



International Carbon Footprint Report 2017 Financial Year

**Our
actions
do the
talking.**



Kaufland

Summary

We are Taking Stock - Constant Reduction in CO₂ Emissions

Climate change is progressing. CO₂ Emissions are still a major factor contributing to the deterioration in climate. A further, permanent reduction in CO₂ emissions is therefore essential.

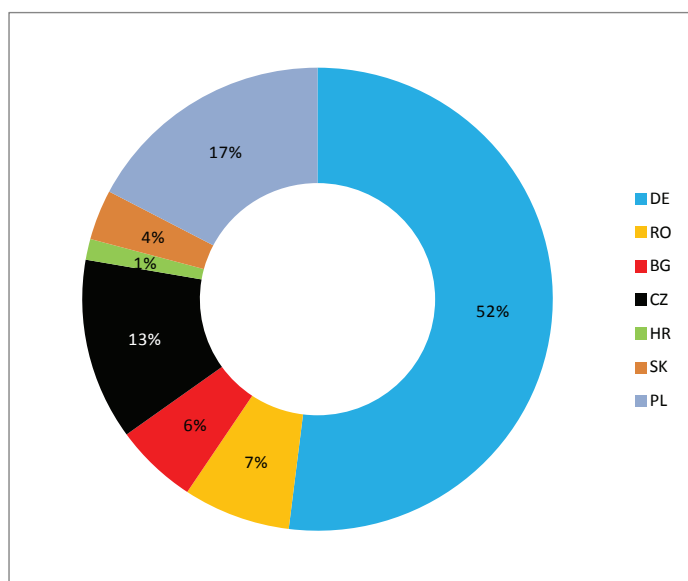
We are aware of our responsibility to people, the environment and nature, and are therefore always advancing various measures to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) associated with our business activities. Since 2015 we have been documenting a gradual reduction in CO₂ emissions in our Carbon footprint Report.

In spite of constant expansion, the Kaufland International Group's absolute GHG emissions in the 2017 financial year (2017 FY) fell to 1,590,314 t CO₂-eq¹. That is 263 kg CO₂-eq per square metre our sales and ancillary areas (SAA).

GHG Emissions	absolute	specific
	t CO ₂ eq	kg CO ₂ eq/m ² SAA*
Refrigerants	317.906	53
Natural gas	102.465	17
Heating oil	9.703	2
Transport	607	0
Scope 1	430.681	71
District heating	24.969	4
Electricity	796.375	132
Scope 2	821.344	136
Paper	188.755	31
Transport	149.534	25
Scope 3	338.289	56
Total balance	1.590.314	263

* Electricity INT (location approach): 1,026,615 t CO₂-eq

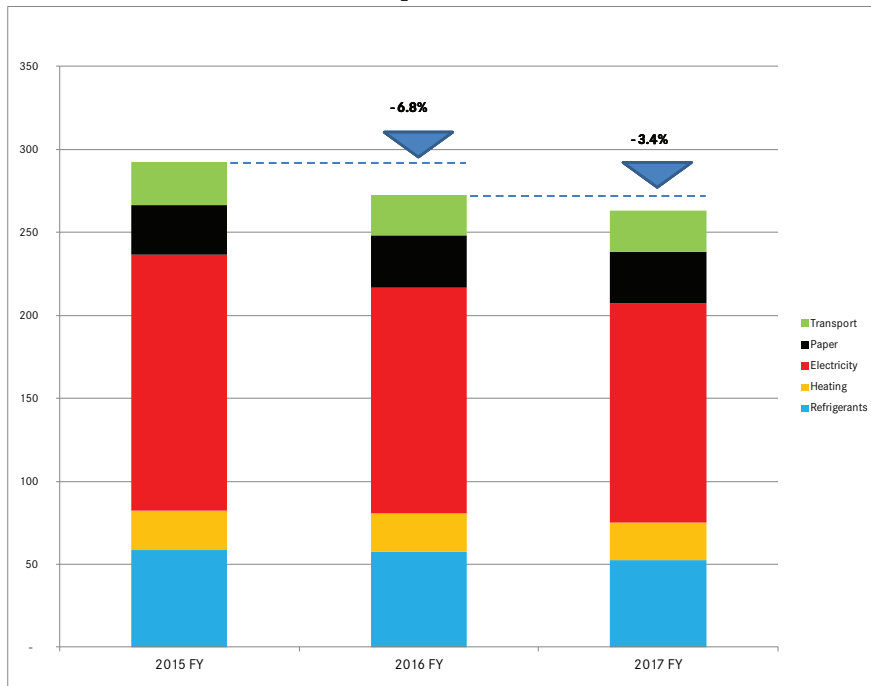
Proportion of GHG emissions per country in %



¹ The results of the Carbon footprint Report were checked and confirmed by the Institute for Energy and Environment Research Heidelberg (ifeu) in accordance with the relevant standards of the GHG Protocol Initiative and ISO 14064-1.

² SAA including ancillary areas

Specific GHG emissions K INT in t CO₂-eq/m²



Since 2015, we have already achieved a specific CO₂ reduction of around 10%. This has been done by several methods. They include the successive conversion of the stores to LED lighting, the introduction of an energy management system, the use of climate-neutral refrigerants, ongoing optimisation of transport routes and capacity utilisation in transport logistics, as well as the use of combined refrigeration and air conditioning. This is where the stores' heating and ventilation technology is connected to the refrigeration unit that generates the cold for the refrigerators. The waste heat from the central refrigeration unit can thus be used to heat the store via an industrial underfloor heating system. When the outdoor temperatures are high, the system can be used to cool the store. As a result, stores manage without a conventional heating system and are thus independent of fuels such as oil, gas or wood.

To be able to achieve even more CO₂ savings in future, we want to focus even more on the areas of energy and refrigeration. For example, by the end of 2021, at least 5% of the stores in Germany are to be fitted with photovoltaic systems.

The Carbon footprint Report is drawn up once a year following the standards of the GHG Protocol Initiative and ISO 14064-1. Its declared goal is to reduce emissions.

The Carbon footprint Report broadly describes the emissions harmful to the climate that are caused directly or indirectly by a company's business activities. Emissions that have an impact on the environment, include in particular greenhouse gases, which, alongside carbon dioxide (CO₂), include other gases, such as methane or nitrous oxide. Conversion of the various greenhouse gases into CO₂-equivalents (CO₂-eq) indicate how much the gas concerned contributes to the greenhouse effect. As part of the Carbon footprint Report at Kaufland, these are emissions from the consumption of electricity, the burning of fossil fuels to heat our locations and escaped refrigerants, as well as other indirect emissions from transport logistics and the use of paper in advertising materials or in the office.

Publication Details

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