

Wockhardt UK

Carbon Reduction Plan

March 2024



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Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan

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We would like to take this opportunity to thank Wockhardt UK and its employees for the preparation of this report

Contents Page

Contents

Introduction	4
Emission Factors	5
Wockhardt Baseline Status	5
Boundary of Assessment	7
Scope 1 and 2 Assessment	10
Background	10
Methodology	11
Results	11
Scope 3 Assessment	13
Wockhardt UK Commitment to Carbon Reduction	16
Projection	18
Conclusion	20
Appendix 1 - Greenleaf Documentation	21
Appendix 2 - NHS Documentation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appendix 3 - Renewable Energy Certificate	26

Introduction

Carbon footprints are used to present carbon emissions associated with an organisation. This provides a basis for monitoring emissions in future and for tracking progress towards carbon reduction targets and identifying hotspots to focus mitigation initiatives.

A carbon footprint refers to the total greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) caused directly and indirectly by an individual, organisation, event or product. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) of each greenhouse gas may be expressed in CO₂ equivalents, see Table 1. As noted within the table those gases with a high global warming potential can mean a small emission has a considerable impact. The GWP of a gas is its relative potential contribution to climate change over a 100-year period (where CO₂ = 1).

Table 1: The Global Warming Potential of the Greenhouse Gases

Kyoto Gas / Greenhouse Gas	GWP
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1
Methane (CH ₄)	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	298
Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	22,200
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	4,800-9,200
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	12-12,000

Carbon footprints are typically focused on direct and indirect emissions. Direct emissions arise from those sources that are **owned or controlled by** the organisation. These are differentiated from indirect emissions that still result due to the organisation's activities; however, the releases occur at sources owned or controlled by other entities. By convention, assessment is based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol (<https://ghgprotocol.org/>) that focuses on scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as appropriate.

Scope 1

1. **Stationary Combustion:** direct GHG emissions from stationary combustion. Stationary fuel combustion emission sources are typically devices that combust solid, liquid or gaseous fuel.
2. **Fugitive emissions:** from refrigeration and air conditioning result from leakage and service over the operational life of the equipment and from disposal at the end of the useful life of the equipment. The leakage of refrigerant gas is a small but significant source of GHG emissions because of a high GWP associated with these GHGs.
3. **Mobile Combustion Emissions:** from owned or leased mobile sources (both on-road and non-road vehicles) that are within the company's inventory boundaries.

Scope 2

Emissions from Purchased Energy

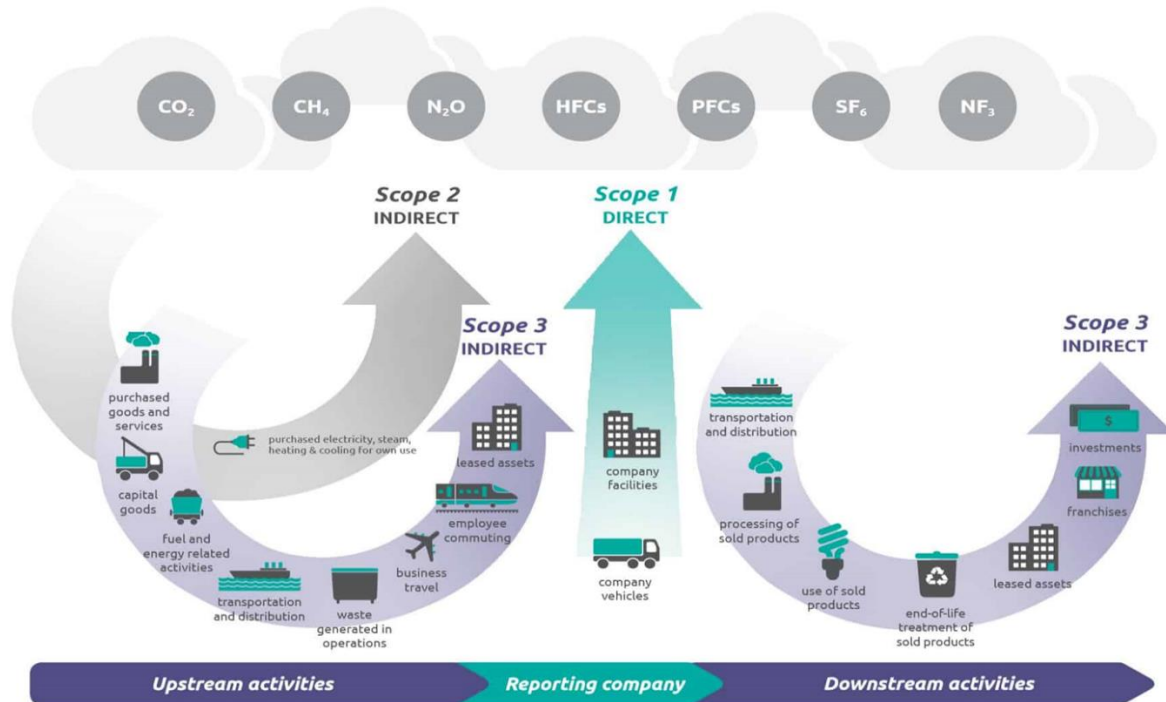
Scope 3

All Other Indirect Emissions from activities of the organisation, occurring from sources that they do not own or control. These are usually the greatest share of the carbon footprint, covering emissions associated with business travel, procurement, waste and water.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Scope 1 and 2 relate primarily to energy generation on and off site. Scope 3 is more complicated because it relates to all other activities. The GHG Protocol (available at: <https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf>) provides a template for reporting on greenhouse gas emissions for the corporate sector. The following figure is a graphical representation of the Scopes covered and the coverage of direct and indirect issues.

Figure 1: Scope Representation



Emission Factors

The emission factors to use will have a direct impact on the carbon footprints. There are regularly new emission factors published due to changes in fields like fuel composition or efficiency of energy processes.

The common emission factor database is produced by Defra for organisation carbon footprints and updated every June (the latest from 2023 have been used in this assessment). The latest factors are available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2023>.

To help Wockhardt calculation of Scope 3 emissions they also use the life cycle inventory database Ecoinvent (latest version 3.10) through their external carbon footprint verification consultancy.

Wockhardt Baseline Status

The NHS have committed to be net zero by 2040 for the emissions they control directly and net zero on all emissions by 2045 (including those embedded in the supply chain).

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

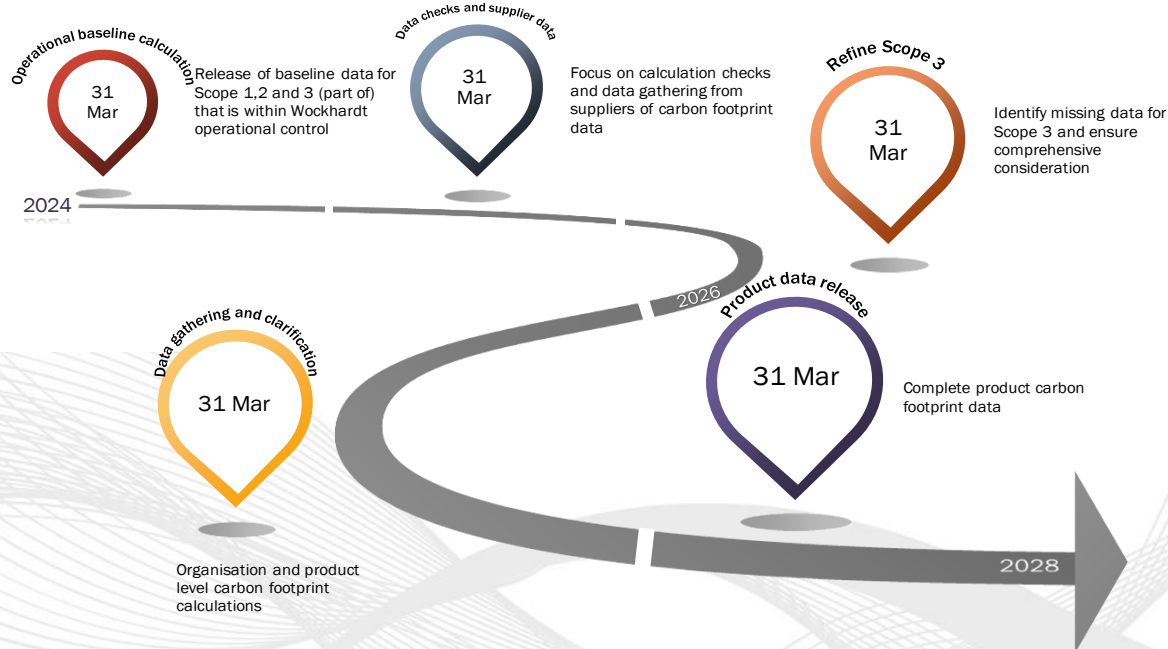
Figure 2: NHS Net Zero Supplier Roadmap



As a supplier to the NHS in the UK Wockhardt notes the need to be net zero for all emissions and this Carbon Reduction Plan document sets out where Wockhardt is in terms of its organisation carbon footprint and the path to meet the deadlines required of a key NHS supplier. The Net Zero Wockhardt Roadmap is included in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Wockhardt Net Zero Roadmap

Wockhardt Carbon Reduction Plan Timeline



In the appendices of this report we also include a summary of where Wockhardt meet expectations and requirements in relation to the Greenleaf and NHS requirements.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Boundary of Assessment

Wockhardt UK is undertaking its operational carbon footprint based on operational control. Therefore, focus is on areas where Wockhardt has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies.

The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard includes some indication as to what should be included under Scope 3 but there is also a guidance document available titled “Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation: Guidance for the Pharmaceutical Industry” from October 2020 available at: <https://pscinitiative.org/resource?resource=779> that identifies a total of 15 scope 3 categories Table 2 shows how these Scope 3 emissions have been considered by Wockhardt UK to date.

The guidance notes that ideally all categories should be calculated but some are more relevant and significant. Therefore a screening process was undertaken to ensure those of relevance to Wockhardt operations were considered and are recorded in Table 2. The screening process will be undertaken on an annual basis to ensure applicability of the calculations undertaken for Scope 3.

Table 2: Boundaries for the Pharmaceutical Industry for Scope 3

Key:

Included in assessment		
Likely to be included in the future depending on data availability		
Not relevant to Wockhardt UK operations		
Current Status	Scope 3 Category	Definition
To be calculated in 2024	PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES	Includes all upstream cradle-to-gate emissions from the production of products purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year.
Not applicable at this time – to be considered when capital goods are purchased in a year (of greater than 20k value)	CAPITAL GOODS	Includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by the reporting company. Capital goods are final products that have an extended life and are used by the company to manufacture a product, provide a service, or sell, store, and deliver merchandise.
Included in Scope 1 calculations	FUEL AND ENERGY - RELATED ACTIVITIES	Includes the emissions of the extraction, production and transportation of fuels and energy purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year.
Mileage calculations done	UPSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION	Includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of products purchased by the reporting company in vehicles/facilities not owned or operated by the reporting company.
Waste data included	WASTE GENERATED IN OPERATIONS	Includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste that is generated in the company's owned or controlled operations. This category includes emissions from disposal of both solid waste and wastewater. Only waste treatment in facilities owned or operated by third parties is included in scope 3.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Car and flights included (train to do in 2024)	BUSINESS TRAVEL	Includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircrafts, trains, buses, and passenger cars.
Initial calculation on averages	EMPLOYEE COMMUTING	Includes emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. Emissions may arise from automobile travel, bus travel, rail travel, air travel (if any) or other modes of transportation.
Not applicable to Wockhardt UK at this time	UPSTREAM LEASED ASSETS	Includes emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by the company and not already included in the company's scope 1 or scope 2 inventories.
Distribution hub and on initial consideration	DOWNSTREAM TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION	Includes emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company between the company's operation and the end consumer, if not paid for by the reporting company, in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company.
Not applicable to Wockhardt at this time	PROCESSING OF SOLD PRODUCTS	Includes emissions from processing of intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) after sale by the reporting company.
Not applicable to Wockhardt at this time	USE OF SOLD PRODUCTS	Includes emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. The scope 3 emissions from use of sold products include at least the scope 1 and 2 emissions of end users.
Not applicable (assume no waste) to Wockhardt at this time	END OF LIFE TREATMENT OF SOLD PRODUCTS	Includes emissions from the waste disposal and the treatment of all products sold by the reporting company at the end of their life, during the reporting year.
Not applicable to Wockhardt at this time	DOWNSTREAM LEASED ASSETS	This category is applicable to lessors, i.e. companies that receive payments from lessees. This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company, acting as lessor, and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.
Not applicable to Wockhardt at this time	FRANCHISES	This category includes emissions from the operation of franchises not included in scope 1 or scope 2. A franchise is a business operating under a license to sell or distribute another company's goods or services within a certain location.
Pension considerations to be investigated	INVESTMENTS	Includes emissions associated with the reporting company's investments in the reporting year, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. This category is mostly applicable to investors, i.e. companies that make an investment with the objective of making a profit, and companies that provide financial services.

We note that the NHS have also defined a minimum subset of Scope 3 categories detailed in Table 3 (information taken from:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/60ba4d208fa8f57ce980b5b7/PPN_0621_Technical_standard_for_the_Completion_of_Carbon_Reduction_Plans_2_.pdf) The table therefore explains what data has been used for calculation of the Wockhardt UK Scope 3.

Please note: the data included in this report and calculation methods will be checked over the next year with any outstanding data needs addressed.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024**Table 3: NHS Scope 3 Categories**

Scope 3 Category	Category Description	Minimum Boundary	Wockhardt Calculation
Upstream transportation and distribution	<p>Transportation and distribution of products purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year between a company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)</p> <p>Transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year, including inbound logistics, outbound logistics (e.g., of sold products), and transportation and distribution between a company's own facilities (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)</p>	<p>The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of transportation and distribution providers that occur during use of vehicles and facilities (e.g., from energy use)</p> <p><i>Optional: The life cycle emissions associated with manufacturing vehicles, facilities, or infrastructure</i></p>	<p>Miles and km travelled by supplier goods</p> <p>Does not include sea freight – to be calculated in 2024</p>
Waste generated in operations	Disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (in facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)	<p>The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of waste management suppliers that occur during disposal or treatment</p> <p><i>Optional: Emissions from transportation of waste</i></p>	Data from 2 waste companies provided
Business travel	Transportation of employees for business related activities during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)	<p>The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of transportation carriers that occur during use of vehicles (e.g., from energy use)</p> <p><i>Optional: The life cycle emissions associated with manufacturing vehicles or infrastructure</i></p>	<p>Company car</p> <p>Own car for business purposes</p> <p>Flights</p> <p>Hotels included</p> <p>Train travel to be calculated from 2024 onwards</p>
Employee commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)	<p>The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of employees and transportation providers that occur during use of vehicles (e.g., from energy use)</p> <p><i>Optional: Emissions from employee teleworking</i></p>	Mileage calculated based on number of staff and distance travelled for a year
Downstream transportation and distribution	Transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer (if not paid for by the reporting company), including retail and storage (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)	<p>The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of transportation providers, distributors, and retailers that occur during use of vehicles and facilities (e.g., from energy use)</p> <p><i>Optional: The life cycle emissions associated with manufacturing vehicles, facilities, or infrastructure</i></p>	Transportation to distribution hub (3 in total) have been calculated

These have therefore been used in the “Results” section of the document to detail the baseline work on these issues.

Scope 1 and 2 Assessment

Wockhardt has been calculating its energy usage in terms of Scope 1 and 2 since 2018. The baseline year considered for Scope 1 and 2 will be 2021. This is because there was an interruption to normal operating procedures during 2020 and then Covid vaccine production requirements were introduced from 2021.

Background

At present the information available is focused on the main site, there are 3 significant energy uses:

1. Production consisting of filling, inspecting and packaging of sterile injectable products.
2. Analytical laboratories where the incoming, intermediate and finished product testing of all products manufactured and distributed is performed.
3. Storage of raw material, intermediate and finished goods at specific temperatures frozen, chilled and room temperature.

The site has six separate buildings at the main site the significant energy use is considered to take place within building 4. Then at some reduced level buildings 3 and 5.

There are two significant utilities mains natural gas and electricity. Natural gas is supplied directly to 2 and 4. Electricity is used in all six buildings, there is only the potential to sub meter building 5.

The rest of the facility is made up of a variety of office based departments that support the business in a number of ways.

The following are factors that are likely to impact upon energy usage:

1. Product mix
2. Down time
3. Working hours and shift patterns
4. Workforce numbers

The organisation now operates two business streams:

1. Vaccine
2. CP Hospital products

For the purposes of this report the vaccine production did not come into effect until 2021, although modifications to storage and work force began in 2020 which will have had some potential impact.

Changes in preparation for the vaccine included:

1. The validation and commissioning activities associated with the combi line to be used for manufacture previously unused.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

2. The installation, commissioning and qualification and placing into beneficial use of the chiller compound located at the rear of building 2.
3. The installation, commissioning and qualification of a frozen storage and freeze thaw processing area for the vaccine, this includes 21 freezers and 3 freeze thaw units.

Methodology

Scope 1 and 2 calculations for the Wrexham site of Wockhardt UK are currently based on meter readings. The data moving forward will be checked, verified and audited from the invoices. This data is provided on a weekly basis however the monthly totals are used for the purposes of this exercise this calculation will be audited and verified.

This method of reporting is considered an accurate measure of the fuels used as they are mains supplied there is no reason to consider ullages or losses.

The following fuels have been considered significant:

1. Natural Gas
2. Electricity

The following have been considered direct emissions that are insignificant:

1. Process gas for the sealing of ampoules
2. Boiler stack emissions
3. Process gas for the use of the laboratory

Please see exclusions for justification.

There are a number of other items that will be considered as fugitive and assessed accordingly.

1. Fire extinguishers
2. Air conditioning and chilling plant
3. Diesel generators
4. Lubricants and oils
5. Leaks

There is a separate energy efficiency report that goes into greater detail on Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Results

Calculations have been completed using Defra emission factors for the year assessed. Checks will be made in 2024 on the calculation method and ensure generation as well as aspects such as transmission and distribution are included.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Table 4 demonstrates the Scope 1 and 2 direct and indirect emissions from 2018 to 2022. Please note, from 2023 the site has purchase Scope 2 electricity with a renewable energy certificate and so Scope 2 emissions are now at 0 tonnes CO₂ tonnes equivalent.

Table 4: Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalence

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Scope 1 Direct emissions CO ₂ e tonnes	1776.44	1822.24	1736.42	1739.64	1985.50	1855.90
Scope 2 Indirect emissions CO ₂ e tonnes	1461.89	1826.49	1774.06	1807.43	1493.30	0
Total	3,238.33	3,648.73	3510.475	3547.07	3478.80	1855.90

Figure 1 demonstrates the information contained in Table 4 and shows the savings from purchase of renewable energy certificates for Scope 2 energy.

Please note: the baseline for Scope 1 and 2 is set from 2021.

Figure 1: Scope 1 and 2 Emissions (tonnes CO₂ equivalent)



Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Limitations of Assessment

The calculation and data will be checked in 2024. Wockhardt are aware of the need to continue to minimise the use of electricity and so will continue to collect electricity data despite it having a 0 carbon footprint (Scope 2).

Scope 3 Assessment

Upstream Transportation and Distribution

This subset covers the transportation and distribution of products purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year between a company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company).

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Total km from supplier to Wockhardt location

Total km = 49,160.52km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Freighting Goods" "HGV (all diesel)" "km" "Average laden" = 0.87205 kg CO₂ equivalent per km

Carbon footprint of upstream transportation and distribution = 42.87 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

Waste Generated in Operations

Disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (in facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company).

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Total waste treated from Wockhardt UK operating site

Total waste = 5,423.82 tonnes

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Waste disposal" "Combustion and Recycling" = 21.281 kg CO₂ equivalent per tonne

Carbon footprint of waste generated in operations = 115.42 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

Business Travel

Transportation of employees for business related activities during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company).

Company Car 2022-2023

Baseline Year: 2022-2023

Calculation: Total company car and own car travel (on business purposes)

Total distance = 30,391 miles => 48,909.5km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Business travel – land" "Cars (by size)" "Average car" "km" "petrol" 0.163909 kg CO₂ equivalent per km

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024Carbon footprint of company car use (2022-2023) = 8.02 tonnes CO₂ equivalent*Company Car 2023-2024*

Baseline Year: 2023-2024

Calculation: Total company car and own car travel (on business purposes)

Total distance = 30,391 miles => 48,909.45 km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Business travel – land" "Cars (by size)" "Average car" "km" "petrol" 0.163909 kg CO₂ equivalent per kmCarbon footprint of company car use (2023-2024) = 8.02 tonnes CO₂ equivalent*Business Travel Flights 2023 - 2024*

Baseline Year: 2023-2024

Calculation: Flights undertaken by business personnel

Total distance = 219,628 miles => 353,456km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Business travel – air" "Flights" "Domestic to/from UK" "Average passenger" = 0.27258 kg CO₂ equivalent per km (total distance travelled 1 passenger on each flight_)Carbon footprint of business travel - flights (2023-2024) = 96.35 tonnes CO₂ equivalent*Business Travel – Hotels*

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Hotel nights stayed in different countries

Total = 608 nights

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Hotel stay" = various based on country and European average calculated as 11.7 kg CO₂ e per nightCarbon footprint of business travel - hotels (2023) = 11.09 tonnes CO₂ equivalent**Employee Commuting**

Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company).

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Distance travelled by employees

Total distance => 4,682,020.68

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, "Business travel - land" "Cars (by size)" "Average car" "km" "petrol" = 0.163909 kg CO₂ e per kmCarbon footprint of employee commuting (2023) = 767.43 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Downstream Transportation and Distribution

Transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer (if not paid for by the reporting company), including retail and storage (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company).

Alloga Distribution Hub

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Distance travelled

Total distance =>307,228 miles => 494,434km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, Defra 2023, "Freighting Goods" "HGV (all diesel)" "km"
"Average laden" = 0.87205 kg CO₂ equivalent per km

Total for Alloga Distribution Hub is 431.17 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

Polarspeed Distribution Hub

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Distance travelled

Total distance = 25,8791.5km

Emission Factor => Defra 2023, Defra 2023, "Freighting Goods" "HGV (all diesel)" "km"
"Average laden" = 0.87205 kg CO₂ equivalent per km

Total for Polarspeed Distribution Hub is 225.68 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

Transbridge Distribution Hub

Baseline Year: 2023

Calculation: Distance travelled

Total distance = 119,879.7km

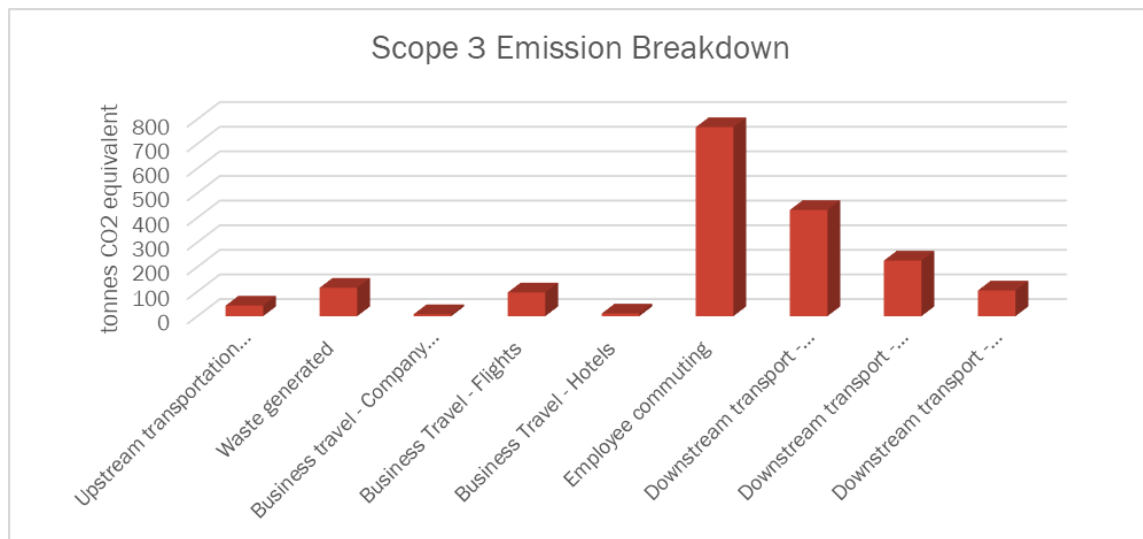
Emission Factor => Defra 2023, Defra 2023, "Freighting Goods" "HGV (all diesel)" "km"
"Average laden" = 0.87205 kg CO₂ equivalent per km

Total for Transbridge Distribution Hub is 104.54 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

The breakdown for Scope 3 is shown in Figure 2.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Figure 2: Scope 3 Breakdown (tonnes CO2 equivalent)



Wockhardt UK Commitment to Carbon Reduction

Short term Goals

Impact and aspect assessment has identified energy as a significant opportunity;

- Wockhardt UK have identified a cross functional team comprising representation from engineering, environmental, health and safety and finance to assess and review energy data.
- GHG data has been prepared for the past three years, however scope of the business substantially changed during COVID vaccine manufacture 2020 to 2022.
- An analysis of the current data highlights the need to increase the dedicated monitoring of the higher use of two of the buildings and further identify load and usage across all users.
- A system of monitoring is being procured and its positioning developed. This data will be reviewed Q3/4 2024.
- ESOS phase three audit February 23. Full assessment and implementation plan of action based on recommendations change to reporting structure of ESOS.
- ISO14001 Gap Analysis audit completed and actions implemented.
- Perform an external baseline energy review on site to identify efficiency savings including consideration of PIR lighting, inverter drives, slow or out of hours running conditions based on recommendations.
- All departments have been challenged to reduce energy e.g. printing, turning off lighting and electrical items.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

- All employees have had environmental awareness training.
- All employees are encouraged to report environmental initiatives via the reporting app.
- Approx 7% improvement noted in 2023 slightly below the requirement of 10%

Short term improvement goal to achieve a reduction of 10% for 2024/5 for Scope 1 and 2 combined

Long term Goals

- Ensure energy efficiency is included as a consideration in all new facility, processes and equipment projects.
- Consider the use of solar energy, working with a consultant company to provide the site with a sustainable energy source by 2025.

Long term improvement goals to achieve a site carbon footprint reduction of 30% by 2026.

All targets to be reviewed Dec 2024 following further investigations.

Scope 3

Upstream transportation

- Review of the supplier's location and transport distance, opportunities for change limited. Review of supplier's sustainability performance to be assessed.

Commuting

- Review of employee's travel distances, needs to be further assessed based on working from home and shift patterns.
- Review data based on other transport modes.
- Encourage car sharing via engage app.
- Encourage cycling to work via engage app.

Waste

- The site has previously conducted waste stream evaluations and continues to aim to be zero to landfill
- Review of locations of service providers to reduce transport distances
- Review of all waste streams for reduction potential

Business Travel

- Review of business travel performed more data required for more accurate collection for 2024

Projection

The impacts that the economy and organisations are likely to face under climate change will differ based on the level of warming the earth experiences. Under the Science Based Target initiative and the 1.5°C scenarios, a minimum annual linear reduction of 4.2% in GHG emissions is required to meet the global level of reduction in order to remain within 1.5°C. Absolute targets are the most meaningful in reducing overall global emissions because they are straightforward to calculate and communicate.

The following graphs are a projection of the Wockhardt UK carbon impact to net zero by 2045.

Figure 3: Wockhardt Scope 1 Projection

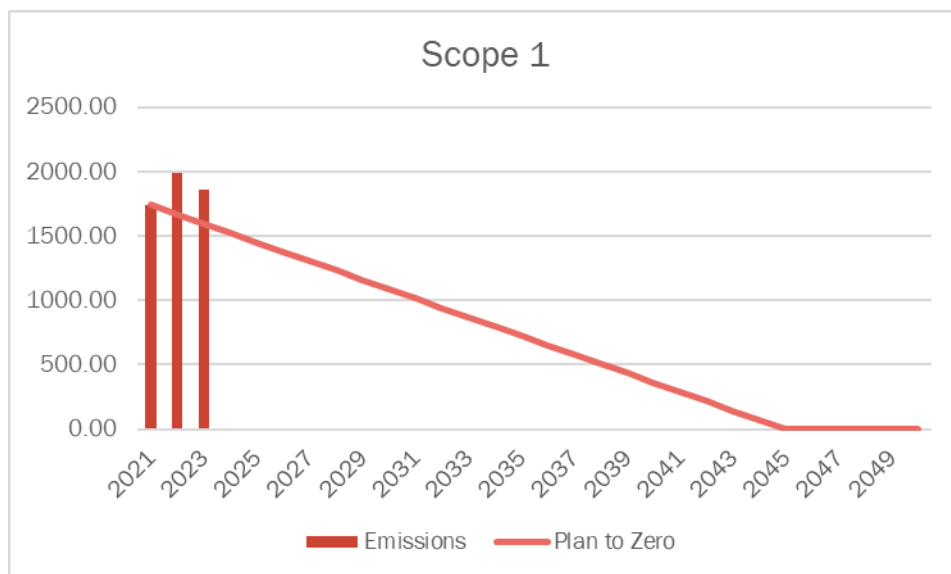
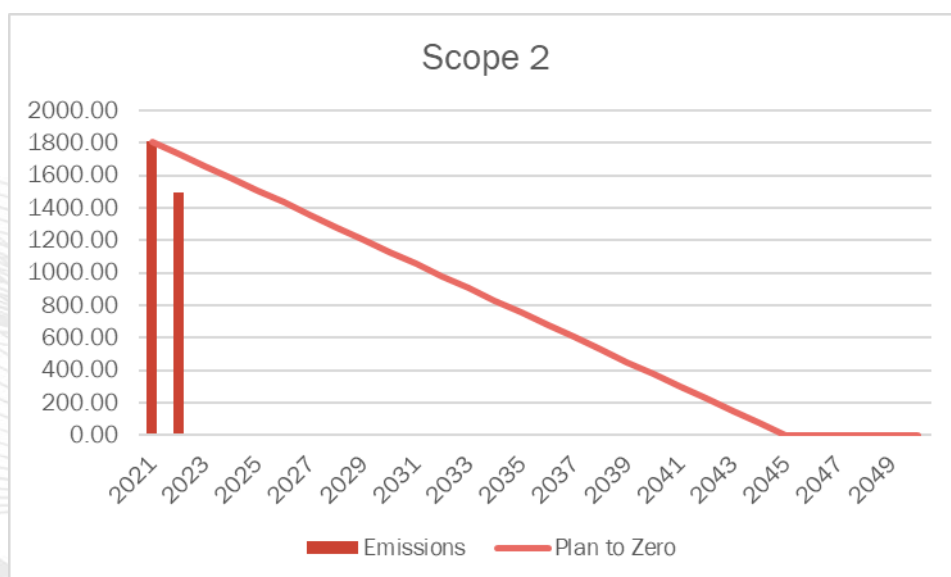


Figure 4: Wockhardt Scope 2 Projection



Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Figure 5: Wockhardt Scope 1 and 2 Projection

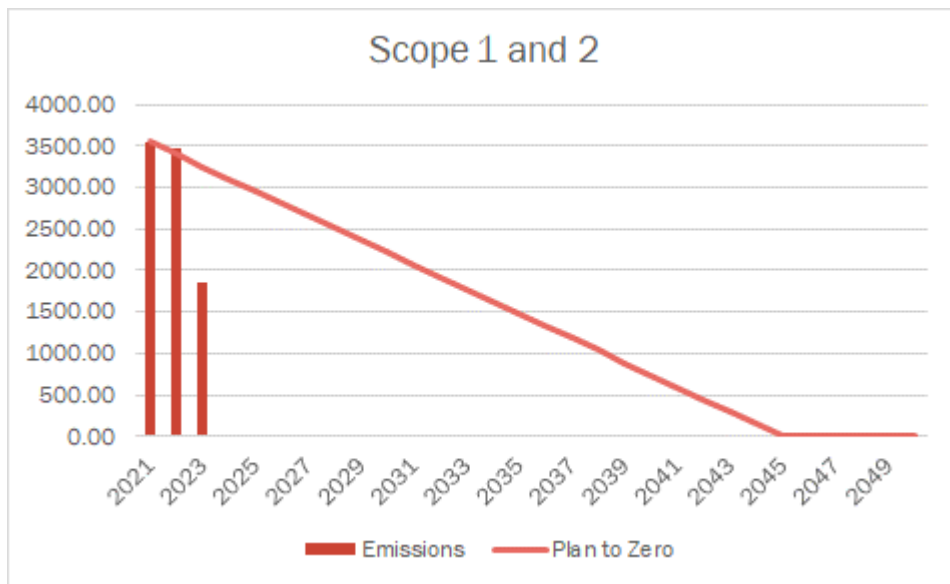
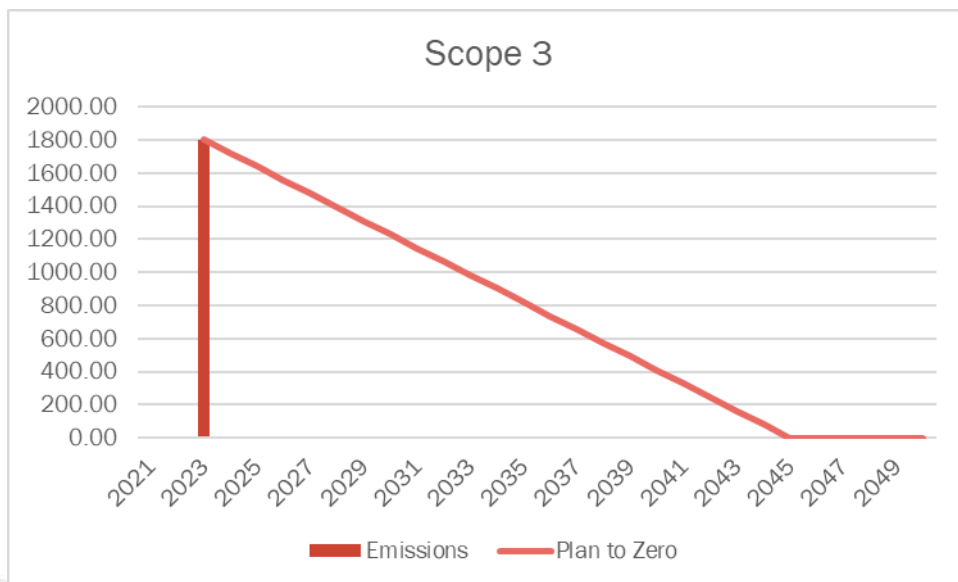


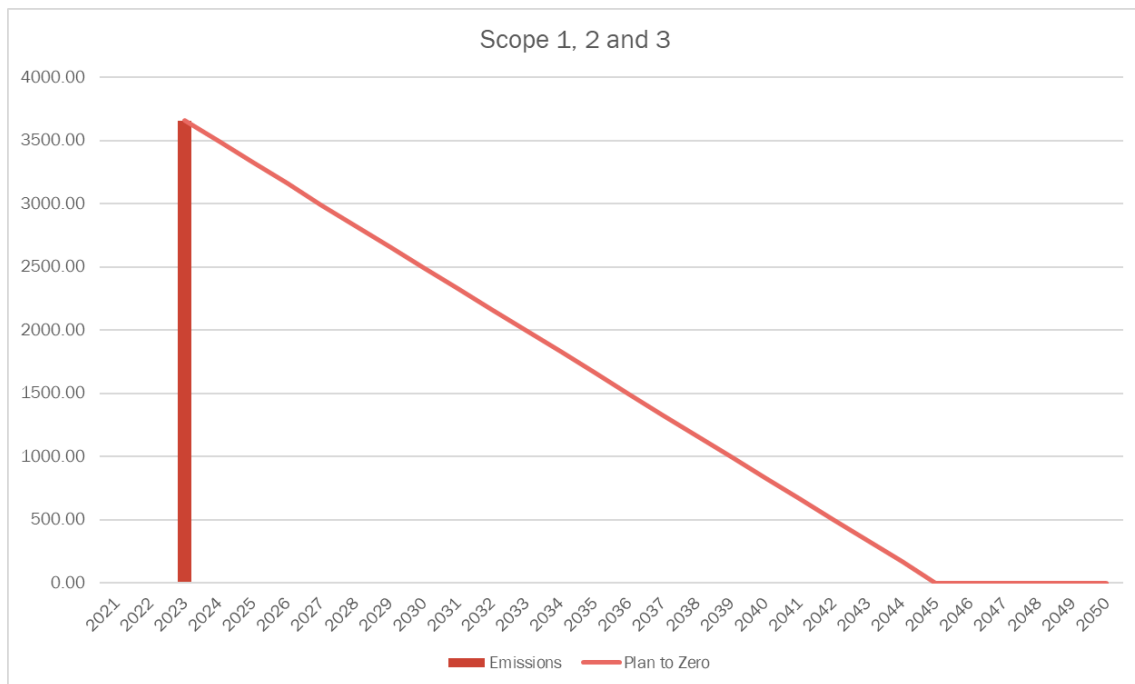
Figure 6: Wockhardt Scope 3 Projection



Wockhardt are aware that as data and calculation improvements are made there may be an increase to Scope 3 calculations.

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Figure 7: Wockhardt Scope 1,2 and 3 Projection



Conclusion

Wockhardt has measured its Scope 1 and 2 performance since 2018. The baseline is set at 2021 due to operational changes that introduction of the vaccination manufacture programme caused from 2021.

The Scope 3 emissions have a baseline of 2023. Scope 3 calculations have been completed using Defra emission factors from 2023. There are some assumptions and average data that have been used and will be improved on during 2024. It is expected that Scope 3 emissions may increase as data certainty improves.

Wockhardt note the need for product carbon footprints to be available by 2028 for the NHS and have a contractor who has access to life cycle software and database licences, such as Ecoinvent to ensure that the carbon reduction plan will proceed in a holistic manner covering operational and product requirements.

The data included in this report has been provided by Wockhardt UK

The report has been completed by Carbon Footprint Specialist, Dr Bryony Turner based on data received (Sustainable Foot Forward Limited).

Appendix 1 - Greenleaf Documentation

EVERGREEN SUSTAINABLE SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT		NHS			
MATURITY CRITERIA MATRIX		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Environmental measures in effect (e.g. carbon reduction projects)	Required	Required	Required	Required	
Scope of net zero target and emissions provided (publicly available)	Scope 1, 2 and a subset of scope 3	Scope 1, 2 and all relevant scope 3	Scope 1, 2 and all relevant scope 3	Global entity and reporting entity: Scope 1, 2 and all relevant scope 3	
Geographical boundary of net zero target and emissions provided (minimum)	UK boundary	UK boundary	Global boundary	Global boundary	
Net zero target year (minimum and publicly available)	2050	2050	2045	2045	
Validation of net zero target and verification of emissions provided	Not required	Not required	Required for reporting entity	Required for reporting entity and global parent company (targets only)	
Entity providing target information	Reporting entity	Reporting entity	Reporting entity	Reporting entity and global parent company	
Higher performer – transparency reporting (e.g., CDP, EcoVadis or B Corp)	Not required	Not required	Not required	Required	
Public modern slavery statement	As per legislative requirements	Required	Required	Required	
Modern Slavery Assessment Tool	As per legislative requirements	As per legislative requirements	Required	Required	
Identifying and mitigating modern slavery risks	As per legislative requirements	As per legislative requirements	As per legislative requirements	At least one of the following: - Actively taking steps to map supply chain - Actively investigating incidents and mitigating high risks found	
Corporate social value programme	Not required	Required	Required	Required	

england.nhs.uk/evergreen June 2023

Based on the information contained in this document in terms of the Evergreen Sustainable Supplier Assessment Maturity Criteria Matrix, we would place Wockhardt as achieved in the Level 1 and 2 banding because the calculation is not yet at global level.

Appendix 2 - NHS Documentation

Carbon Reduction Plan

Supplier name: ...Wockhardt UK.....

Publication date: ...March 2024.....

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Wockhardt UK is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2045.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year: 2021 (Scope 1 and 2) 2023 (Scope 3)	
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.	
Scope 1 and 2 have a baseline of 2021 – this takes into account operational changes associated with vaccination production processes. Scope 3 has a baseline of 2023 but please note: some aspects of Scope 3 require further development and checking.	
Baseline year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1739.64 (2021)
Scope 2	1807.43 (2021)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	1802.57 (2023)
Total Emissions	5349.64

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Current Emissions Reporting

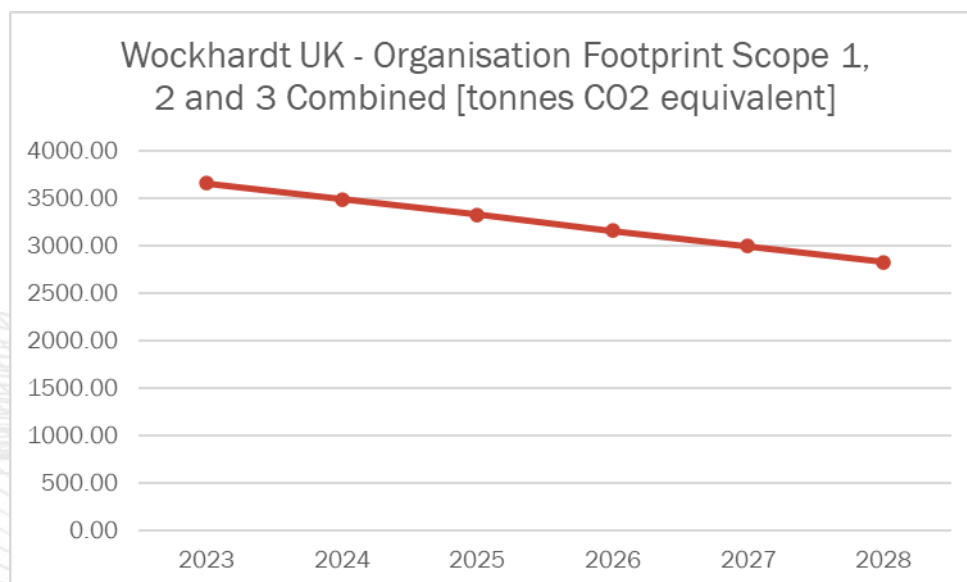
Reporting Year: 2023	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1855.9
Scope 2	0
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	1802.57
Total Emissions	3658.47

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to 2,827 tCO₂e by 2028. This is a reduction of 22.73%

Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:



Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2021 (Scope 2) baseline. The purchase of renewable energy certificates for Scope 2 emissions. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equate to 1691 tCO₂e, a 100%ge reduction against the 2021 baseline for Scope 2 and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract

Use of renewable energy certificates has substantially reduced our Scope 2 emissions.

We have started the process of calculating all our Scope 3 emissions to identify where savings can be made. The next year will be spent checking and verifying the calculations made and ensuring coverage of Scope 3 emissions is comprehensive. We use monthly review of data and have senior management support for this important initiative.

We have an environmental management plan that includes key aspects such as switching off redundant equipment and mindful purchase of company vehicles.

In the future we hope to implement further measures such as:

Work on calculation of individual product carbon footprints is planned in keeping with the NHS target in place of 2028. This questionnaire response is included in our Carbon Reduction Plan that will be maintained to communicate savings and positive measures in place within Wockhardt UK.

One critical aspect we will be investigating immediately is the meter system that is in place for measuring our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>

Wockhardt UK Carbon Reduction Plan – March 2024

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of Wockhardt UK:

DocuSigned by:
Ravi Limaye
6BDCDF7AFB3C493...

Ravi Limaye - Managing Director

02-Apr-24

Date:

Appendix 3 - Renewable Energy Certificate



RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CERTIFICATE

Awarded to

C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

100% of the power supplied by Shell Energy UK Limited from 01/07/2022 to 30/06/2025
will have an equivalent number of certificates purchased from renewable schemes.

Signed on behalf of Shell Energy UK Limited:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "G. Kavanagh".

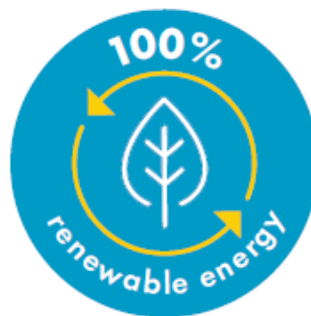
Greg Kavanagh
Sales Director

21/03/2024

Date

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Document number



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