

Science Based Targets (SBT)

Progress report 2023

2024.10.25

Executive summary

The SBTi is a partnership between CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project), the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). Science-based targets show organisations how much and how quickly they need to reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to prevent the worst effects of climate change.

Climate-related issues are high on the sustainability agenda for everyone and over the past decade the Lesjöfors Group and its parent company Beijer Alma, have been reporting on sustainable activities and reviewing energy efficient measures.

Lesjöfors launched the SBTi sustainability commitment on October 31, 2023, becoming the company in the spring manufacturing industry who committed to drive climate actions across its global organisation by signing up to the Science Based Target Initiative in line with the Paris Agreement.

In April 2024 Lesjöfors became the first spring manufacturer with validated near-term climate reduction targets. Lesjöfors committed to reduce its absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 from a 2022 base year. The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

In addition, Lesjöfors also set the target to reduce emissions in its value chain, focusing on the carbon impact of raw material used in its products and transport. This includes a commitment to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from 51,6% per SEK value added by 2030 from a 2022 base year.

Lesjöfors reports the progress on its performance in the Climate Disclosure Project platform (CDP). The reporting is conducted by the owner company Beijer Alma. Beijer Alma has been disclosing data on climate change for CDP since 2013.

Reduction roadmap towards 2030

To achieve our ambition, we have a reduction roadmap defined towards 2030. On an operational level, climate action strategies and policies are integrated across business and market areas, as well as Group functions, with each organization being responsible for executing on its respective strategies and targets.

The most significant decarbonization levers within Lesjöfors' own operations and efforts needed for supply chain decarbonization are summarised below.

- Increasing renewable electricity through procurement or investment in on-site renewable energy
- Implementing energy efficiency measures
- Shifting to renewable fuels for on-site stationary and mobile combustion
- Electrification of processes and the vehicle fleet
- Collaboration with supply chain in order to engage suppliers for better data and emission reductions
- Engaging with suppliers to reduce emissions from raw materials
- Shifting to low-GHG transport solutions

Emission reduction progress 2023

Lesjöfors aligns with SBTi guidelines by regularly assessing its GHG emissions and tracking progress on an annually basis, and more frequently when needed. Lesjöfors GHG emissions, target and progress towards the set target can be viewed in table 1. The base year in table 1 refers to the adjusted base year for Lesjöfors. As a result, the 2022 figures presented in the table differ from those submitted to the SBTi but are within threshold boundary for the base recalculation policy.

Scope	Category(ies)	Base year	Base Year emissions	Target year	Absolute target vs base year (%)	Relative target vs base year (%)	Target year emissions	2023 change vs base year (%)	2023 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	SBTi status
Scope 1 & 2	Market-based	2022	12 866	2030	-42	-	7 501	-7,1%	11 951	Validated (1,5°C)
Scope 3	1-6 & 9		130,1		-	-51,6	44,8	0%	130,7	Validated (2-degree, WB2D)

Further information:

www.lesjoforsab.com

[Beijer Alma Annual and Sustainability report 2023](#)