Quantitative Targets of the Wienerberger Sustainability Roadmap 2020

Target definitions	*Deadlines*	*Performance*				*Notes*
Employees		**2015**	**2016**	**2017** [1]	**Status**	
Safety of our employees						
Group level: Zero accidents	*Every year*	*8**	*7**	*5**	*In 2017 accident frequency was significantly reduced throughout the Group and in each Division, in some of them by over 18% and 22% as compared to the previous year. At the same time, accident frequency increased in individual operating segments of certain Divisions. To our great regret, two fatal occupational accidents happened in the reporting year. We thoroughly analyze the causes of these developments and consistently pursue the zero accident target.*	** Accident frequency as a reporting unit defined as: Number of occupational accidents / number of hours worked x 1,000,000; including temporary and agency workers as well as employees under term contracts.*
Health of our employees						
Group level: Percentage of ceramic production sites reporting core indicators on protection against exposure to respirable crystalline silica > 95%	*2020*	*98%*	*No data collected*	*98%*	*The target was again met in 2017, including all ceramic production sites newly acquired since 2015. Measures to protect our employees against respirable crystalline silica will be continued and detailed reports will be presented voluntarily every two years.*	*The strategy aimed at protecting employees against respirable crystalline silica was evaluated in 2016 and it was decided not to continue annual data collection. Based on the new and more specific definitions of the indicators specified in the NEPSI social partnership agreement, we adjusted the definition of our protection targets accordingly.*
Production						
Energy efficiency						
North America [2]: Reduction of natural gas consumption at selected production sites by 5% per site as compared to 2015	*2017*	*Reference year*	*4%*	*4%*	*At one main production site the consumption of natural gas was reduced by 4% compared to 2015. It was due to the conversion of selected production sites from high-emission energy sources to natural gas that the defined target of reducing the absolute consumption of natural gas was not fully reached in 2017.*	*The North America Division has set itself a new target for 2018, which relates energy consumption to the volume of production. The new target defines the reduction of specific energy consumption (fuel and electricity) at all main production sites.*
Clay Building Materials Europe: Reduction of specific energy consumption by 20% as compared to 2010	*2020*	*8%*	*10%*	*12%*	*Owing to further successful reduction measures taken in 2017, specific energy consumption in production was 11.7% lower than in 2010.*	*The change in specific energy consumption is communicated as an index in % based on kWh/ton (2010 = 100%).*
Pipelife [3]: Reduction of specific energy consumption in production by 20% as compared to 2010	*2020*	*5%*	*2%*	*-5%*	*In 2017, specific energy consumption in production was 5% above the reference value of 2010. The negative value indicates an increase of the specific energy consumption. The steep increase in specific energy consumption is due to the further development in the product mix.*	*The change in specific energy consumption is communicated as an index in % based on kWh/ton (2010 = 100%). As the target is to reduce specific energy consumption, a negative value does not indicate a reduction, but an increase. From 2017 onward, data are reported excluding the Pipelife site in North America. Pipelife is evaluating a new target definition which takes the developments of recent years into account, such as the trend toward lighter products.*
Climate action						
North America [2]: Conversion of all main production sites from coal to natural gas	*2017*	*50%*	*80%*	*100%*	*The North America Division succeeded in converting all remaining active coal-fueled production sites to natural gas in 2017. Thus, the target set for the Division was reached.*	*Further possibilities of reducing CO_2 emissions are being studied.*
Steinzeug-Keramo: Compensation of 5% of the annual CO_2 emissions generated in the respective plant through climate protection projects	*2018*	*>5%*	*>5%*	*>5%*	*Within the framework of Cradle to Cradle® re-certification in 2017, at least 5% of the annual CO_2 emissions generated in the respective plant were compensated.*	*This value is guaranteed through the measures taken to meet the requirements of regular Cradle to Cradle® re-certification.*
Clay Building Materials Europe: Reduction of specific CO_2 emissions from primary energy sources by 20% as compared to 2010	*2020*	*0%*	*2%*	*4%*	*In 2017, specific CO_2 emission from primary energy sources in production amounted to 96% of the value reported in 2013 and were further reduced from the level reported in 2016.*	*The change in specific CO_2 emissions is communicated as an index in % based on kg CO_2/ton (2013 = 100%). Since the transition to the third EU emissions trading period in 2013, CO_2 emissions in 2013 have been used as the new reference value for future developments.*
Pipelife [3]: Reduction of specific indirect CO_2 emissions from electricity in production by 20% as compared to 2010	*2020*	*17%*	*17%*	*16%*	*In 2017, indirect specific CO_2 emissions from electricity were 1% above the previous year's value. Among other factors, this development was influenced by changes in the product mix.*	*The change in specific CO_2 emissions is communicated as an index. For comparison's sake, the national conversion factors for indirect CO_2 emissions from 2015 were applied. From 2017 onward, data are being reported excluding the Pipelife site in North America.*
Water						
Pipelife [3]: Reduction of water consumption from public networks to 0.55 m³ per ton of products produced	*2020*	*0.66 m³/ton*	*0.81 m³/ton*	*0.95 m³/ton*	*Water consumption from public networks per ton of products produced increased significantly from the previous year's level. This development was influenced by technological aspects and changes in the product mix. Technological optimization measures are being taken. The defined target is maintained.*	*The reference value in 2014 was 0.62 m³ per ton of products produced.*
Resource efficiency and waste management						
Semmelrock: Reduction of scrap rate by 50% as compared to 2014	*2017*	*19.1%*	*34.0%*	*45.3%*	*The target set for 2017 was almost attained. Based on improved technologies, tools and processes, as well as awareness building for resource efficiency among our employees, efforts are being made to further reduce the scrap rate.*	*The scrap rate in 2014 was 4.7% (baseline). The target for 2017 therefore is approximately 2.4%. In 2017 the scrap rate was 2.6%.*

1) Since 2017, strategic decisions regarding sustainability management at the Pipelife production site in North America have no longer been taken by the Pipelife Business Unit, but by the North America Division. In the reporting period, however, the production site is neither part of Pipelife's nor of North America's Sustainability Roadmap 2020. This change has an impact on the indicators relating to Pipelife's and North America's quantitative targets, but it does not influence the production-related indicators, which are presented by product group. The integration of the production site into the Sustainability Roadmap 2020 is being prepared.

*2) North America: excl. Pipelife production site // 3) Pipelife: up to 2016 incl. production site in North America // 4) Restatement: After publication of the 2016 Sustainability Report, Pipelife reported a higher share of recycled material used in 2016 and the indicator was restated accordingly. // * Accident frequency as a reporting unit defined as: Number of occupational accidents / number of hours worked x 1,000,000; including temporary and agency workers as well as employees under term contracts.*

Target definitions	*Deadlines*		*Performance*			*Notes*
Products		**2015**	**2016**	**2017** [1]	**Status**	
Innovative products						
Clay Building Materials Europe: Share of innovative products in revenues constant at 25%	*Every year*	*27%*	*26%*	*31%*	*The quantitative target set for the Business Unit in 2017 was reached.*	*These innovations include new products and system solutions that are durable and cost-efficient, contribute to the energy efficiency of buildings and to climate protection, or ensure safety and health for users of the buildings.*
North America [2]: 50% share of innovative products in total revenues	*2017 and 2018*	*46%*	*49%*	*51%*	*The quantitative target set for the Business Unit in 2017 was reached.*	*The definition agreed upon in 2016 includes products and system solutions that facilitate compliance with the new energy standards (International Energy Conservation Code, IECC) or offer a higher level of energy efficiency.*
Pipelife [3]: Share of innovative products in revenues constant at 20%	*Every year*	*21%*	*20%*	*19%*	*The quantitative target set for the Business Unit in 2017 was missed by a narrow margin, as some of the criteria of the definition no longer applied to individual products. A further increase in the share of innovative products in revenues is expected for 2018.*	*The definition agreed upon in 2015 includes product innovations that represent a significant improvement of an existing product as regards the production process, cost-efficiency, technical properties or ecological advantages. From 2017 onward, data will be reported excluding the Pipelife site in North America.*
Semmelrock: Share of innovative products in revenues constant at 30%	*Every year*	*39%*	*37%*	*38%*	*The quantitative target set for the Business Unit in 2017 was reached.*	*The definition includes product innovations that offer an added value for customers on account of their cost-efficiency, their technical properties or their ecological advantages, such as water-permeable pavers for unsealed surfaces.*
Steinzeug-Keramo: Share of innovative products in revenues constant at 35%	*Every year*	*41%*	*39%*	*42%*	*The quantitative target set for the Business Unit in 2017 was reached.*	*The definition includes recently introduced products (e.g. Keraport shafts), products for particularly innovative applications (e.g. jacking pipes for trenchless installation), particularly sustainable efficient products in terms of energy efficiency and climate protection (e.g. pipes produced climate--neutrally).*
Recyclability, recycling and re-use						
Pipelife [3] [4]: Increase of the share of recycled material per ton of products produced to 70 kg	*2020*	*64.6 kg/ton*	*65.4 kg/ton*	*67.2 kg/ton*	*Compared with the previous year, the share of recycled material per ton of products produced increased by 1.8 kg/ton.*	*The baseline in 2014 was 58.9 kg per ton of products produced. From 2017 onward, data are reported excluding the Pipelife site in North America.*
Social responsibility						
Business ethics & compliance						
Group level: Zero incidents of corruption	*Every year*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*As in previous years, no charges were brought against Wienerberger for suspected corruption nor had any penalties to be paid in 2017.*	*In 2017, 23 companies were audited by Internal Audit with a special focus on corruption and compliance with anti-trust law.*

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