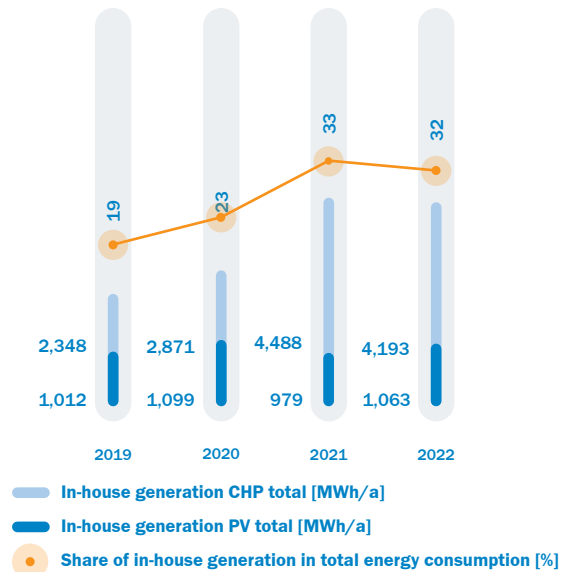
	2020	2021	2022
Offset rate stationary	56%	64%	58%
Use of renewables [MWh]	14,160	12,252	12,421
Use of fossil energy [MWh] with CO ₂ offsets	18,348	21,391	17,193
Offset rate mobility	100%	100%	97%
Avoided through renewables [MWh]	0	0	108
Offset fossil energy [MWh]	2,864	2,634	3,212

ENERGY GENERATED AT SICK SITES

A total photovoltaic capacity of 1,091 kWp is installed Waldkirch, Reute and Buchholz. Four four combined heat and power plants (CHP) generate electricity and heat. The CHP plant at Waldkirch generates a total output of 560 kWel. The CHP in Reute has a total output of 527 kWel. In 2022, 5,256 MWh of electricity was generated by these plants. This accounted for 32% of overall electricity consumption. The amount of power we created ourselves fell minimally from 2021 to 2022.

By consistently connecting our new and existing buildings to the company's own district heating network, we have been able to utilize the capacity of the CHP plants very efficiently and seen a positive increase in yields.

The recommendation from the industry-specific reference document¹ for the use of renewable energies for power and heat is satisfied with the generation of our own power.

In-house generation of electricity at the EMAS sites**IN-HOUSE GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY PV AND CHP AT THE EMAS SITES IN KWH**

	2020	2021	2022
Waldkirch			
In-house generation PV+CHP	571,253	2,009,650	2,358,907
Grid feed PV+CHP	-	3,596	3,029
Own use PV + CHP	571,253	2,006,054	2,349,819
In-house generation PV	471,264	437,605	492,778
Grid feed PV	-	3,590	2,600
Own use PV	471,264	434,015	490,178
In-house generation CHP	99,989	1,572,045	1,866,129
Grid feed BHKW	-	6	429
Own use CHP	99,989	1,572,039	1,859,641
Share of green electricity (PV) from in-house generation in total in-house generation (%)	82%	22%	21%
Reute			
In-house generation PV+CHP	3,306,462	3,395,042	2,803,329
Grid feed PV+CHP	16,162	12,209	6,026
Own use PV + CHP	3,288,215	3,382,833	2,797,303
In-house generation PV	519,229	468,000	465,448
Grid feed PV	-	1,601	1,015
Own use PV	517,144	466,399	464,433
In-house generation CHP	2,787,233	2,927,042	2,337,882
Grid feed BHKW	16,162	10,608	5,011
Own use CHP	2,771,071	2,916,434	2,332,871

IN-HOUSE GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY PV AND CHP AT THE EMAS SITES IN KWH

	2020	2021	2022
Buchholz			
Share of green electricity (PV) from in-house generation in total in-house generation (%)	16%	14%	17%
In-house generation PV	119,873	81,216	122,412
Grid feed PV	8,878	2,642	13,955
Own use PV	110,995	78,574	108,457
Share of green electricity (PV) from in-house generation in total generation (%)	100%	100%	100%

¹ Note on the branch-specific reference document on Page 12

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are contributing significantly to climate change and are covered by the United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on Climate Change and the UN's subsequent Kyoto Protocol.

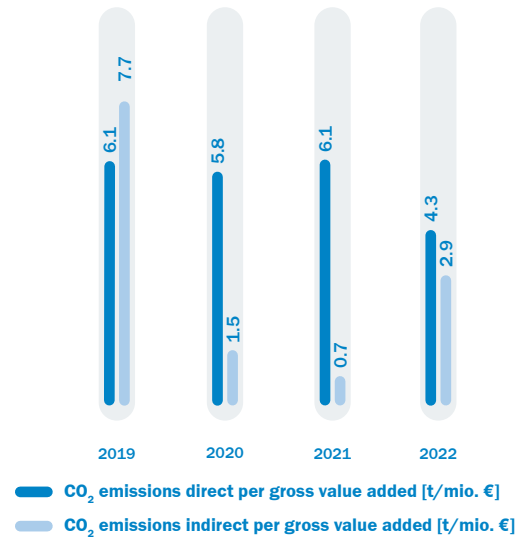
Since 2021, we have been reporting our greenhouse gas balance in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol). We have drawn up our carbon footprint in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol and had this certified by an external inspection body.

Scope 1 (direct GHG emissions), scope 2 (indirect energy-driven GHG emissions) and scope 3 (other indirect GHG emissions) emissions are disclosed here in the industry-specific reference document. The scope 3 emissions we record include business trips and, since fiscal year 2020, emissions generated by commuters have also been recorded.

We intend to progressively implement these 3 scopes in our reporting. In the reporting period, scope 1 & 2 and defined scope 3 emissions amounted to 5,780 t CO₂eq¹. This includes both indirect (business trips) and direct (gas consumption) GHG emissions based on the EMAS classification. With atmosfair, we offset these scope 1, 2 and defined scope 3 emissions (business travel and commuting) according to the "CDM Gold Standard"².

Direct emissions are GHG emissions generated at the sites directly, e.g., through gas consumption. Indirect GHG emissions refer to the emissions caused by business trips (plane, train, car). Our indirect GHG emissions increased from 511 t to 2,309 t compared to the previous year. Despite resuming our business travel, we were able to keep this increased value well below the level before the pandemic (cf. 2019: 5,103 t CO₂eq).

GHG emissions of our EMAS sites
t/million €



¹ CO₂e = CO₂ equivalent. Emissions of greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide (CO₂) are converted into CO₂ equivalents (CO₂ = 1) according to their global warming potential for better comparability. Source: Umweltbundesamt (Germany Federal Environmental Agency)

² The Clean Development Mechanism, or CDM, is an important pillar of the Kyoto Protocol, established by the United Nations. It enables the internationally recognized reduction of greenhouse gases through projects in developing and emerging countries. Crucial to this is an auditing process (validation) in which independent auditors verify the additionality and savings quantity of a project. In addition to sustainable emissions reduction, the CDM entails technology transfer from an industrialized country to a developing country, thus contributing to sustainable, climate-friendly development in non-industrialized countries. Source: <https://www.atmosfair.de/de/standards/>

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION: SOLVENT EMISSIONS

Technology at our paint shop in Reute was upgraded in 2019 so water-based paints can be applied automatically. This conversion enabled us to reduce the value of emissions from the paint shop. In certain cases, painting is also done by hand. In general, all the main colors of our sensors (blue, orange, yellow and black), as well as the primers, have already been converted to hydro coatings.

In individual cases, solvent-based coatings may be used, but only in very small quantities. Solvent emissions are below the limit value of 5 t/year for painting and 1 t/year for glass optics stipulated by the 31st German Federal Immission Protection Ordinance, i.e., no further measures need to be taken.

In the future, a new shade of gray will be introduced. In this case, the plan from the outset is that only a hydro-lacquer and not a solvent-based lacquer will be introduced.

WATER

At SICK, most fresh water is consumed by the employees themselves (sanitary waste water). There is no individual main consumer. Overall water consumption was reduced again compared to the previous year, partly due to the COVID-related absence of many employees.

The Reute site has a permit under the Water Act for Cooling and Ground Water Preservation. The maximum allowed water withdrawal quantities were adhered to in 2022:

- Cooling: 122,176 m³ (limit value < 200,000 m³)
- Groundwater lowering: 500,782 m³
(limit value < 630,000 m³)

LAND USE IN RELATION TO BIODIVERSITY

The area utilization of SICK AG at the Waldkirch, Reute and Buchholz sites is shown as “sealed area” key indicators in the table. Due to the new requirements on the environmental statement (Regulation EU 2018/2026), we are now focusing more strongly on area utilization in regards to biological diversity. We will now no longer be referring only to seepage sources but also to natural areas at our sites. These comprise the total area minus the existing buildings, green areas, and asphalted areas. These near-natural areas will in the future be improved through targeted and ongoing measures to promote biological diversity.

WASTE

Waste is classified as hazardous (h) and non-hazardous (n.h.) waste in accordance with the Abfallverzeichnisverordnung (Waste Catalog Ordinance). Predominantly non-hazardous waste is generated. “Paper/Cardboard” accounted for the largest share of non-hazardous waste in 2022 (28%). For hazardous waste, it is machining emulsions (cooling lubricants) at 57%.

No hazardous substance emissions, apart from some minor amounts, occurred during the reporting period.

The best practices for optimized waste management of the reference document are fulfilled to a great extent: a waste collection concept is in place for all German SICK sites, and thus also for our EMAS sites, which is continuously being advanced. The percentage of recycling is calculated annually and published in this environmental statement.

RECYCLING RATE

Fortunately, with a few exceptions, almost all of our waste can now be recycled. Our residual waste is also processed in a mechanical-biological waste treatment plant, with only a small proportion being stored at the end. These are small amounts of mineral residues such as sand, stones, glass or ceramic shards. This material does not develop landfill gas nor does it pollute the groundwater, which is why it can be landfilled without hesitation (source [Emmendingen waste management concept](#)). Our recycling rate was 97% in 2022. In addition, our employees are encouraged to always avoid waste whenever possible. For this reason, it has been our goal for years to keep our waste to a minimum (see also Climate and Environmental Protection Strategy p. 10). We are also constantly evaluating our processes in this regard.

Recycling rate 2022



* Waste quantities have changed compared to the previous year, as calculations have been adjusted.

** New category: the years before, „mixed packaging“ and „biological waste“ were combined as „recyclable residual materials“. Totals have changed due to these new categories.

*** Biological waste includes the following waste fractions: 20 02 01 biodegradable waste, 20 01 08 kitchen waste and 02 02 04 sludge from on-site wastewater treatment.

	Classification	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL WASTE [T]		1158.4*	954.8*	987.4
	Waldkirch	534.9 *	307.6*	415.1
	Buchholz	140.0*	167.6*	140.0
	Reute	483.5*	479.6*	432.2
WASTE FOR RECYCLING				
Total waste for recycling [t]*		1115.1*	915.8*	958.8
	Waldkirch	517.0*	289.4*	397.3
	Buchholz	134.8	162.4	134.8
	Reute	463.3*	464.1*	426.8
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR RECYCLING				
Mixed packaging [t]**		193.4	172.3	177.2
	Waldkirch	80.9	57.2	60.1
	Buchholz	13.7	13.4	17.4
	Reute	98.8	101.7	99.7
biological waste [t]**/***		78.8*	63.1*	96.2
	Waldkirch	48.8*	42.6	74.0
	Buchholz	0.0*	0.0	0.0
	Reute	30.0*	20.5*	22.2
Paper/cardboard [t]		322.4	251.1	268.8
	Waldkirch	194.6	114.0	125.8
	Buchholz	60.3	68.3	80.6
	Reute	67.5	68.8	62.3
Waste wood [t]		231.1	189.6	132.3
	Waldkirch	123.8	46.7	56.2
	Buchholz	60.8	80.6	36.8
	Reute	46.6	62.2	39.3
Waste glass [t]		3.9*	0.0	3.9
	Metals [t]	139.4*	112.1*	147.9
	Waldkirch	27.9	11.5	32.2
	Reute	111.6*	100.6*	115.8
	Aluminum [t]	20.4	15.1	15.0
	Waldkirch	9.1	7.0	3.1
	Reute	11.3	8.0	11.9
	Ferrous scrap [t]	13.0	30.3	19.7
	Waldkirch	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Reute	13.0	30.3	19.7
	Other metals [t]	18.0*	6.2*	32.6
	Waldkirch	16.1	4.1	29.0
	Reute	1.9*	2.1*	3.5
Aluminum chips [t]		85.4	59.8	80.7
	Waldkirch	2.7	0.4	0.0
	Reute	82.7	59.4	80.7
Other chips [t]		2.7	0.8	0.0

	Classification	2020	2021	2022
Electronic scrap [t]	n.h.	55.7	57.5*	52.7
Construction and demolition waste [t]	n.h.	0.7	0.0	1.0
Other non-hazardous waste [m ³]**	n.h.	21.0	19.8	29.3
Total non-hazardous waste for recycling [t]		1079.9	893.8	937.6
	Waldkirch	532.9	304.2	413.2
	Buchholz	145.2	167.6	140.0
	Reute	401.8	422.1	384.4
HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR RECYCLING				
Waste paint and varnish [t]	h.	0.6	1.3	1.1
Waste adhesive [t]	h.	2.7	2.0	1.5
Machining emulsion [t]	h.	43.5	24.6	28.4
Waste oil [t]	h.	0.6	0.5	0.0
Solvents (halogen-free) [t]	h.	14.7	17.2	13.6
Spray cans [t]	h.	3.8	2.1	2.2
Absorbent and filter materials [t]	h.	1.1	1.5	1.7
Fluorescent tubes, monitors [t]	h.	0.3	0.1	0.7
Batteries	h.	1.4	1.0	0.4
Total hazardous waste for recycling [t]		83.7*	60.9	49.8
	Waldkirch	2.0*	3.4	2.0
	Buchholz	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Reute	81.6*	57.5	47.8
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR RECYCLING (different unit)				
Electronic scrap: monitors [number of items]	h.	6 items	59 items	87 items

n.h. = not hazardous

h. = hazardous

NOTE:

It may be possible, in certain cases, that updated consumption data are reported to us during the course of the year. For this reason, differences in the data compared to the prior year report may arise.

* Waste quantities have changed compared to the previous year, as calculations have been adjusted.

** Other non-hazardous waste includes the following waste fractions: 18 01 04 waste with no special requirements on collection and disposal from an infection prevention point of view (e.g., wound and plaster bandages, linen, disposable clothing, diapers), 12 01 21 used honing and abrasive materials, except those included in 120120, and 19 12 12 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes, except those included in 19 12 11.

Table heading	Classification	2020	2021	2022
WASTE FOR DISPOSAL				
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR DISPOSAL				
Residual waste [t]		28.3	28.3	28.3
	Waldkirch	17.9	17.9	17.9
	Buchholz	5.2	5.2	5.2
	Reute	5.2	5.2	5.2
HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR DISPOSAL				
Chemicals, cleaning solutions [t]		15.0	10.7	0.3
	Waldkirch	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Reute	15.0	10.3	0.3
Grand total waste for disposal [t]*		43.3*	39.0*	28.6
	Waldkirch	17.9	18.3*	17.9
	Buchholz	5.2	5.2	5.2
	Reute	20.2*	15.5*	5.5

n.h. = not hazardous

h. = hazardous

Environmental objectives for our EMAS sites 2022

The objectives listed here relate to scope 1 and 2. For objectives that also affect scope 3 emissions as well as our global sites, we refer you to our Sustainability Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022



Fair Climate & Green Energy

Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Climate neutrality accounting	Reducing the budgeted GHG emissions in Germany to 0 for scope 1, 2 and defined scope 3 emissions ¹ KPI: Emissions intensity less offset based on energy consumption (0 g CO ₂ eq/kWh)	W/R/B	Since 2013	0 g CO ₂ eq/kWh	0 g CO ₂ eq/kWh	(1) GHG reduction through the measures described in the fields of action including GHG offsetting (2) Validation of carbon footprint and climate neutrality for Waldkirch, Reute and Buchholz sites by external certifier according to GHG standard	(1) 100% (2) 100%
	Continuously reducing the offset rate based on scope 1 and 2 KPI: Offset rate (%) (= Share of offset energy in total energy use in kWh)	W/R/B	By 2030	58%	53%	Overarching measurand. For measures, see sustainable heat supply, energy efficiency and renewable energy sources	-
Regenerative heat supply	Continuous reduction of GHG emissions caused by fossil fuels KPI: Share of sustainable heat supply (%) = renewable heat energy (kWh) / total heat demand (kWh)	W/R/B	2030	1.3%	1.6%	(1) Steady increase in share of regenerative heat supply, e.g., by using heat pumps where possible (2) Development of key performance indicators and measurable targets by 2022	(1) 5% (2) 50%
Energy efficiency	Annual savings of 0.5% of the previous year's energy consumption of SICK Germany (electrical and thermal) through efficiency measures KPI for 2023: - 246.8 MWh (Germany) - 142.7 MWh (EMAS sites)	W/R/B	From 2022	-	163.1 MWh	Energy efficiency measures for achieving the 0.5% objective in 2022: (1) Redesign of the local heating network to provide a needs-based supply of the buildings (system separation of consumers) (2) Optimize energy management for central heating system in Waldkirch (3) Replace lighting in RV building Reute (4) Optimize ventilation system in RG2 Reute	(1) 100% (2) 100% (3) 100% (4) 60%
Regenerative electricity supply	External procurement of certified green electricity at all German SICK sites KPI: Share of certified green electricity (%) = externally procured green electricity (MWh) / total quantity of externally procured electricity (MWh)	W/R/B	Since 2013	100%	100%	Purchase of green electricity in accordance with the strict criteria of the OK Power Standard, which promotes the expansion of new plants in particular.	100%

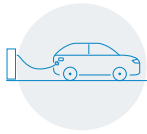
¹ Defined scope 3 emissions = business trips and commuting of employees





ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022

Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
	Expansion of renewable energies (especially photovoltaics) at all SICK-owned sites $\geq 15\%$ KPI: Share of in-house generated renewable energy (%) = PV -electricity consumption (MWh)/ total electricity consumption (MWh)	W/R/B	2025	4%	5%	(1) Performing an opportunity analysis for existing and planned buildings to achieve the PV expansion goals (1.1) Feasibility study for 1 MWp PV system in WDC (2) Expansion plan: - Waldkirch (2024): 0.6 MWp - Reute modular hall (2023): 0.1 MWp - Reute building RP, RT (2024): 0.4 MWp - Buchholz (tbc): 1 MWp	(1) ongoing (2)  W: 20% R (2023): 50% R (2024): 10% B: 0%
Energy self-sufficiency	In-house production of electricity with self-sufficiency of 40% KPI: Degree of energy self-sufficiency (%) = consumption of self generated electricity (MWh)/ total electricity consumption (MWh)	W/R/B	2025	25%	24%	Expansion of in-house electricity production with the highest possible renewable share	50%
Biodiversity							
Biodiversity	Promotion of biodiversity through flowering meadows on all SICK-owned green spaces	W/R/B	2023	ongoing 	ongoing 	(1) Application of native flowering seeds mixtures when creating new green spaces (2) Adapting the mowing cycles for existing areas and application of flowering seeds in test areas (3) Promoting biodiversity through sheep grazing on the green areas in Buchholz	ongoing 
	Promoting biodiversity by constructing specific habitats (dry stone walls, nesting boxes, bat habitats, dead wood stumps, etc.).	W/R/B	2030	ongoing 	ongoing 	(1) Participation in the project "UnternehmensNatur Baden-Württemberg – Company premises blossom" has occurred. Ongoing input for further initiatives will be derived from the comprehensive catalog of measures. (2) Meadow orchard with old fruit tree varieties in Reute (3) Creation of biodiverse meeting areas: pilot area at the Waldkirch campus in 2023	(1) 100% (2) 100% (3) 0%
Employee awareness	Promotion of wild bees with the involvement of employees	W/R/B	2022	50%	60%	Construction of wild bee hotels by a local non-profit society: These will be populated in 2023 by employees under expert instruction	50%
Training	Training on biodiversity principles, incl. the professional maintenance of near-natural outdoor areas and incorporation of biodiversity design in new and converted areas	W/R/B	2022	50%	60%	(1) Training of SICK project managers to take biodiversity into account from the beginning in new and conversion projects (2) Informing green care staff in the professional maintenance of near-natural outdoor areas	(1) 100% (2) ongoing 
Quantification	Determining suitable metrics for biodiverse areas	W/R/B	2023	10%	20%	Determining a suitable KPI for the quantification of biodiversity taking into consideration areas with potential for biological diversity, structural elements, shrubs, green areas incl. green roofs and permeable coverings.	10%
Outdoor lighting	Insect-friendly outdoor lighting for any retrofit or upgrade	W/R/B	2030	20%	30%	(1) Introduction of a standard for insect-friendly outdoor lighting by 2022. (2) Replacement of path lighting on the company premises in Waldkirch based on the following principle: Use of shielded bollard lights with an insect-friendly light color of 3000K.	(1) 70% (2) 100%



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022



Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Green Mobility							
E-mobility	Increase in the proportion of battery-electric vehicles: to reduce GHG emissions in the SICK vehicle fleet/company car fleet 2025 – 50% of the total vehicle fleet 2030 – 75% of the total vehicle fleet	W/R/B	2021-2024	5 % (D)	14%	(1) Promotion of electric cars through a SICK environmental bonus of EUR 350 per month which is included in the reference leasing rate (2) Promotion of wallboxes through an additional EUR 350 independent of government subsidies (3) Payment of electricity costs by SICK, provided sustainable green electricity is used	(1) 100% (2) 100% (3) 100%
Internal combustion engines	Reduce emissions from conventional vehicles with internal combustion engines	W/R/B	2021–2024	< 154 g/km 100%	< 154 g/km 100%	(1) From 2021, only models with WLTP consumption < 5.8 l / 100 km (or GHG emission < 154 g/km) can be ordered in Germany. (2) From 2024, only models with WLTP consumption < 4.8 l / 100 km or 127 g/km can be ordered in Germany. (3) For ecological reasons, gasoline-powered vehicles can now only be ordered as plug-in hybrids.	100%
Charging infrastructure	Need-driven expansion of the charging infrastructure	W/R/B	2030	ongoing 	ongoing 	(1) Since 2021, over 100 charging points have been built at various sites. (2) Expansion of additional charging points in 2022 for the W/R/B sites was assessed: W: No change, no further expansion planned for 2023 R: No change, expansion planned for 2023 B: No change, expansion planned for 2023	(1) 100% (2) 100%
Business travel	Reduction of GHG emissions from business travel by focusing on video conferencing, rail travel and avoiding air travel (Germany 2019: 4,556 t CO ₂ eq)	W/R/B	2030	145 t CO ₂ eq	1,976 t CO ₂ eq	(1) Avoidance of flights wherever possible (greatly reduced in 2020 and 2021 due to pandemic) (2) Adoption of a SICK Green Travel Policy by 2022	(1) 100% (2) 50%
Green Materials							
Environmentally friendly and resource saving materials	Development of a strategy for using recyclates and materials based on renewable raw materials in our products	W/R/B	2023	10%	80%	(1) Market analysis of available materials and technologies. Identification of possible applications at SICK (2) Expansion of resources: 1 FTE was approved and employed in October 2021 (3) Integration of "Green Materials" into the central development process PEP 4.0 by 2023 (4) Global communication of the importance of sustainable materials in product development in 2023	(1) 100% (2) 100% (3) 0% (4) 0%
	Establishment of a database of sustainable materials as an alternative to existing materials	W/R/B	tbc	ongoing 	ongoing 	Qualification of sustainable materials through initial material tests starting in 2023	0%

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022

Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Green Packaging							
Environmentally friendly packaging	Avoidance and reduction of packaging wherever possible; use of recycled packaging material; reduction of plastic packaging KPI: in progress	W/R/B	2030	-	-	(1) Carrying out a systematic packaging analysis by an external expert (2) Deriving measures and standards based on the results of the packaging analysis. (3) Definition of minimum requirements in the SICK internal packaging standard by 2022 → Further work on this in 2023 (4) Developing KPIs relating to the quantification of environmentally friendly packaging by 2024	(1) 100% (2) 10% (3) 75% (4) 0%
	Use of cardboard from sustainable sources for all main suppliers KPI: Share of certified cardboard boxes (%)	W/R/B	2022	100%	100%	Purchase of certified cardboard boxes e.g. FSC certification,	-
Green Logistics							
Train and sea transport	Increasing the share of train and sea freight KPI: Share of train and sea freight in total freight (%)	B	2030	5%	Paused ¹ X	Development of an overall concept to increase the share of train and sea freight. The overall concept includes: (1) Stock replenishment concept: identification of materials/goods suitable for sea and train transport including process adaptation (Demand Inventory Planning) by 2022 (2) Identification of further opportunities and definition of further targets by 2022	Paused ¹ X
	Use of a constant train line for the transport of goods between the Buchholz Distribution Centre (DC) and China	B	Since 2020	Paused ¹ X	Paused ¹ X	The use of the train connection between DC Buchholz (Germany) and FCC Jiaying (China), which started in 2020, had to be discontinued in 2022 and will be resumed as soon as possible.	Paused ¹ X
	Increasing the share of sea freight from Germany to the USA to 20% KPI: Share of sea freight in total freight from Germany to USA (%)	B	2025	7%	9%	The target could not be achieved due to the current delivery situation and availability of sea freight capacity and will be reassessed as part of the overall concept.	Paused ¹ X
Green Buildings							
New buildings	Improvement of the building energy standard	W/R/B	Ongoing 🔄	Ongoing 🔄	Ongoing 🔄	(1) Evaluation of different energy concepts in new construction projects (2) Implementation of a sustainable heat supply by means of heat pump, if reasonable New construction projects: Modular hall building Reute – Efficiency House 40NH New building WA Waldkirch – Efficiency House 55	Ongoing 🔄
Existing buildings	Analysis of heat losses and determination of energy saving potentials	W/R/B	Ongoing 🔄	Ongoing 🔄	Ongoing 🔄	(1) Expansion of the energy measurement concept (2) Efficient connection of the existing buildings to the local heating network in Waldkirch by means of system separation and demand-based control	(1) Ongoing (2) 100% 🔄








¹ Paused due to global bottlenecks in transport capacities due to events such as the pandemic and war in Ukraine

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022



Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Operation of buildings	Determination of energy saving potentials	W/R/B	Ongoing 	Ongoing 	Ongoing 	(1) Optimization of the ventilation systems: a) Investigation of the actual situation and identification of measures for optimization (e.g. need-based control) by external expert b) Implementation of initial measures (2) Optimization of central heating system in Waldkirch: a) Analysis of operation in first year b) Derivation of optimization opportunities c) Implementation of initial measures (3) Optimization of central heating systems in Waldkirch/ Buchholz/Reute: a) Analysis of operation b) Derivation of optimization opportunities c) Implementation of initial measures	(1) 75% (2) 100% (3) 0%
Green Office							
Office and promotional materials	Transition to sustainable products	W/R/B	2025	50%	60%	(1) Qualification of sustainable alternatives with recycled content for the core selection of office materials (envelopes, notepads, plastic sleeves etc.) (2) Performing a usage analysis in 2023 to measure the share of recyclable products used and possibly derive further measures (3) Switch promotional materials to sustainable products First sustainable items have already been able to be qualified, e.g. the SICK shopping bag made from recycled PET	(1) 70% (2) 0% (3) 10%
Copy paper	Reduction of the white content of recycled copy paper from ISO 100 to ISO 80	W/R/B	2021	100% (D)		(1) At the W, R, B sites, the whiteness of our recycled paper was reduced to ISO 80	100% (D)
Office furniture	Sustainable use of office furniture	W/R/B	2023			Development of a concept for using no longer required office furniture	0% (new)
Green IT							
Energy consumption	Reducing the energy consumption KPI: in progress	W/R/B	Ongoing			(1) Development of an overall concept, in particular taking into consideration the servers, IT end devices, and cloud provider by 2022 (2) Definition of measurable goals by 2022 → Continuation in 2023: First key figures were able to be determined with the meter installation in late 2022. (3) Increasing the server room temperature by 2°, installation of energy meters (4) Inclusion of sustainability aspects in the checklist for cloud providers (5) Carrying out a green IT awareness campaign: IT Summit in Dec 2022 and IT division meeting in Feb 2023	(1) 100% (2) 75% (3) 100% (4) 100% (5) 100%
Conservation of resources	Reducing the consumption of resources	W/R/B	Ongoing 			(1) Development of an overall concept, in particular taking into consideration the IT end devices incl. mobile devices, phones, smartphones by 2022 → Continuation in 2023 (2) Definition of measurable goals: Level of use of softphones: > 75% for units that use IPT (3) Introduction of a leasing agreement for iPhones in Germany, goal: Late Q1/2023	(1) 50% (2) 75% (3) 0%

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022

Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Green Catering							
Regionality	Processing of at least 60% regional products KPI: Share of products coming from regional manufacturers in % (based on the purchased volume) (regional = within Germany, radius usually < 60 km from location of use)	W/R/B	Since 2022	60%	> 60%	(1) Obtaining more than 60% of products from regional sources (based on monetary value) (2) Checking how and where further expansion makes sense and is feasible	(1) 100% (2) 20%
Meat consumption	Reducing the consumption of meat KPI: Share of dishes containing meat/total number of dishes (%)	W	2022	> 80%	36%	(1) Pilot project in Waldkirch by changing the all-inclusive concept to co-payment concept for meat. The change has reduced the consumption of meat by over 50%. The vegetarian options will be expanded (2) The concept will be rolled out to other German sites with their own company restaurant	(1) 100% (2) 0%
Take-away box	Use of reusable boxes instead of disposable boxes	W/R/B	Since 2021	100%	100%	100% use of reusable boxes for take-away instead of disposable plastic containers	100%
Green Supply Chain							
Suppliers	Development of top suppliers for climate neutrality in scope 1 and 2 (corresponds to 80% of purchasing volume)	W/R/B	2030	0%	2% 	(1) Defining sustainability criteria and formulating a Carbon Neutrality Agreement (by 2023) (2) Conducting a supplier evaluation with regard to sustainability criteria (annually for the most important suppliers as well as during the supplier phase-in process) (3) Inclusion of sustainability criteria in award decisions	(1) 50% (2) 70% (3) 5%
Green Mindset							
Strategy/Goals	Implementation and further development of the sustainability strategy	W/R/B	Since 2020	Ongoing 	Ongoing 	At SICK: (1) Regular network meetings to coordinate and set strategies and goals, and share progress, improvements, problems, and ideas (2) Critical review of our activities by an independent external expert council.	Ongoing 
Communication	Continuous internal communication and information on current topics to increase the green mindset	W/R/B	Since 2020	Ongoing 	Ongoing 	Informing our employees about current internal and external events via our "Sustainable News Blog". Since 2020, we have published a news board article approx. every 8 weeks: "The People behind the Sustainability Network" – introduction of the network staff behind the 15 fields of action. We reported on 6 additional fields of action in 2022.	Ongoing 

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR OUR EMAS SITES 2022

Environmental aspect	Specific goal	Site	Date	Target status (fiscal year 2021)	Target status (fiscal year 2022)	Measures	Progress of measure in % 2022
Green Sensor Solutions							
Sensor Solutions	Development of sensor solutions in the field of renewable energy generation (photovoltaics, hydrogen, wind power) as well as production and logistics (efficiency increase, emission monitoring)	W/R/B	2025	Ongoing		(1) Development of natural gas meters for operation with a gas mixture of up to 30% hydrogen. (2) Development of legal-for-trade meters for 100% hydrogen concentrations. A sensor to measure the purity of the hydrogen was integrated into the meters. Due to lack of standards and regulations, a verification was not yet able to be performed in 2022 (3) Development of sensors to analyze hydrogen, in particular for use in large scale electrolysis, and use of hydrogen (industrial heat generation) (4) Development of a liquid CO ₂ meter for use in CO ₂ capture. Development of the meter was completed in 2022 and it is available for pilot tests. (5) Provision of a complete offering with new functionality for measuring clean energy by quantitative and qualitative analysis by late 2025.	(1) 100% (2) 80% (3) 10% (4) 70% (5) 15%
Green Production							
Energy efficiency	Reduction of the energy consumption of our production facilities KPI: in progress	W/R/B	2025	-	-	(1) Conducting basic research including the possible introduction of standby/sleep/wake-up modes (2) Systematic analysis of energy consumption data for new production facilities (3) Establishment of standards for the development of future production facilities using sustainable and energy-efficient components (4) Commissioning of a thesis on the environmentally friendly design of production facilities. The thesis was commission in 2021 and completed in 2022 (5) Development of KPIs for measuring energy efficiency based on the findings of the thesis	(1) 80% (2) 60% (3) 20% (4) 100% (5) 10%
Recycling	Packaging	W/R/B	2025	-	-	(1) Reduction and reuse of single-use packaging (2) Use of returnable packaging	(1) 30% (2) 20%

W = Waldkirch
R = Reute
B = Buchholz

ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFIER'S DECLARATION ON VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION ACTIVITIES

in accordance with the
**REGULATION (EC) No 1221/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 November 2009**
on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management
and audit scheme (EMAS)



Ansgar Behrendt and Georg Wellens, accredited for the NACE code 26.51 – Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation (sites Waldkirch and Reute) and for the NACE code 52 – Warehousing and support activities for transportation (distribution center Waldkirch), declare to have verified that the whole organisation

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Gerbermatte 1
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as indicated in the environmental statement 2022 meets all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme in the version amended by regulation (EU) 2017/1505 and regulation (EU) 2018/2026 are fulfilled (EMAS).

By signing this declaration, it is declared that

- the verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009,
- the outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment,
- the data and information of the environmental statement 2022 of the organisation reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the organisations activities, within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement 2022.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

Hannover, 09.08.23

Ansgar Behrendt
Environmental Verifier
DE-V-0142

Georg Wellens
Environmental Verifier
DE-V-0118

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI standard (no.)	GRI standard / topic-specific specification	Reference (p.)	Comment
GRI 2 General Disclosures 2021			
GRI 2-27 (2021)	Compliance with laws and regulations	P. 12	
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021			
GRI 3-1 (2021) GRI 3-3 (2021)	Method for determining material topics, management of material topics	P. 11, 12, 15	Our management approach explains how we, taking into account the context of the organization, identify, analyze and react to actual and potential environmental impacts.
301 Materials 2016			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
301-1 (2016)	Materials used by weight or volume	P. 19	Material usage assumption: material usage approximately corresponds to the quantity of products dispatched, as, with the exception of CNC production and glass optics, only prefabricated assemblies are used. We do not explicitly differentiate between renewable materials and non-renewable materials (no EMAS requirement).
302 Energy 2016			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
302-1 (2016)	Energy consumption within the organization	P. 19, 20, 21	Fuel consumption within the organization is specified in Mwh, with a differentiation made between three types: electricity, gas and fuel.
302-3 (2016)	Energy intensity	P. 18, 19, 20, 21	The specified energy intensity quotient specifies the energy consumption within the organization in relation to the gross value added. The following energy types were included: current, fuel, gas.
302-4 (2016)	Reduced energy consumption	P. 16, 20, 21	Initiatives for reducing energy consumption are described, these include the conversion and retrofitting of systems and equipment (intelligent control of systems, energy monitoring for constant monitoring) and changed behavior of employees. Data is based on invoices and meter read-off.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI standard (no.)	GRI standard / topic-specific specification	Reference (p.)	Comment
303 Water and waste water 2018			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
303-1 (2018)	Water as a shared resource	P. 23	
303-3 (2018)	Water extraction	P. 23	
303-4 (2018)	Water return	P. 23	
303-5 (2018)	Water consumption	P. 19, 23	
304 Biodiversity 2016			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
304-1 (2016)	Internal, rented and managed operational locations which are located in or next to protected areas and areas with high biodiversity outside of protected areas	P. 19, 22	During site planning, the impact on near-natural green areas is taken into account. Appropriate measures will be taken on a case-by-case basis. The BioDiv@SICK biodiversity initiative has been in effect since 2017, which is intensively involved in how biological diversity can be promoted at the SICK sites.
305 Emissions 2016			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
305-1 (2016)	Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)	P. 19, 22	Our scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions are shown. They are also completely compensated for with atmosfair.
305-4 (2016)	Intensity of GHG emissions	P. 18, 19, 22	The specified GHG intensity quotient specifies the GHG emissions of the direct and indirect GHG emissions (together, scope 1) of the organization in relation to the gross value added. The following energy types were included: current, fuel, gas.
305-5 (2016)	Reduction in GHG emissions	P. 22	Initiatives for reducing the GHG emissions are described, these include the conversion and retrofitting of systems and equipment (intelligent control of systems, energy monitoring for constant monitoring) and changed behavior of employees. The reductions from GHG offsetting are specified separately.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI standard (no.)	GRI standard / topic-specific specification	Reference (p.)	Comment
306 Waste water and waste 2016/306 Waste 2020			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
306-1 (2016)	Waste water introduction according to quality and place of introduction	P. 23	We do not perform direct waste water introduction.
306-2 (2016)	Waste according to type and method of disposal	P. 19, 23, 24	
306-1 (2020)	Generated waste and significant waste-related impacts		
306-3 (2020)	Generated waste		
306-3 (2016)	Substantial discharge of hazardous substances	P. 23	
306-4 (2016)	Transport of hazardous waste	P. 23, 24	Listed hazardous waste is picked up by certified disposal companies, transported and disposed of professionally.
306-5 (2020)	Waste forwarded for disposal		
306-5	Water affected by the introduction of waste water and/or surface runoff	P. 23	We do not perform direct waste water introduction (with the exception of water for groundwater preservation – p 22)
308 Environmental assessment of suppliers 2016			
GRI 3-3 (2021)	Management approach	P. 8, 10, 18, 19	
308-1	New suppliers which were reviewed using environmental criteria	P. 31	Suppliers take a self-assessment questionnaire in our supplier portal. The environment is a component of the self-assessment. If a certified environmental management system exists, the certificate must be uploaded. In addition, a supplier assessment is done with the suppliers which make up 80% of the purchasing volume in the production material area.

IMPRINT

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PHOTOS

SICK

Our next consolidated environmental statement will be published in October 2024

