



CLIMATE REPORT

2023



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INTRODUCTION

Mirit Glas A/S supplies glass solutions to various types of industries such as medical and research, marine and offshore, lighting and design, mechanical engineering, etc. The different types of glass products are manufactured with a focus on high quality and innovative solutions, so the glass types can withstand impact and pressure, heat, scratches and chemicals.

Mirit Glas is a 100% privately owned company established in 1953 as Denmark's first glass tempering company. Today, we have our head office in Herlev and production in Vojens. We know that flexibility and high service are important, both in the design of the order itself and in the delivery time. We work with our customers to find the best solution and ensure that our customers get the products they need.

We have a well-stocked raw material warehouse with a wide range of different types of glass from 0.1 mm to 40 mm. In addition, we have glass tubes, glass rods and many different dimensions and types of glass.

Our production is flexible, as we have capacity for both large series as well as small series, which means that we as a company see ourselves as a valuable partner for all types of customers.

Working with sustainability and preparing a total climate report is part of our responsibility to contribute to the green transition. We have an obligation to contribute by saving and utilizing resources in the most optimal way, with the least possible impact on the environment and minimizing our waste.

PURPOSE

The goal of climate accounting is to focus on our CO₂ emissions and thus get a set of data to work with in terms of reductions, but also to gain an insight in how we use resources, for example in terms of waste management and the use of recycled glass.

By implementing climate accounting, we can not only identify the areas where our emissions are data-based also set specific goals and develop strategies to reduce our overall environmental footprint. This contributes to sustainable development and supports our responsibility towards the climate and future generations.

With this report, we have a better basis for making decisions. This has given us a more data-based foundation for developing the policies that will support our sustainability ambitions. At Mirit Glas, we want to make conscious, informed and data-based choices. Only then can we work ambitiously with our climate impact and its minimization.

Today, we are already working on various initiatives to reduce our climate impact:

- Utilizing waste heat for space heating
- Installation of solar panels for own energy production
- Reuse of packaging from purchased goods, so less new packaging needs to be purchased
- Water in production is recycled and reused
- Waste sorting in relation to recycling
- LED lights
- Installation of timers on production equipment and lights

Our goal is to be able to set concrete targets for how to reduce our emissions and use this as a management tool for the decisions we make about the company, its development and our growth.

This report covers Mirit Glas's activities in 2023



INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE REPORTING

A carbon footprint is a comprehensive inventory of a company or organization's greenhouse gas (Co2e) emissions. It serves as a tool to measure, report and manage emissions, which is essential for understanding and reducing environmental impact.

Climate reporting typically includes three main scopes of emissions:

Scope 1: Direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as production and fuel consumption.

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling.

Scope 3: Other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, both upstream and downstream, such as transport, waste management and production of purchased goods.

In preparing the climate report, we have used the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), which is the most widely used and internationally recognized standard for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions. The GHG Protocol ensures that our accounting is accurate, reliable and in accordance with globally accepted methods.

The climate report covers the office in Herlev and the production facilities in Vojens. The accounts are delimited by delivery to the customer. We have not included any processes after delivery and the use of our products by the customer.

This is our first full set of accounts that covers the entire company and thus includes items in both Scope 1, 2 and 3.

We have followed the Climate Compass division into the following main categories:

- Energy and processes
- Purchases
- Transportation
- Waste & recycling

The accounts are calculated with emission factors based on 2023.

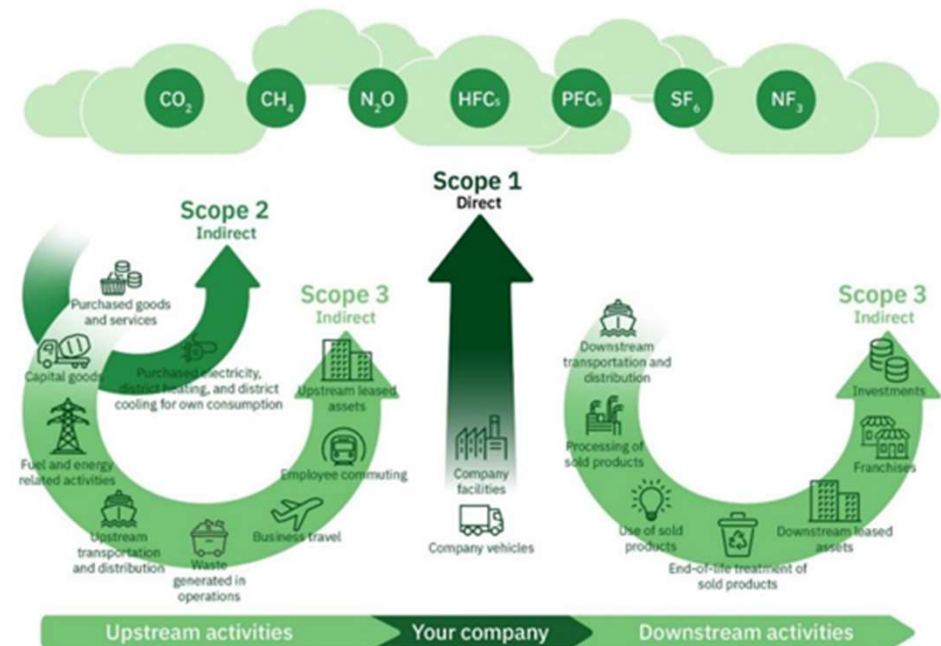
GREENHOUSE GASES

Co2e consists of several types of greenhouse gases. When calculating the Co2 number, the number is a collection of all greenhouse gases, which is why it is called Co2e. The E stands for equivalent.

Total greenhouse gas emissions include:

- Co₂ - Carbon dioxide
- CH₄ - Methane
- N₂O - Nitrous oxide
- HFCs - Hydroflourcarbon
- PFCs - Perfourcarbon
- NF₃ - Nitrogentrifluorid
- SF₆ - Sulphur hexaflouride

When Co₂ is written in this report, the figure is Co₂e - the total collection of all greenhouse gases.

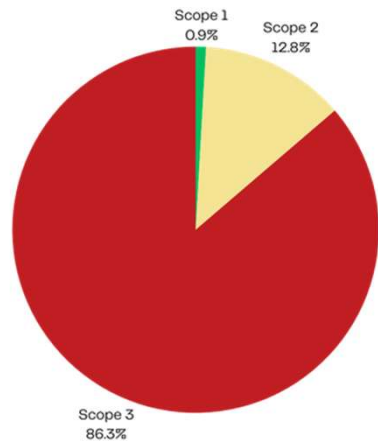




OVERVIEW

Our total result is 773.16 tons of Co2e.

As expected, our scope 3 accounts for by far the largest part of our emissions.

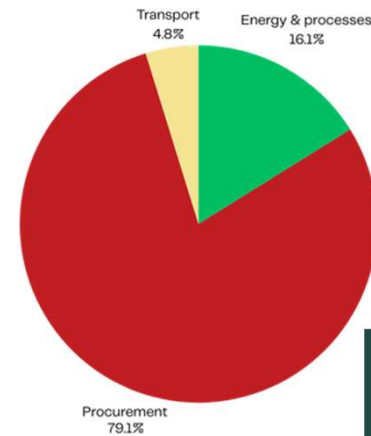


Total 773,16 Ton Co2e

SCOPE 1: 6,90 TON
SCOPE 2: 99,28 TON
SCOPE 3: 666,98 TON

Of the results, the procurement category is by far the largest item and therefore also the one we will focus on when looking at how we can reduce our climate impact.

In terms of waste and recycling, we hand in so much for recycling that the figure is not used as part of the calculation.



ENERGY AND PROCESSES: 124.67 TONS
PROCUREMENT: 611.67 TONS
TRANSPORT: 36.82 TONS
WASTE AND RECYCLING: 0.0 TONS



OVERVIEW 2023/2024

Area	2023	2024
Energy and processes	124,67 Ton Co2e.	
Purchases	611,67 Ton Co2e.	
Transport	36,82 Ton Co2e.	
Waste and recycling	0,0 Ton Co2e.	



EFFICIENCY INDEX

Index	2023	2024
Total Co2e Scope 1, 2 and 3 (without waste recycling)	100	
Emission reference A	100	
Emission reference B	100	
Emission reference C	100	
Emission reference D	100	

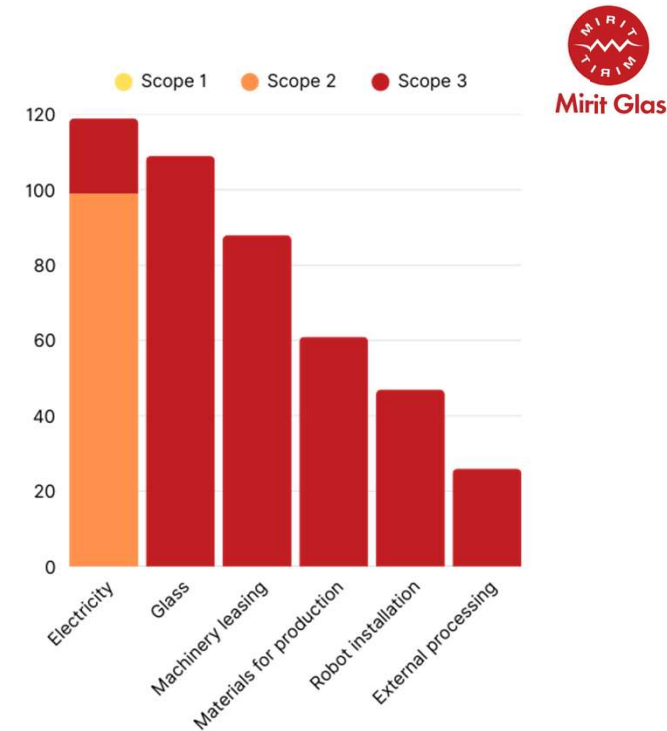
With this efficiency index, we want to measure how efficiently we utilize the CO2 we emit in relation to selected activity parameters A, B, C and D.



LARGEST EMISSION ITEMS

When we look at our largest emission items, our electricity consumption and glass consumption are the biggest emitters. This is as expected and where we can make a difference.

We have chosen to include the installation of robots. This has been a substantial subject in terms of emissions, but in terms of improving the working environment and reducing repetitive work, it has been a great benefit. There are also items like leasing machines that have surprised us by how much they contribute in terms of emissions. Here it's clear that we need to consider whether we can improve efficiency by owning and thus also controlling the emissions on these machines ourselves.



ELECTRICITY: 119 TONS
GLASS: 109 TONS
MACHINERY LEASING: 88 TONS
MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION: 61 TONS
ROBOT INSTALLATION: 47 TONS
EXTERNAL PROCESSING: 26 TONS



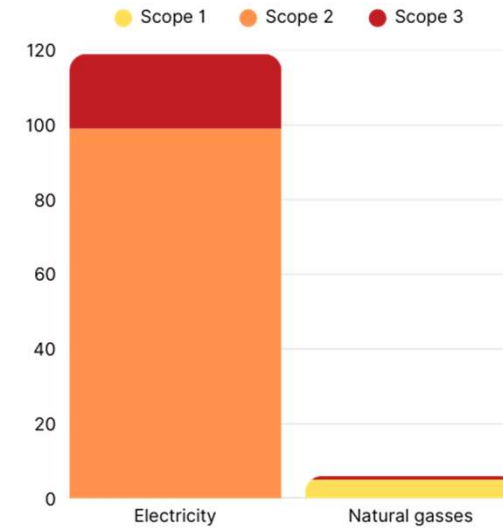
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TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Natural gas is used for heating (Scope 1) of production areas. Natural gas is a fossil fuel that is also a limited resource. Natural gas has a lower carbon footprint than oil and coal. In 2022, we tested shutting off the natural gas and instead utilizing the production heat from the production processes for heating together with a heat pump. However, this was not enough to ensure sufficient heating and therefore we still supplement with natural gas.

Our electricity consumption accounts for 15.83% of our total Co2e emissions. Glass processing is an energy-intensive process, which is why we have also started investigating the possibility of more renewable energy sources and have initiated a project in 2024 to install solar panels.

In the 2023 accounts, we have not accounted for any share of green power from the energy company, which is an area we need to investigate further. Purchasing green power could reduce our footprint.



Total 124,67 Ton Co2e

ELECTRICITY: 118.89 TONS

NATURAL GAS: 5.77 TONS



GLASS

We process glass according to our customers' needs, and raw glass purchases account for almost 15% of our total emissions.

Glass is not just glass, there are many different types of glass. We use both flat glass and glass tubes. The glass is processed using various processes; grinding, tempering, bending, laminating, screen printing, cutting, etc. If the glass needs to be coated, for example, this is purchased from an external partner, which can be seen under the largest emission items.

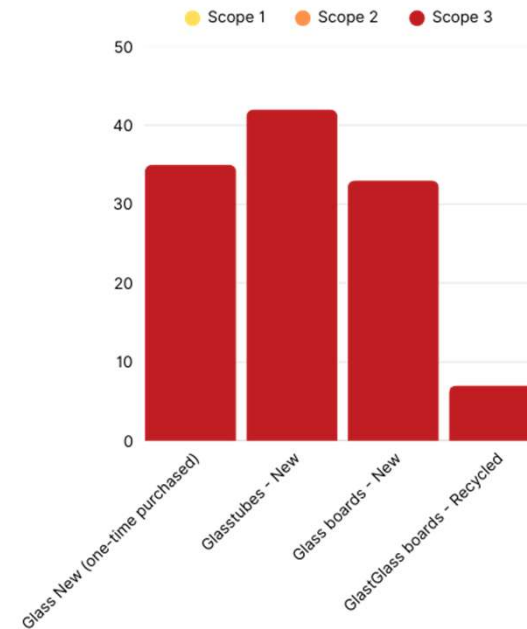
Glass is a fantastic material, and if sorted correctly, it can be recycled endlessly. At the same time, glass is almost indestructible, i.e., it remains as glass even with various forms of recycling.

When collecting data, we have asked our suppliers about the amount of recycled glass in our purchases. Overall, the reported amount of recycled glass is just under 7%, however, we have been informed by some suppliers that their use of recycled glass is 22%. This is an area we will work more on in the coming years. We want to get more data on the use of recycled glass in our products.

As an order manufacturer, we sometimes make purchases that are manufactured elsewhere.

We had one such purchase that accounted for almost 35 Tons of CO₂e. If we subtract this from the total glass purchases, we end up with 81.73 Tons of CO₂e.

We expect this figure to be more detailed in relation to our emissions from glass purchases.



Total 116,30 Ton Co2e

NEW GLASS: 109.09 TONS

RECYCLED GLASS: 7.21 TONS

PURCHASING

In addition to glass, we also purchase other materials, products and services to run our production, and generally run our business.

Our material purchases cover purchases of materials directly for the production of our products as well as other types of materials such as cleaning agents and wiping paper. The glass is not included in this entry.

The total emissions from the purchase of products and services is 495.37 Tons of Co2e. The entry for construction and maintenance also includes costs for maintenance of machinery. Both the purchase of machines/spare parts and construction and maintenance are some of the entries we would like to learn more about and get more specific data.

The entry miscellaneous purchases includes purchases that are not directly related to our production; for example, various types of services, office supplies, staff activities, hotel, IT services and marketing.

Most of the data in this category is not primary data, i.e. it is entries based on the actual purchase in DKK and not specific data on the specific product/material purchased and the quantity.

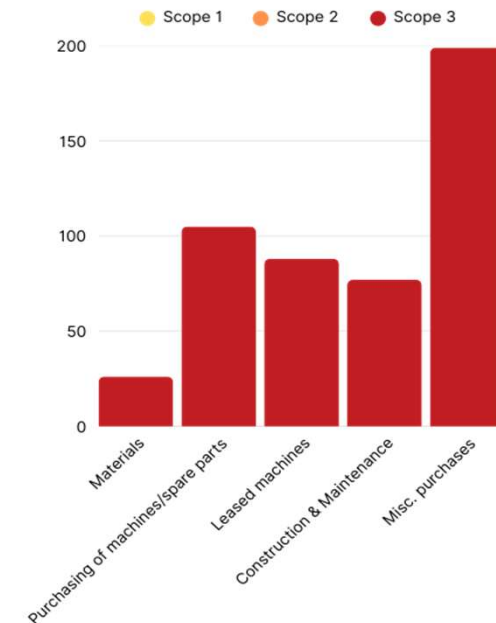
When collecting data, we have concentrated on the purchase of glass and will only in the coming years try to ensure higher data quality on a larger part of our purchases.

In total, we have 104 data points in purchased materials, products and services, of which only just over 1% is primary data.

About 50% of the data points are services such as marketing, consultancy, service on machinery and equipment, IT and software, and rent. We do not expect to be able to reduce these items as they are part of running our business.



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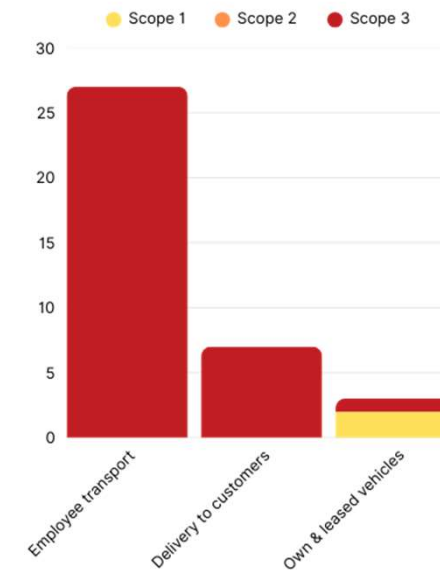
Total 495,37 Ton Co2e

MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION: 26.45 TONS
PURCHASE OF MACHINES/SPARE PARTS: 104.93 TONS
LEASING OF MACHINES: 88.25 TONS
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE: 76.71 TONS
MISCELLANEOUS PURCHASES: 199.03 TONS

TRANSPORT

Our transportation emissions account for 4.71% of our total emissions. We are convinced that this should be higher, but we have not had the opportunity to calculate it more precisely. We have chosen not to make assumptions. One of our goals for the next few years' reports is to ensure greater transparency regarding both incoming and outgoing transportation. In this report, 50% of the data is secondary.

Employee transportation, which is mainly made up of commuting to the production site in Vojens, indicates that with a location in Vojens, we are also situated in rural Denmark, where transportation is typically longer than in larger cities and where public transportation is lacking.



Total 35,33 Ton Co2e

EMPLOYEE TRANSPORTATION: 26.47 TONS

Own and leased cars: 2.41 tons

Transportation to customers: 6.45 tons



WASTE

In total, in 2023, we disposed of 37,190 kg of waste, of which 22,040 kg was sent for recycling. Although we send a large portion of our waste for recycling, the benefit does not come to us, and therefore, the figure appears in the emissions outside of the scopes. Our waste primarily consists of production waste in the form of glass, metal, wood, plastic, and cardboard/paper.

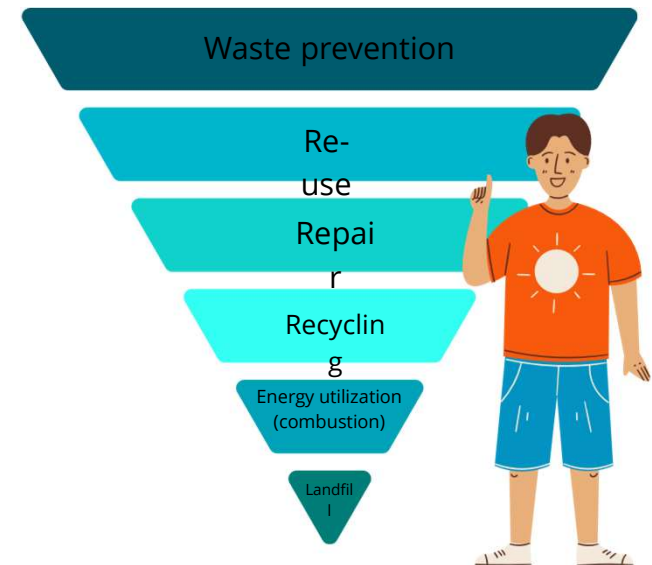
The waste, except for glass, is part of the regular waste collection.

However, most of the cardboard/paper waste is reused within our operations as packaging material for customer deliveries.

In this report, we have chosen to include our consumption of sand in production and have categorized it as a purchase. Therefore, sand is not included as part of waste management, despite having sand as a waste product.

This is because we bring in dry sand for production, which, after use, becomes wet and therefore weighs more. We need to develop a method to manage our sand as a waste product, which hopefully can be recycled.

Moving forward, we will work on improving our waste management and, to the best extent possible, focus on waste prevention and recycling.



Total -4,24 Ton Co2e

GENERAL WASTE: 1.70 TONS
GLASS, LAMINATED: 0.93 TONS
GLASS, RECYCLING: -6.88 TONS
(ALL EMISSIONS ARE OUTSIDE OF SCOPES)

OUR GOAL

AREA	ACTIVITY	GOAL 2025
Data quality	Analysis of suppliers and more specific knowledge about what each supplier delivers and in what quantities	+ 20% in the number of primary data, especially on our purchases
Waste management	We need to work on our waste and find sorting solutions and buyers that can ensure we can measure our waste to a much greater extent	A high level of transparency regarding sorting and waste agreements, where we can measure the amount of waste, so we can achieve more waste going for recycling. We would like more knowledge about the amount of sand waste and what it can be used for afterwards
Transport	A critical review of our transportation data should be done through dialogue with the carriers	The goal is 80% primary data
Energy	Installation of solar panels (2024)	We aim for a reduction in our energy consumption of about 30%



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CALCULATION METHOD

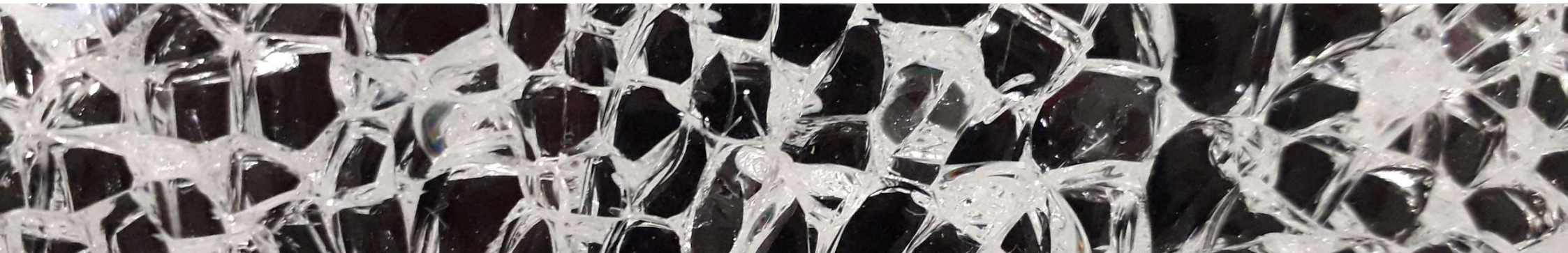
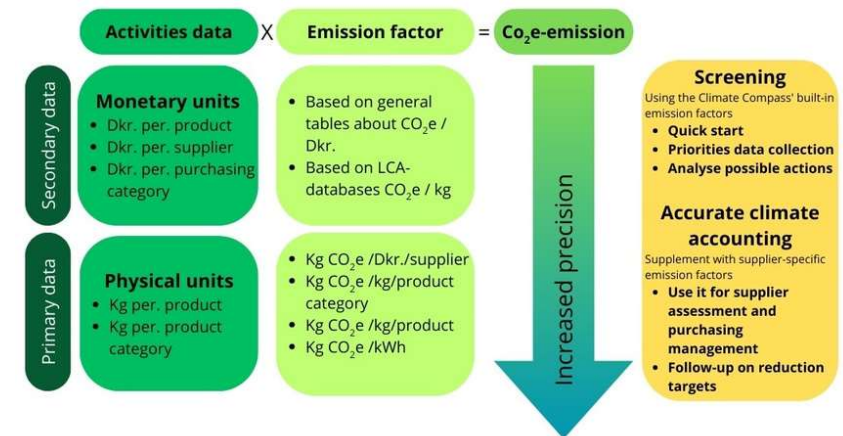
The climate report has been prepared based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), and all collected data has been entered into the Climate Compass.

The climate report is based on data collected internally by Mirit Glas, as well as directly from our suppliers. We have reviewed all our purchased goods, both for use in production and in the form of materials or other items used for the operation of our business.

We have used all data, i.e., we have not excluded anything, although we have a few secondary data, and therefore generic data, where it has not been possible to fully determine the quantity and material of the purchased items. However, we have chosen to include this in the Climate Compass and have entered an amount and categorized it accordingly.

Our upcoming goal is clearly to optimize the data and ensure the highest possible accuracy, with approximately 20% of the total data being primary data.

All data is documented and follows our financial accounting and categorization. Electricity, water, and heating (natural gas) data have been collected via annual statements from the respective utility companies.

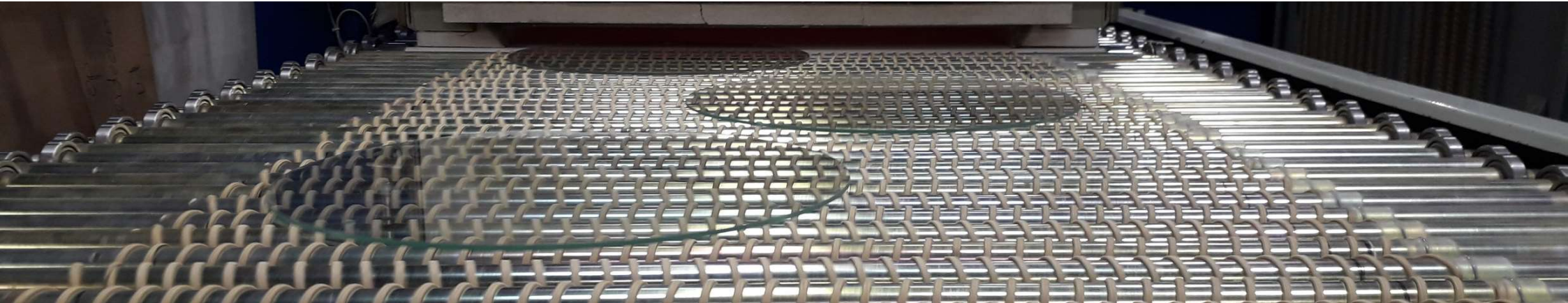
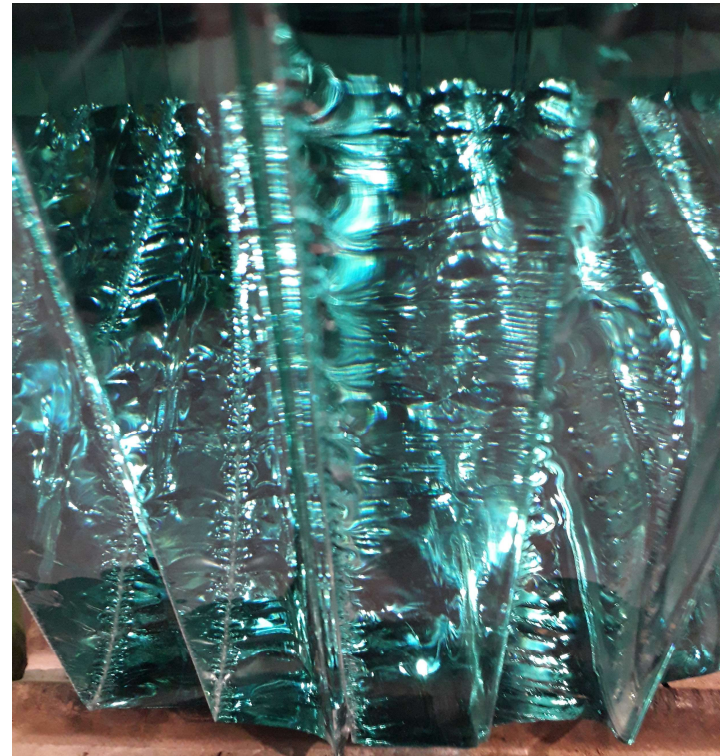


REFERENCES

The Climate Compass (Danish Business Authority) has been used as the calculation tool, and it is only emissions data calculated via the Climate Compass that is used.

The calculation year is 2023 – Emissions data is from 2022.

The Climate Compass uses the standard in the GHG-protocol for the emission data.





THANK YOU

April 2025