

When green Energy is not fully available yet, what is the Logistics contribution of OEM/Tier-1/n's towards net Carbon zero?

Munich, 04.05.2022



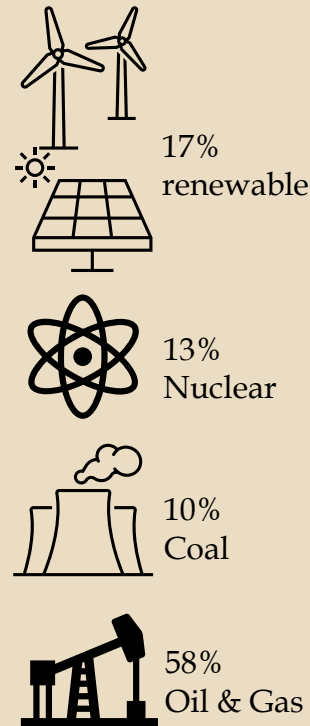
DURING E-FUEL PRODUCTION, SIGNIFICANT ENERGY LOSS IS GIVEN

Significant infrastructure for importing, producing and providing green energy will not be ready before 2030 – and a battle of sectors will start

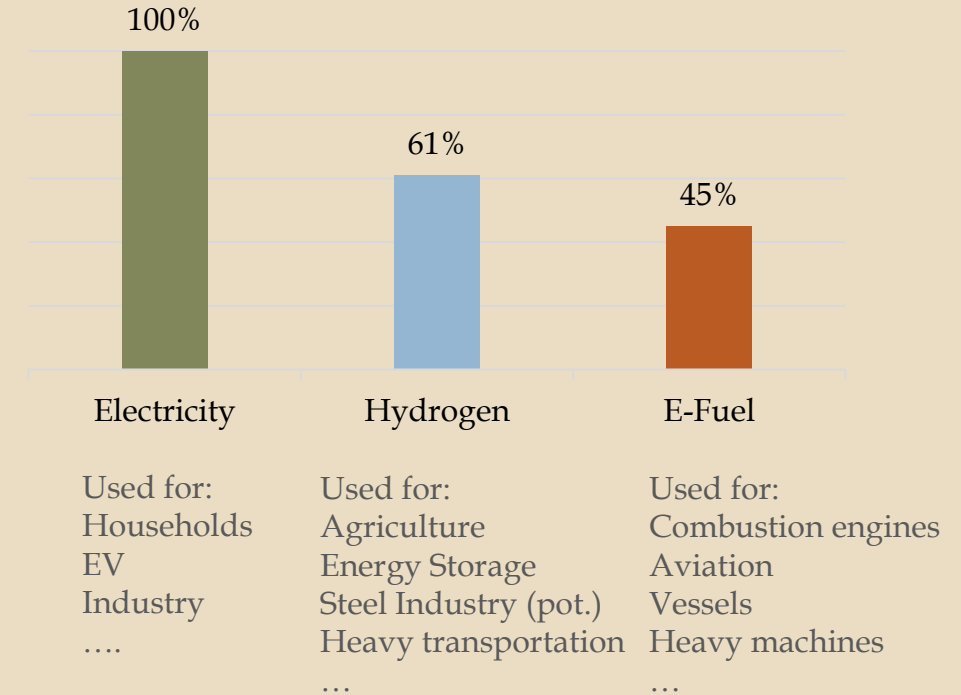
Also, to avoid:

- 1) using fossil energy to produce emission-free fuel or Hydrogen
- 2) produce green e-fuels, but using grey energy for households, agriculture, EV's and industry instead

EU27 Energy mix 2020 to provide electricity**



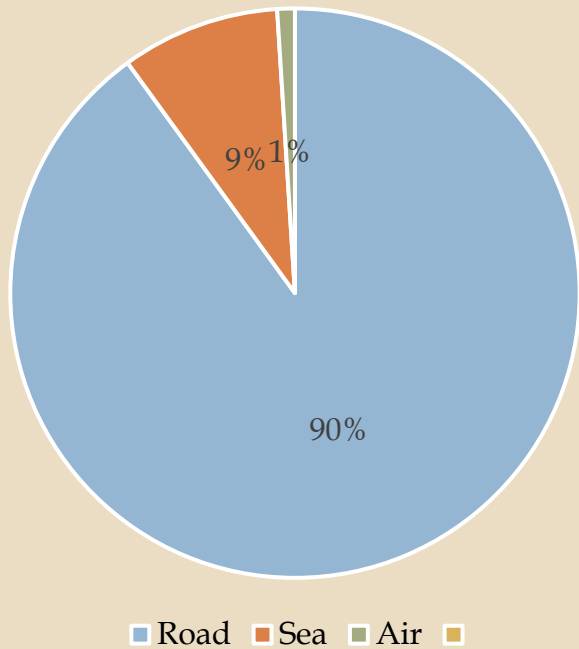
Energy Efficiency comparison



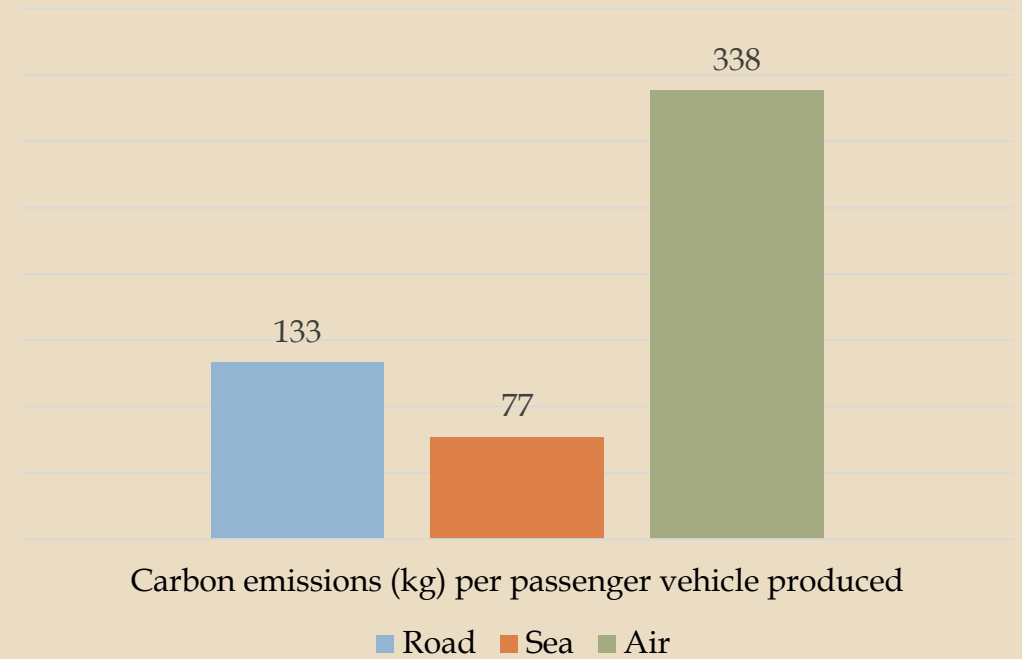
*source: oeko institut EV
**EUROSTAT

WITH ONLY 1% OF USAGE AIRFREIGHT IS THE MAIN CLIMATE KILLER WHEN USING FOSSIL FUELS

Exemplary passenger vehicle OEM inbound transport mode Mix



Carbon emissions in logistics per vehicle produced using fossil fuels



source: carboncare calculator, exemplary OEM

AVIATION INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION TO REDUCE CO2 EMISSIONS

- The aviation Industry aims to reduce carbon emissions by 50% until 2050 – compared to 2005
- Airbus wants to have first Hydrogen plane for short and medium distances by 2035 (Non-Drop-In fuel)
- Alternative Drop-In-Fuels can already be used today in a certain percentage
- Near-Drop-In-Fuels like 100% HEFA-SPK or FT-SPK (Synthetic Paraffin Kerosine) can also reduce emissions, but they are not released yet



MEASURES FOR AN OEM TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS UNTIL E-FUEL OR H2 IS USED (I)

1) Avoiding Airfreight generates the highest impact

- **Replace air by sea, air/sea or railway**
 - Increase medium term planning stability (AI support, S&OP)
 - Usage of predictive and real time ETA
- **Reliable standard freight lanes and vessels**
- **Risk management as strategic element in every SCM department**
- **Localizing Supply Base**
- **Insourcing, alternative sourcing**
- **Engage in climate compensation**

MEASURES FOR AN OEM TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS UNTIL E-FUEL OR H2 IS USED (II)

2) Improve road freight

- Increase fill rate in trucks e.g. with Planning tools or lower transport frequencies
- Increase truck capacity
- Intermodal or rail wherever possible
- Higher usage of collapsible packaging
- Increase milk run rate & strict TMS operations
- Reducing supplier distances
- Engage in climate compensation

3) Factor CO2 in sourcing decisions, part of SCM design