DÖRKEN

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ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2026

UPDATED VERSION

DÖRKEN IMPRESSUM

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DO IT.
In der globalen Krise machen WIR den Unterschied.

This supplement forms part of the 2025 consolidated environmental statement of Dörken Membranes and Dörken Coatings.

It provides information on recent changes; therefore, this table of contents lists only those sections that have been amended since the consolidated environmental statement. The chapter numbering is based on the 2025 environmental statement, meaning that chapters which remain unchanged are not included.

From this year onwards, the data for Dörken Membranes and Dörken Coatings will, as far as possible, be presented separately.

CONTENTS

1. The Company 4
1.1 About the EMAS Enviromental Statement 4
1.1.1 Reporting year 2025 4
2. Scope of EMAS 5
2.1 Main Location Herdecke 5
2.1.1 Structural Changes 5
2.2 Organizationak Changes 5
5. Relevant Enviromental Regulations 5
7. Key Indicators 6
7.1 Reference Quantity 6
7.2 Energy Efficiency 7
7.2.1 Electricity Energy 7
2.2.1 District Heating 8
7.2.2 Natural Gas 9
7.2.3 Diesel Fuel for In-Plant Transport 10
7.2.4 Car Pool ..... Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.
7.2.5 Total Energy Consumption 12
7.3 Material Efficiency 13
7.4 Water 13
7.5 Waste 14
7.6 Biodversity 17
7.7 Emissions 18
8. Environmental events 22
10. Goals/evaluation of the 2002-2025 Goals 23
10.1 Ewald Dörken AG 23
10.2 Dörken Coatings 23
10.2.1 Energy efficiency 23

10.2.2 Material efficiency 25
10.2.3 Specific waste 26
10.2.4 Emissions (VOC) 27
10.2.5 Employee share ownership 27
10.3 Dörken Membranes 28
10.3.1 Energy efficiency 28
10.3.2 Material efficiency 29
10.3.3 Specific waste 30
11. Ziele/Umweltprogramme 2025-2028 Target/Enviromental Programmes 2025-2028 Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.
11.1 Ewald Dörken AG 31
11.1.1 Environmental Managment System 31
11.2 Dörken Coatings 31
11.2.1 Energy efficiency 31
11.2.2 Material efficiency 32
11.2.3 Waste 33
11.2.4 Emission 34
11.2.5 Employee share ownership 34
11.3 Dörken Membranes 35
11.3.1 Energy efficiency 35
11.3.2 Material efficiency 36
11.3.3 Waste efficiency 36
11.3.4 Emissions 38
12. Validation 39

1. The Company

1.1 About the EMAS Environmental Statement

1.1.1 Reporting year 2025

The 2025 reporting year and the first half of 2026 were characterised by significant external and internal changes that had a major impact on the context in which our organisation operates.

Key external issues included the continuing economic headwinds in the European construction industry, geopolitical uncertainties, more volatile energy and commodities markets, and the evolving regulatory requirements in the areas of sustainability and climate protection. In particular, international trade conflicts and their associated impact on global supply chains led to higher raw material costs and increased pressure to adapt economically.

The Dörken Group remains committed to combining commercial success, technological innovation and responsible environmental management. The expectations of our customers, employees, business partners and other stakeholders regarding transparency and sustainability are constantly rising. At the same time, European regulation and the discussions surrounding the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) and the Omnibus Package are bringing about lasting changes to the framework conditions for companies. Even though individual reporting obligations have been postponed or simplified, sustainability remains an essential component of sustainable corporate governance for Dörken.

At the same time, the internal framework conditions within the Dörken Group have also changed. Against the backdrop of market developments, organisational and structural adjustments have been initiated. These include the phased discontinuation of own production of architectural paints within the Architectural Coatings division and the shift to third-party manufacturing. Furthermore, as part of the Group's strategic development, organisational changes have been prepared which involve an adjustment of responsibilities and organisational structures.

Important strategic decisions were also taken with regard to personnel. The expansion of the Executive Board of Ewald Dörken AG and the appointment of a Chief Financial Officer with effect from 1 January 2026 have laid the foundations for providing targeted support for the Group's ongoing transformation and future-oriented projects.

In the Dörken Membranes division, the focus was not only on the further optimisation and stabilisation of new production facilities but, in particular, on measures to improve efficiency and adjust costs. The downturn in the market also led to a change in capacity utilisation here and required additional measures to safeguard competitiveness.

Dörken Services is also consistently developing its role within the Group. The launch of an integrated management system is laying the groundwork for even stronger Group-wide coordination and further development of environmental, quality and sustainability issues in the future.

Another significant incident was the fire at a coating plant at the Herdecke site in August 2026. Thanks to the existing emergency response arrangements, the dedicated efforts of our staff and the professional support of the emergency services, it was possible to prevent any injury to people or damage to the environment. The lessons learnt are being incorporated into additional technical and organisational preventive measures and are strengthening the resilience of our processes.



Despite these challenging conditions, the Dörken Group remains committed to its aim of combining environmental and climate protection with economic stability and sustainable growth. The developments described are continuously assessed as part of our environmental management system and taken into account when setting strategic and operational targets.

2. EMAS Scope

2.1 Main Site: Herdecke

2.1.1 Structural Changes

On 29 August 2026, a fire broke out in a furnace at a coating plant (Line D) and spread via the pipework to a connected flue gas treatment plant. It is believed that dirt in a combustion chamber ignited, causing the fire. As part of the reconstruction work, additional safety measures are being put in place to prevent this from happening in future. The affected areas were also decontaminated by a specialist hazardous materials team. At the same time, repairs to the plant began. The internal emergency plans were activated. Co-operation with the emergency services was exemplary.

2.2 Organisational Changes

2026

Ewald Dörken AG is expanding its Executive Board. In October 2025, the Supervisory Board appointed Mr Alex (Managing Director of Dörken Service GmbH) as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with effect from 1 January 2026.

In December 2025, details were provided regarding a change in operations within Architectural Coatings (ACC). Due to market conditions, in-house production of architectural paints is being phased out and transferred to external manufacturers.

5. Relevant Environmental Regulations

Despite the changes to the regulatory framework brought about by the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG) and the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), Dörken continues to fulfil its due diligence obligations in the upstream supply chain in accordance with the requirements of the LkSG.

The EU Packaging Regulation (PPWR) came into force in 2025 and is relevant to Dörken Coatings.

The requirements of the EmpCo Directive have been reviewed and appropriate adjustments made.



7. Key Indicators

7.1 Reference Value

For the core indicators of energy efficiency of electricity and vehicle fleet, energy performance, material efficiency, waste, biodiversity and emissions, the quantity of finished goods [t] produced serves as the reference value. For the core indicators of natural gas consumption and diesel fuel consumption for internal transport at the Herdecke site, the quantity manufactured [t] in Herdecke is used as the reference value.

Tab. 1 Reference values – quantities manufactured from 2023 to 2025

Reference values			Herdecke	Hagen
Production volume [t]	2023	Total	12.711	13.415
		Coatings	7.596	
		Membranes	5.125	13.415
	2024	Total	12.312	15.703
		Coatings	8.850	
		Membranes	3.462	15.703
	2025	Total	10.245	15.299
		Coatings	6.764	
		Membranes	3.481	15.299

The reference value of energies for heating purposes is the built-up area [m^2] of the respective locations. At the Herdecke site, district heating is assessed and at the Hagen site, natural gas energy is assessed using this reference value.

Tab. 2 Reference values – built-up area from 2023 to 2025

Reference value			Herdecke	Hagen
Built-up area [m^2]	2023	Total	35.084	22.870
		Coatings	17.542	
		Membranes	15.788	22.780
	2024	Total	35.084	22.870
		Coatings	17.542	
		Membranes	15.788	22.780
	2025	Total	35.084	22.870
		Coatings	17.542	
		Membranes	15.788	22.780



7.2 Energy efficiency

7.2.1 Electricity

Tab. 3 Electricity energy consumption and electricity energy efficiency from 2023 to 2025

Electricity			Herdecke	Hagen
Consumption [MWh]	2023	Total	16.305	15.805
		Coatings	4.031	
		Membranes	12.034	15.805
	2024	Total	14.698	16.140
		Coatings	4.338	
		Membranes	10.129	16.140
	2025	Total	13.589	15.179
		Coatings	4.260	
		Membranes	9.134	15.179
Energy efficiency [MWh/t]	2023	Total	1,28	1,17
		Coatings	0,53	
		Membranes	2,35	1,17
	2024	Total	1,19	1,03
		Coatings	0,49	
		Membranes	2,93	1,03
	2025	Total	1.28	0,99
		Coatings	0,63	
		Membranes	2,62	0,99



2.2.1 District Heating

The presentation of heating energy efficiency was adjusted during the reporting year. Instead of the previous ratio of heating energy consumption to the built-up area, the ratio of heating energy consumption to the area actually heated is now reported. This adjustment enables a more meaningful and practical assessment of heating energy efficiency.

To ensure comparability, the key figures for previous years have been retrospectively adjusted in line with the new calculation methodology and recalculated on the basis of the heated area. This ensures that the trends presented remain consistent and traceable throughout the entire period under review.

Tab. 4 District heating consumption and district heating efficiency from 2023 to 2025

District Heating			Herdecke	
				Weather-adjusted
Consumption [MWh]	2023	Total	7.252	9.283
		Coatings	2.542	3.254
		Membranes	3.625	4.641
	2024	Total	7.537	9.660
		Coatings	2.390	3.060
		Membranes	3.726	4.769
	2025	Total	7.585	9.177
		Coatings	2.874	3.478
		Membranes	3.899	4.719
Ratio of district heating consumption to heated floor area [MWh/m²] (GTZ 20/15)	2023	Total	0,13	0,17
		Coatings	0,12	0,15
		Membranes	0,14	0,18
	2024	Total	0,14	0,18
		Coatings	0,11	0,14
		Membranes	0,15	0,19
	2025	Total	0,14	0,17
		Coatings	0,13	0,16
		Membranes	0,15	0,19

It is not possible to allocate costs directly to the individual Dörken business units. The costs of district heating are allocated using an apportionment formula. Energy consumption for this energy source is calculated only for the Herdecke site.



7.2.2 Natural Gas

At the Herdecke site, natural gas is used exclusively within the production process at Dörken Membranes' coating plant; therefore, the reference figure for the quantity produced is taken from Dörken Membranes.

Tab. 5 Natural gas consumption and natural gas efficiency from 2023 to 2025 in Herdecke

Natural gas			Herdecke
Consumption [MWh]	2023		4.342
	2024		5.030
	2025		3.362
Energy efficiency [MWh/t]	2023	Total	0,34
		Membranes	0,85
	2024	Total	0,41
		Membranes	1,45
	2025	Total	0,32
		Membranes	0,97

The Hagen site uses this energy for heating purposes. To assess natural gas consumption, the ratio of weather-adjusted natural gas consumption to the built-up area is presented.

The presentation of heating energy efficiency was adjusted in the reporting year. Instead of the previous ratio of heating energy consumption to the built-up area, the ratio of heating energy consumption to the area actually heated is now reported. This adjustment enables a more meaningful and practical assessment of heating energy efficiency.

To ensure comparability, the key figures for previous years have been retrospectively adjusted in line with the new calculation methodology and recalculated on the basis of the heated floor area. This ensures that the trends shown remain consistent and traceable throughout the entire period under review.

Tab. 6 Natural gas consumption and natural gas efficiency from 2023 to 2025 in Hagen

Natural gas		Hagen	
			Weather-adjusted
Consumption [MWh]	2023	1.910	2.292
	2024	1.995	2.415
	2025	2.387	2.721
Ratio of district heating consumption to heated floor area [MWh/m²] (GTZ 20/15)	2023	0,07	0,08
	2024	0.07	0,09
	2025	0.09	0,10



7.2.3 Diesel Fuel for In-Plant Transport

Diesel fuel is used at the Herdecke site to refuel the forklift trucks. Diesel fuel consumption is not a significant factor and is not managed using key performance indicators. Consequently, the proportion of forklift trucks is used as the allocation key.

Tab. 7 Diesel fuel consumption and diesel fuel efficiency with regard to factory transport from 2023 to 2025 in Herdecke

Diesel			Herdecke
Consumption [MWh]	2023	Total	246
		Coatings	185
		Membranes	60
	2024	Total	166
		Coatings	124
		Membranes	42
	2025	Total	32
		Coatings	32
		Membranes	0
Energy efficiency [MWh/t]	2023	Total	0,019
		Coatings	0,024
		Membranes	0,012
	2024	Total	0,013
		Coatings	0,014
		Membranes	0,012
	2025	Total	0,003
		Coatings	0,005
		Membranes	0,000



7.2.4 Vehicle Fleet

Ewald Dörken AG owns a fleet of vehicles. The vehicles are used by employees for the commute to Herdecke and in the position of field representative to the customer. Private use is also possible. The energy sources comprise diesel, petrol and electricity. Consumption is recorded irrespective of location, but are assigned to business units. At the Hagen site, only vehicles from Dörken Membranes are used. A proportion of Dörken Membranes' total fleet consumption is allocated to the Hagen site.

Tab. 8 Vehicle fleet consumption and car fleet efficiency from 2023 to 2025

Vehicle fleet consumption			Herdecke				Hagen		
Consumption			Diesel	Petrol	Electricity	Total	Diesel	Strom	Total
[MWh]	2023	Total	2.398	258	11	2.656	25	3	28
		Coatings	1.371	158	2	1534			
		Membranes	915	31	6	951	25	3	28
	2024	Total	2.274	212	16	2.502	24	3	27
		Coatings	1.262	76	10	1.348			
		Membranes	902	42	6	950	24	3	27
	2025	Total	3.398	287	25	3.710	25	03	28
		Coatings	1.186	161	16	1.363			
		Membranes	966	43	7	1.016	25	3	28
Energy efficiency	2023	Total	0,19	0,02	0,001	0,21	0,002	0,0002	0,002
[MWh/t]		Coatings	0,18	0,02	0,001	0,20			
		Membranes	0,18	0,01	0,001	0,19	0,002	0,000	0,002
	2024	Total	0,18	0,02	0,001	0,20	0,002	0,0002	0,002
		Coatings	0,14	0,01	0,001	0,15			
		Membranes	0,26	0,01	0,002	0,27	0,002	0,000	0,002
	2025	Total	0,32	0,03	0,002	0,35	0,002	0,0002	0,002
		Coatings	0,17	0,02	0,001	0,19			
		Membranes	0,28	0,01	0,002	0,29	0,002	0,0002	0,002



7.2.5 Total Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption is reported on a site-by-site basis for the energy consumed. These indicators are for information purposes only and are not applied to the definition of objectives.

Tab. 9 Total energy consumption and efficiency from 2023 to 2025

Total Energy			Herdecke	Hagen
Consumption [MWh]	2023	Total	30.814	17.743
		Coatings	8.291	
		Membranes	16.672	17.743
	2024	Total	29.945	18.162
		Coatings	8.201	
		Membranes	14.846	18.162
	2025	Total	28.278	17.594
		Coatings	8.529	
		Membranes	14.050	17.594
Share of renewable Energy [MWh]	2023	Total	16.305	15.805
		Coatings	4.030	
		Membranes	12.034	15.805
	2024	Total	8.857	9.506
		Coatings	2.555	
		Membranes	5.966	9.506
	2025	Total	12.308	12.152
		Coatings	3.410	
		Membranes	7.312	12.152
Energy efficiency [MWh/t]	2023	Total	2,42	1,31
		Coatings	1,09	
		Membranes	3,25	1,31
	2024	Total	2,43	1,17
		Coatings	0,93	
		Membranes	4,29	1,17
	2025	Total	2,66	1,15
		Coatings	1,19	
		Membranes	4,04	1,15
Energy efficiency of renewable Energy [MWh/t]	2023	Total	1,28	1,18
		Coatings	0,53	
		Membranes	2,35	1,18
	2024	Total	0,70	0,61
		Coatings	0,29	
		Membranes	1,72	0,61
	2025	Total	1,16	0,79
		Coatings	0,48	
		Membranes	2,10	0,79
Share of renewable Energy	2023		100 %	
	2024		59 %	
	2025		65 %	



7.3 Material efficiency

Tab. 10 Material consumption and material efficiency from 2023 to 2025

Herdecke		2023	2024	2025
Material consumption [t]	Total	15.511	15.762	11.362
	Coatings	7.783	8.957	7.084
	Membranes	7.728	6.805	4.278
Material efficiency [t/t]	Total	1,22	1,28	1,11
	Coatings	1,41	1,01	1,05
	Membranes	1,51	1,97	1,23
Hagen		**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Material consumption [t]		18.225	19.764	17.907
Material efficiency [t/t]		1,36	1,28	1,17

7.4 Water

Tab. 11 Water consumption and water efficiency from 2023 to 2025

Water			Herdecke	Hagen
Consumption [m^3]	2023	Total	41.477	20.077
		Coatings	8.983	
		Membranes	28.432	20.077
	2024	Total	30.311	16.558
		Coatings	4.963	
		Membranes	23.145	16.558
	2025	Total	17.737	18.121
		Coatings	3.516	
		Membranes	12.357	18.121
Key figure [m^3/t]	2023	Total	3,26	1,50
		Coatings	1.18	
		Membranes	5.55	1.50
	2024	Total	2,46	1,07
		Coatings	0.56	
		Membranes	6.69	1.07
	2025	Total	1,67	1,08
		Coatings	0.49	
		Membranes	3,55	1,08



7.5 Waste

Waste is categorised as either hazardous or non-hazardous.
The volumes of waste generated at the sites are largely influenced by production processes, maintenance work, packaging activities and operational infrastructure measures.

Non-hazardous waste

- The largest volumes are accounted for by the following types of waste:
- Plastics from production and packaging processes
- Aqueous slurries from production and cleaning processes
- Wood from packaging and transport materials
- Mixed municipal waste
- Paper, cardboard and cartonage
- Metals from maintenance, refurbishment and production activities

In addition, smaller quantities of mixed packaging, biodegradable waste, non-hazardous chemicals and construction and demolition waste are generated.
Plastics account for the largest waste stream, particularly at the Membranes sites. At the Coatings sites, aqueous slurries from production and cleaning processes also make up a significant proportion of the waste generated.

Hazardous waste

The main types of hazardous waste include:

- Paint and varnish waste
- Packaging containing hazardous residues
- Chemicals and equipment containing chemicals
- Solvents and solvent mixtures
- Machinery and gear oils
- Electrical and electronic waste, including batteries
- Hazardous construction and demolition waste

Hazardous waste is recorded separately, stored in designated areas and handed over exclusively to authorised waste management companies.



Tab.12 Waste volumes in Herdecke from 2023 to 2025

Herdecke			Coatings			Membranes			Gesamt		
			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
non-hazardous waste	Fractions according to GewAbfV	Paper, cardboard, cartons	3,2	3,2	2,4	51,4	78,5	51,0	54,6	81,8	53,4
		Plastics	4,3	2,7	0,0	2416,9	1483,3	1572,4	2421,2	1486,0	1572,4
		Matal	0,0	0,0	12,6	31,5	36,4	116,8	31,5	36,4	129,4
		Wood	41,3	0,0	0,0	128,9	176,7	149,8	170,2	176,7	149,8
		Biodegradable waste	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
		Construction and demolition waste	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	3,4	23,1	0,2	3,4	23,1
	Mixed municipal waste		0,0	0,0	0,0	81,0	94,4	85,7	81,0	94,4	85,7
	Mixed packaging		8,3	1,0	0,0	48,3	7,7	7,7	56,6	8,6	7,7
	Aqueous sludge		389,4	464,0	500,1	172,0	188,7	123,3	561,3	652,7	623,4
	Non-hazardous chemicals		60,2	75,6	46,0	5,7	0,0	1,6	65,9	75,6	47,6
	Total		506,7	546,5	561,1	2935,8	2069,1	2131,4	3.442,5	2615,7	2692,4
	Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]		67	62	83	573	598	612	271	212	263
	Separate collection rate [%]								94,2	90,5	90,4
hazardous waste	Components (packaging) with hazardous residues		100,4	105,9	79,2	0,0	5,8	4,5	100,4	111,7	83,7
	Paint and varnish waste		121,3	111,8	133,0	0,0	10,5	0,9	121,3	122,2	133,9
	Hazardous chemicals		4,4	77,7	52,0	47,2	10,9	10,8	51,6	88,6	62,8
	Electronic waste including batteries		0,7	0,0	0,7	1,1	2,4	0,9	1,8	2,4	1,6
	Hazardous construction and demolition waste		0,0	11,9	5,4	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,1	11,9	5,8
	Solvents and solvent mixtures		0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	21,9	0,0	0,0	22,2
	Machine and transmission oils		0,1	0,0	0,0	2,3	3,2	5,4	2,4	3,2	5,4
	Total		227,0	307,2	270,5	50,7	32,8	44,8	278	340	315
	Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]		30	35	40	10	9	13	14	28	31
Total waste			733,7	853,7	831,6	2986,5	2101,9	2176,2	3720	2956	3008
Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]			97	96	123	583	607	625	293	240	294



Tab. 13 Waste volumes in Herdecke from 2023 to 2025

Hagen			Membranes		
			2023	2024	2025
Non-hazardous waste	Fractions according to GewAbfV	Paper, paperboard, cardboard	56,4	106,8	113,2
		Plastics	1.632,4	2.139,8	2.209,6
		Metal	29,0	26,4	22,3
		Wood	90,4	119,1	128,0
		Biodegradable waste	11,8	11,6	8,3
		Construction and demolition waste	9,3	169,1	2,6
	Mixed municipal waste		111,1	105,9	106,1
	Mixed packaging		48,3	38,5	20,38
	Aqueous sludge		33,1	35,0	56,0
	Non-hazardous chemicals		0,0	0,1	0
	Total		**2.021,8**	**2.752.2**	**2.666,6**
	Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]		**151**	**178**	**174**
	Separate collection rate [%]		**92,0**	**94,0**	**95,1**
Hazardous waste	Components (packing) with hazardous residues		0,1	0,1	0,3
	Paint and varnish waste		0,4	9,2	2,7
	Hazardous chemicals		0,0	0,0	0,6
	Electronics waste including batteries		2,2	1,5	1,9
	Solvents and solvent mixtures		0,1	0,0	1,3
	Machine oil and transmission oil		4,0	2,7	5,7
	Total		**7,0**	**13,5**	**12,6**
	Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]		**0,5**	**0,9**	**0,8**
Total waste			**2.028,8**	**2.765,7**	**2.679,1**
Waste/quantity manufactured [kg/t]			**151**	**179**	**175**



7.6 Biodiversity

In 2025, a plot of land was purchased on Bausenweg, close to the factory. The plot currently comprises allotment gardens. Following an inspection of the site, the area (originally 75,000 m²) was revised.

Tab. 15 Area figures for the Herdecke site from 2021 to 2025

Land use Herdecke		2021 - 2024	2025
Total area	m²	83.971	89.898
Coatings	m²	50.391	50.391
Membranes	m²	43.916	43.916
Sealed surface	m²	65.379 (78 %)	65.379 (73 %)
Coatings	m²	31.677 (63 %)	31.677 (63 %)
Membranes	m²	27.096 (62 %)	27.096 (62 %)
of which built-up	m²	35.084	35.084
Coatings	m²	17.542	17.542
Membranes	m²	15.788	15.788
Natural areas: green facades and green roofs	m²	9.256	9.256
Coatings	m²	1.172	1.172
Membranes	m²	1.033	1.033
A natural area away from the site	m²	15.231	21.158
Coatings	m²	0	0
Membranes	m²	0	0

Tab. 16 Area figures for the Hagen site from 2021 to 2025

Land use Hagen		2021 - 2025
Total area	m²	78.200
Sealed surface	m²	50.900 (65 %)
of which built-up	m²	22.870
Natural areas: green facades and green roofs	m²	22.300
A natural area away from the site	m²	0



7.7 Emissions

Tab. 17 Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions from 2023 to 2025 at the Herdecke site (Part 1)

Greenhouse gas emissions in CO_2 equivalents		2023	2024	2025	Emissions conversion factors (as at 2025) and sources
Scope 1 (direct emissions)					
Vehicle fleet – petrol	t	86,33	71,02	96,01	2.879226 kg CO_2e/l (GEMIS 5.1)
Coatings	t	52,65	25,57	54,02	
Membranes	t	10,27	13,96	14,45	
Vehicle fleet - diesel	t	759,28	719,92	1075,69	3.10237 kg CO_2e/l (GEMIS 5.1)
Coatings	t	434,17	399,35	375,34	
Membranes	t	289,62	285,55	305,73	
Material handling vehicles - diesel	t	64,03	43,24	8,30	3.10237 kg CO_2e/l (GEMIS 5.1)
Coatings	t	48,02	32,43	8,30	
Membranes	t	16,01	10,81	0	
Natural gas (Membranes)	t	1.259,33	1.458,98	975,01	0.290 kg CO_2e/kWh (t/MWh) (GEMIS)
Propane (Membranes)	t	1,32	0,26	0,25	1.110 kg CO_2e/kg (EEW 2024)
Refrigerant R410A	t	16,7,	20,05	0	2088 kg CO_2e/kg (UBA)
Coatings	t	0	10,44	0	
Membranes	t	0	0	0	
Refrigerant R422D	t	382,06	0	0	2729 kg CO_2e/kg (UBA)
Coatings	t	382,06	0	0	
Membranes	t	0	0	0	
Refrigerant R134a	t	77,00	0	0	1100 kg CO_2e/kg (UBA)
Coatings	t	77,00	0	0	
Membranes	t	0	0	0	
Total Scope 1 emissions, Herdecke	**t**	**2.646,05**	**2.313,47**	**2.155,34**	
Coatings	**t**	**993,89**	**467,80**	**437,66**	
Membranes	**t**	**1.575,22**	**1.769,30**	**1.295,28**	



Tab. 17 Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions from 2023 to 2025 at the Herdecke site (Part 2)

Greenhouse gas emissions in CO_2 equivalents		2023	2024	2025	Emissions conversion factors (as at 2025) and sources
Scope 2 (emissions from the provision of energy from external sources)					
District heating	t	2.599,22	2.705,78	2.570,65	0,28 t CO_2e/MWh*
Coatings	t	911,08	856,66	973,71	
Membranes	t	1,299,37	1.335,25	1.321,43	
Electricity supply	t	0	1.776,06	1.484,03	0,289 kg CO_2e/kWh*
Coatings	t	0	524,17	445,22	
Membranes	t	0	1.223,96	997,54	
Electricity supply for the vehicle fleet	t	2,89	4,40	6,80	0,289 kg CO_2e/kWh*
Coatings	t	1,32	2,99	5,63	
Membrames	t	0,002	0,002	0,002	
Total Scope 2 Emissions, Herdecke	t	2.602,11	4.485,69	4.061,27	
Coatings	t	912,40	1.383,82	1.443,78	
Membranes	t	1.299,37	2.559,22	2.318,97	
Total Scope 2 emissions, Herdecke	t	5.248,16	6.799,16	6.217,62	
Coatings	t	1906,29	1.851,62	1.881,44	
Membranes	t	2.874,59	4.328,51	3.614,25	
Ratio of greenhouse gas emissions to quantity produced	[t/t]	0,4	0,6	0,6	
Coatings	[t/t]	0,3	0,2	0,3	
Membranes	[t/t]	1,0	1,3	0,8	

**for 2025 (2024:0,294 CO_2e/kWh, 2023: 0,267 CO_2e/kWh); Supplier details.*



Tab. 18 Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions from 2023 to 2025 at the Hagen site

Greenhouse gas emissions in CO_2 equivalents		2023	2024	2025	Emissions conversion factors (as at 2025) and sources
Scope 1 (direct emissions)					
Vehicle fleet - diesel	t	7,93	7,61	7,94	3.10237 kg CO_2e/l (GEMIS 5.1)
Natural gas	t	553,90	578,80	692,30	0.290 kg CO_2e/kWh (t/MWh) (GEMIS)
Total Scope 1 emissions, Hagen	**t**	**561,83**	**586,41**	**700,21**	
Scope 2 (emissions from the provision of energy from external sources)					
Electricity supply	t	0	1950	1589	0.289 kg CO_2e/kWh*
Electricity supply for the vehicle fleet	t	0,007	0,008	0,008	0.289 kg CO_2e/kWh*
Total Scope 2 emissions, Hagen	**t**	**0**	**1.958**	**1589**	
Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Hagen	**t**	**561,74**	**2.536,66**	**2289,50**	
Ratio of greenhouse gas emissions to quantity produced	**[t/t]**	**0,04**	**0,16**	**0,15**	

**for 2025 (2024:0,294 CO_2e/kWh, 2023: 0,267 CO_2e/kWh)*



Tab. 19 Air pollutants at the Herdecke site from 2023 to 2025

Air pollutants Herdecke		2023	2024	2025
SO_2 without Vehicle fleet	kg	95	100	60
Coatings	kg	16	11	3
Membranes	kg	79	89	57
SO_2 with Vehicle fleet	kg	326	315	379
Coatings	kg	149	126	120
Membranes	kg	160	170	144
NO_X without Vehicle fleet	kg	1.093	1.157	702
Coatings	kg	143	70	147
Membranes	kg	925	1.044	672
NO_X with Vehicle fleet	kg	3.351	3.289	3.878
Coatings	kg	1.437	1.240	1.273
Membranes	kg	1.766	1.877	1.564
Dust (PM) without Vehicle fleet	kg	122	139	91
Coatings	kg	3	2	1
Membranes	kg	118	137	91
Dust (PM) with Vehicle fleet	kg	131	146	101
Coatings	kg	339	176	341
Membranes	kg	135	154	109
Only Coatings Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	t	24,29	16,08	24,27
Total air pollutants	**t**	**28,1**	**19,8**	**28,6**
Coatings	**t**	**26,2**	**17,6**	**26,0**
Membranes	**t**	**2,1**	**2,2**	**1,8**
Ratio of air pollutants to quantity produced	**kg/t**	**2,21**	**1,61**	**2,80**
Coatings	**kg/t**	**3,46**	**1,99**	**3,84**
Membranes	**kg/t**	**0,40**	**0,64**	**0,52**



Tab. 20 Air pollutants at the Hagen site from 2023 to 2025

Air pollutants Hagen		2023	2024	2025
SO_2 without Vehicle fleet	kg	32	34	41
SO_2 with Vehicle fleet	kg	35	36	43
NO_X without Vehicle fleet	kg	382	399	477
NO_X with Vehicle fleet	kg	405	421	500
Dust (PM) without Vehicle fleet	kg	52	54	64
Dust (PM) with Vehicle fleet	kg	52	54	65
Total air pollutants	**t**	**0,5**	**0,5**	**0,6**
Ratio of air pollutants to quantity produced	**kg/t**	**0,04**	**0,03**	**0,04**

The quantities of air pollutants were calculated using the conversion factors provided by the Federal Environment Agency; see the table below. For electricity, the indirect figures are given. (https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/system/files/medien/11850/publikationen/2026-01/11_2026_CC.pdf, *as at 9 June 2026*).

Tabelle 21 Conversion factors for air pollutants (figures in g/kWh)

Conversion factors used for air pollutants	SO2	NOX	Dust (PM)
Natural gas	0,017	0,2	0,027
Diesel	0,085	0,91	0,018
Petrol	0,105	0,293	0,017

8. Environmental events

see 2.1.1



10. Objectives/Evaluation of the 2002-2025 objectives

10.1 Ewald Dörken AG

A 100% reduction in indirect emissions from electricity

Initial value 2021	4.147 t	CO_2 equivalents
Target value 2025	0 t	CO_2 equivalents
Final value 2025	1.484 t	CO_2 equivalents

Measures

In order to reduce the company's overall emissions to 0 t CO_2 equivalents, the Procurement Department switched entirely to electricity from renewable energy sources. This target was achieved from March 2023 and maintained initially.

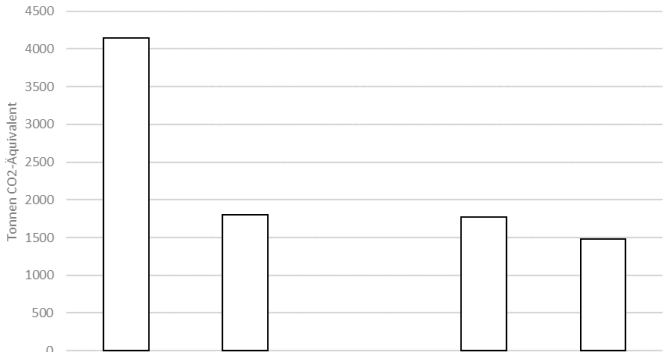


Abb. 12 Share of renewable energy sources

From 2024, however, prices for electricity from renewable sources rose significantly as a result of increased demand. For economic reasons, the proportion of green electricity was therefore reduced in 2024 and maintained at an average of approximately 50 %. Consequently, it was no longer possible to reduce indirect emissions entirely to 0 t CO_2 equivalents.

Conclusion

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions were reduced from the 2021 baseline of 4,147 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents to 1,484 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents in 2025. This represents a reduction of around 64 %. However, the originally targeted figure of 0 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents was not achieved.

Despite falling short of the target, a significant and sustainable reduction in emissions was achieved compared with the base year. Against the backdrop of the current economic climate, the target of a complete reduction to 0 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents is currently being put on hold and will be reassessed at a later date.

10.2 Dörken Coatings

10.2.1 Energy efficiency

Reduce specific energy consumption per unit of output by 5 %

Initial value 2021	456 kWh/t
Target value 2025	433 kWh/t
Final value 2025	633 kWh/t

Measures

As part of the energy efficiency programme, the replacement of the P2 bead mill in the CPC production facility was initiated. The aim is to reduce energy consumption by using a more energy-efficient system. The project was allocated a budget of 200 TEUR and was scheduled for completion in June 2023. The work has already been commissioned. The relevant project engineer is responsible for its implementation.

To further improve energy efficiency, technical modifications to the water treatment system in the Paste production facility are planned. Significant energy savings are expected to be achieved by systematically shutting down the system at weekends. The measure has a budget of 10 TEUR and is due to be completed by the end of 2023. In 2022, the project was in the planning phase. Here, too, responsibility lies with the project engineer. A further programme item was added in the 2024 Environmental Statement to improve efficiency: reviewing the compressed-air system for Dörken Coatings and improving the measurement system. The budget has been set at 10 TEUR. Responsibility lies with the

Maintenance department. Implementation was due to take place by the end of 2025. To date, a review has been carried out, which has led to the completion date being postponed to the end of 2027.

Tab. 22 Trend in annual energy efficiency

Energy efficiency		[kWh/t]
	2021	456
	2022	480
	2023	531
	2024	490
	2025	633

The replacement of energy-intensive production units and technical modifications to the water treatment system have resulted in noticeable energy savings in certain production areas. In the tinting production area in particular, the targeted shutdown of the water treatment system at weekends led to a significant reduction in electricity consumption.

In the CPC division, the replacement of the P2 bead mill from the second half of 2023 onwards had a positive impact on energy efficiency. However, this effect was partially offset by the additional energy requirements of the newly installed bio-scrubber (exhaust air scrubbing system).

The measure to review the compressed air system in the Dörken Coatings division is still being implemented. The initial assessment has now been completed; the actual technical optimisation will continue as part of a new programme until the end of 2027.

However, the trend in the specific energy consumption indicator shows that, overall, the positive effects of the measures were offset by other factors. After a baseline figure of 456 kWh/t in 2021, the figure initially rose to 480 kWh/t (2022) and 531 kWh/t (2023), before falling to 490 kWh/t in 2024. The increase in 2022 and 2023 is attributable in particular to the higher energy requirements of the new Dörken Coatings administration, as well as the sharp decline in production volumes at Architectural Coatings (WBC and SBC) due to economic conditions. Here, the consistently high base loads required to maintain the infrastructure led to a rise in specific energy consumption.

Conclusion

A separate analysis of the segments shows that the efficiency measures implemented in the Industrial and Tinting divisions were successful. In the Architectural Coatings segment, however, the decline in production of approximately 30% was a key driver behind the rise in the key figure.



10.2.2 Material efficiency

Confirmation of material efficiency even as the product range expands

Initial value 2021	1,03 t/t
Target value 2025	1,03 t/t
Final value 2025	1,05 t/t

Measures

As part of the energy efficiency programme, the replacement of the bead mill in the CPC production facility has been commissioned. In addition to improving energy efficiency, the new plant also contributes to material efficiency by reducing material loss during the production process. The project is estimated to cost 200 TEUR and is scheduled for implementation in June 2023. The contract has already been awarded, and the responsible project engineer is in charge.

To further improve efficiency, the installation of a new 20-litre bead mill in the paste production facility has been initiated. This measure enhances both energy and material efficiency by enabling more resource-efficient processing of smaller batch sizes. Implementation was underway in 2022 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2023. The project is budgeted at 100 TEUR. Here too, responsibility lies with the project engineer.

The target of maintaining material efficiency at 1.03 t/t despite the expansion of the product portfolio was met or slightly exceeded in the years 2021 to 2024. Following a slight increase to 1.04 t/t in 2022, due to temporary process adjustments and the ramp-up phases for new products, the figure was reduced back to 1.03 t/t in 2023 and further improved to 1.02 t/t in 2024.

Tab. 23 Material efficiency following the expansion of the product range

Material efficiency		[t/t]
	2021	1,03
	2022	1,04
	2023	1,03
	2024	1,01
	2025	1,05

The key measures – the replacement of the bead mill in the CPC production line and the installation of a 20-litre bead mill in the paste production line – contribute to both energy and material efficiency. They reduce material losses and enable more resource-efficient processing, particularly for smaller batch sizes.

As both measures only came into effect from the second half of 2023, the positive impact will be more clearly evident in the key performance indicator from 2024 onwards. This progress confirms that material efficiency can be maintained at a high level even with an expanded product portfolio.

Conclusion

In 2025, there was an increase in material efficiency. This is linked to the restructuring measures already mentioned elsewhere. There is a noticeable shift in focus within the extensive product portfolio. The indicator is expected to stabilise during the 2026 and 2027 reporting years.



10.2.3 Specific waste

A 10 % reduction in total waste

Initial value 2021	101 kg/t
Target value 2025	90 kg/t
Final value 2025	123 kg/t

Measures

A project aimed at closer integration with raw material suppliers has been launched to reduce the volume of packaging in the CPC production facility. The aim of the initiative is to take back and reuse packaging materials in order to prevent waste and improve resource efficiency. Implementation is taking place in close consultation with selected suppliers and is planned with a budget of 10 TEUR. The measure was scheduled for completion by the end of 2023. The project is currently being implemented and falls under the responsibility of the Procurement department.

The target of reducing total specific waste by 10% by 2025 compared with the baseline of 101 kg/t has not yet been fully achieved in recent years, but has shown a clear positive trend since 2023. Following a significant rise to 115 kg/t in 2022 – caused primarily by the increased use of single-use wooden pallets during the period of supply chain strain – the figure was reduced to 97 kg/t in 2023 and further to 96 kg/t in 2024.

The 16 % reduction from 2022 to 2023 is primarily attributable to close cooperation with raw material suppliers as part of the project launched to collect and reuse packaging materials. The stabilisation of supply chains following the COVID-19 pandemic led to improved raw material quality and availability, which in turn enabled a reduction in scrap volumes. In addition, the optimisation of the filling process helped to reduce production-related paint and varnish residues.

Tab. 24 Specific waste volumes from 2021 to 2025

Specific waste		kg/t
	2021	101
	2022	115
	2023	97
	2024	96
	2025	123

The measures set out in the environmental programme are proving effective, and current trends confirm that the target of 90 kg/t by 2025 is realistically achievable. Furthermore, waste prevention measures for hazardous packaging waste have been successfully implemented. In the coming years, the focus will be on further optimising processes that generate high volumes of waste, monitoring potential fluctuations in volumes, and exploring additional circular economy solutions.

Conclusion

The environmental target of reducing total specific waste to 90 kg/t by the end of 2025 was not achieved, with a final figure of 123 kg/t. Whilst the measures implemented in 2023 and 2024 led to significant improvements, the corporate restructuring in the Coatings division in 2025 resulted in an increase in waste generation. The associated production relocations, process adjustments and start-up phases had a temporary negative impact on the waste ratio.

Regardless of this development, the measures introduced to prevent waste and optimise packaging management have proved effective and continue to form an important basis for the continuous improvement of resource efficiency. The objective of reducing waste therefore remains unchanged.

When setting future environmental targets, greater account will be taken of the impact of corporate restructuring and similar one-off factors, so that targets can be realistically assessed and managed under changing conditions. At the same time, the focus will remain on the consistent avoidance and



reduction of waste, as well as on the further development of circular economy solutions and process optimisation.

10.2.4 Emissions (VOC)

A 30% reduction in solvent-laden exhaust air in the CPC production facility

Initial value 2021	4,53 t C/Jahr
Target value 2025	3,17 t C/Jahr
Final value	2,91 t C/Jahr

Measures

A biological exhaust air treatment system is being installed to achieve a sustainable reduction in airborne emissions at the CPC production facility. At the heart of this initiative is the use of a biological scrubber, which naturally breaks down organic compounds and other pollutants in the exhaust air. This is intended to significantly reduce emissions and minimise the environmental impact in the long term. The project involves investment costs of 800 TEUR and is currently being implemented. Completion of the project was scheduled for the end of 2023. Responsibility for the project lies with the designated Project Engineer.

The target of reducing solvent-laden exhaust air in the IC production facility (formerly CPC) by 30% by 2025, compared with the baseline of 4.53 tonnes of carbon per year, was already significantly exceeded in 2024. Following a rise to 4.72 t in 2022 and an initial improvement to 4.11 t in 2023, the figure fell to 1.23 t C per year in 2024. This means that the target was not only met but exceeded by around 73 %

The key measure was the implementation of a biological exhaust air treatment system with an integrated bio-scrubber, which naturally breaks down organic compounds and other pollutants from the exhaust air. Commissioning led to a significant and sustainable reduction in emissions. The project was carried out at a cost of 800 TEUR and was managed by the responsible project engineer.

With the successful completion of this measure, the environmental impact caused by solvent-containing emissions has been significantly reduced, and it is expected that the low emission levels achieved can be maintained in the coming years.

In order to fully understand the impact of our business activities on the climate and to set the course for an effective reduction strategy, a transparent and systematic recording of greenhouse gas emissions is required. Dörken has therefore set itself the goal of establishing a carbon footprint framework for the Dörken Group by 2026. This framework forms the basis for the development of concrete measures to reduce emissions and supports the long-term orientation of the climate strategy.

Conclussion

The technical measures have been successfully implemented, and the product portfolio has been undergoing change since mid-2025. The portfolio produced at the Herdecke site is currently changing, which means that there are bound to be further changes to VOC emissions as well. For this reason, this measure is being closed here and a new item has already been opened in the environmental programme.

10.2.5 Employee involvement

Training for internal auditors specialising in environmental protection and environmental management

The aim is to provide qualified internal auditors across the Group who actively contribute to the continuous improvement of the environmental management system.

Measures

To strengthen environmental management and ensure internal audit competence, an internal auditor training course focusing on environmental protection and environmental management is being held. The programme comprises a four-day seminar with practical content on environmental law,



environmental aspects, audit methodology and the assessment of environmental performance. In 2022, 14 participants from various divisions of the company were scheduled to take part. The training programme has a budget of 25 TEUR and was due to be completed by the end of 2023, but was in fact completed in 2024.

The objective of training qualified internal auditors across the Group, with a focus on environmental protection and environmental management, was successfully achieved. At the end of 2023, a specially designed four-day seminar was launched, providing practical knowledge on environmental legislation, environmental management systems, audit methods, and the identification and implementation of improvement measures. The initiative was coordinated by the CSR department and allocated a budget of 25 TEUR.

The original plan was for 14 participants from various business units; in fact, by 2024, a total of 16 people had successfully been trained as internal auditors. In September 2024, an additional day of training was held to consolidate the knowledge gained and to take account of current developments in environmental law and audit practice.

Conclusion
The training not only strengthened internal audit capabilities but also enhanced the effectiveness of environmental audits. The initiative thus makes a significant contribution to the continuous improvement of the environmental management system and to the sustainable embedding of environmental and sustainability standards across all areas of the organisation.

10.3 Dörken Membranes

10.3.1 Energy efficiency

To reduce specific energy consumption per unit of output by 15%

Initial value 2021	1,206 MWh/t
Target value 2025	1,037 MWh/t
Final value 2025	1,295 MWh/t

Measures
As part of a comprehensive investment programme, two new production lines were procured with the aim of improving energy efficiency and reducing production waste. The new equipment is gradually replacing the outdated machinery and is characterised by significantly lower energy consumption and more stable process control.
The potential savings are estimated at around 3,000 MWh per year, which corresponds to a reduction in energy consumption of approximately 15 % compared with 2019. However, these savings will only take effect once the new systems are fully operational and the old equipment has been decommissioned.
The project has been launched. in 2019 with a total budget of 15,600 TEUR. As at 2022, the two production lines were in the qualification phase, having already been procured. In the 2022 reporting year, higher energy consumption was initially anticipated due to the necessary start-up phase ('learning curve') and parallel operation with the old plant. The expected efficiency gains will materialise gradually and are expected to reach their full potential by 2025.

In 2024, the first production line was fully qualified. The qualification measures for this line have been fully completed. The qualification of Line B is behind schedule. Furthermore, substitution projects for various existing products were launched at the Herdecke site in 2024, resulting in large quantities of raw materials being processed into trial batches, which has had a negative impact on specific energy consumption.



Conclusion
The target for reducing specific energy consumption was achieved at the Hagen-Vorhalle site. With a specific energy consumption of 0.997 MWh per tonne of finished goods, the figure achieved is well below the target.

It should be noted, however, that the overall result was influenced by lower finished goods production at the Herdecke site. Among other things, this trend has led to increased scrap volumes, which in turn affect energy efficiency.

Investments in the new production lines have already contributed to an improvement in energy efficiency. As the potential for optimisation has not yet been fully identified, the target will be maintained and the review period extended to 2027. This is intended to ensure that the planned efficiency gains are realised and sustained in the long term.

10.3.2 Material efficiency

Confirmation of material efficiency even as the product range expands.

Initial value 2021	1,16 t/t
Target value 2025	1,16 t/t
Final value 2025	1,18 t/t

Measures
Between 2021 and 2022, a continuous improvement programme was implemented in production, focusing on various optimisation areas aimed at increasing material efficiency. The aim of the initiative was to reduce material usage, promote the conservation of resources and sustainably lower production costs through targeted process improvements.

The project had a budget of 105 TEUR and was managed by the Lean Office. The initiative has now been completed, and, as things stand, the savings and improvements achieved are holding steady at the level attained.

An automated detection system was introduced into the production process to reduce scrap and improve product quality. The system enables the early detection and removal of defective products whilst the process is running, thereby helping to conserve resources and improve Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE). The project has been launched. in 2020 and involves an investment of 445 TEUR. Implementation is being carried out by the Process Planning department and was underway in 2022, with completion scheduled for 2022. The specified optimisation measures have had a positive impact on material efficiency. Currently, specific material efficiency is 4.3 % above the defined target for 2025.

Conclusion
Material efficiency has improved significantly compared with the previous year. Specific material consumption fell from 1.40 t/t in 2024 to 1.18 t/t in 2025. This demonstrates that the measures implemented to optimise processes, reduce scrap and improve quality have successfully contributed to increasing material efficiency.

Despite this positive trend, the figure achieved remains slightly above the target value of 1.16 t/t. The target has therefore not yet been fully met, although the deviation has been significantly reduced.

In light of the progress already made and the further potential for optimisation that is anticipated, the objective will be continued and the timeframe extended to 2027. The focus will be on further reducing material losses and waste, as well as on ensuring that the improvements achieved are sustained in the long term.



10.3.3 Specific waste

Reduction in total specific waste to below the level prior to the qualification of the new production lines

Initial value 2021	0,156 t/t
Target value 2025	0,117 t/t
Final value 2025	0,175 t/t

Measures

Following the commissioning of the new production lines and the associated start-up phase, the volume of rejects and waste rose significantly in 2021 and 2022. To counteract this, a technical optimisation of the edge-trimming process on an existing production line was initiated. The aim of this measure is to minimise material losses at the edges of the products and thus significantly reduce the volume of scrap. The measure was budgeted at 32 TEUR and was managed by the process planning department. It was being implemented in 2022 and is due to be completed by the end of 2022. It makes an important contribution to offsetting the increased volume of waste generated in 2021 and 2022.

In parallel, a comprehensive project to introduce an automated detection system has been underway since 2020. This system detects faults in the production process at an early stage and enables faulty products to be specifically diverted before any material losses or unnecessary further processing occur. This not only improves product quality but also significantly reduces the amount of scrap. The investment costs amounted to 445 TEUR, and the project was implemented by the process planning department. The project is due to be completed by the end of 2022 and is a key component in the long-term reduction of waste between 2023 and 2025.

These two measures form an integral part of the strategy to offset the increased waste volumes in 2022 and support the aim of continuously reducing production waste by 2025.

The first production line was qualified in 2024. The qualification measures for this line have been fully completed. The qualification of the second production line is behind schedule, meaning it could not be completed in 2024. In addition, substitution projects for various existing products manufactured at the Herdecke site were launched in 2024. In these trials, large quantities of raw materials are processed into test samples, which has a negative impact on specific energy consumption. The challenges outlined here have been taken into account in the 2025–2028 target assessment (see Section 11.3.1).

Conclusion

Further progress was made in reducing the total specific waste generation compared with previous years. In 2025, the specific waste generation at the Hagen-Vorhalle site stood at 0.175 t/t, whilst the Herdecke site recorded a figure of 0.625 t/t. At group level, this results in a specific waste generation of 0.175 t/t.

It should be borne in mind, however, that – as with energy efficiency – the overall result was influenced by a reduction in the production of finished goods at the Herdecke site. Among other things, this trend has led to increased quantities of scrap.

Nevertheless, the measures already implemented to reduce scrap and optimise processes are having a positive impact. As further process improvements are expected to unlock additional potential for waste prevention, the target will be maintained and the review period extended to 2027. The aim remains to reduce specific waste generation sustainably to a level below that recorded prior to the qualification of the new production lines.



11. Objectives / Environmental Programme 2025–2028

11.1 Ewald Dörken AG

11.1.1 Environmental Management System

In addition to Dörken Coatings and Dörken Membranes, Dörken Services is also based at the Herdecke site. Unlike the two business units mentioned, Dörken Services does not yet have a centralised Integrated Management System (IMS). A project has therefore been underway since 2025 with the aim of gradually establishing an IMS at Dörken Services. Certification to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and the EMAS Regulation is to be achieved by 2028.

As Dörken Services has numerous interfaces with the other business units due to the nature of its activities, it is expected that the introduction of the IMS will not only standardise the process landscape but also bring about a sustainable improvement in environmental performance. This encompasses the systematic identification and assessment of environmentally relevant aspects across all service processes, the continuous improvement of environmental performance through clearly defined objectives, measures and key performance indicators, and structured compliance with relevant statutory and internal environmental requirements. Furthermore, the IMS contributes to increasing resource efficiency by reducing energy and material consumption, minimising waste volumes and establishing more environmentally friendly working practices. At the same time, it strengthens collaboration at interfaces, particularly in the areas of waste management, energy saving and sustainable procurement.

The project is continuing and is yielding its first results.

11.2 Dörken Coatings

11.2.1 Energy efficiency

Initial value 2024:	490 kWh/t
Intermediate value 2025:	633 kWh/t
Target value 2028:	441 kWh/t

This environmental objective is particularly challenging. Some new production areas, such as biocide-free paste technology, require special, electricity-intensive hygiene measures. Added to this is the switch from water-based cooling technology to more electricity-intensive cooling systems, which, whilst requiring less maintenance and upkeep, result in higher energy consumption. Nevertheless, our aim remains to reduce overall electricity consumption.

Measures

Specific measures are being implemented to achieve this objective. These include projects to improve the energy efficiency of the plant and the systematic inspection of the compressed air system. In addition, digital meters are being installed to locate leaks more quickly and thereby prevent unnecessary energy losses.



Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Plant optimisation: agitators and mills	Optimisation of operating procedures and standby programmes. Start: Q2/2025 End: Q4/2027 Responsible: Operations Industrial Coatings.	This has been postponed until the data transmission infrastructure project has been completed.	Production
LED lighting IC production	Start: Q3/2025 End: Q4/2025 Responsible: Maintenance Coatings	Completed	Production
Expansion of data transmission infrastructure	Collection of consumption data to prioritise further energy efficiency measures based on consumption. Start: Q2/2025 End: Q1/2027 Responsible: Operations Industrial Coatings	Implementation is underway; the hardware has been installed; the software is the next step	Production

11.2.2 Material efficiency

Initial value 2024: 1,02 t/t
Intermediate value 2025 1,05 t/t
Target value 2028: 1,02 t/t

The aim is to maintain the high levels of material efficiency already achieved over the next three years – despite stricter quality requirements and the planned expansion of the product portfolio.

Measures:
As part of the forthcoming reorganisation, part of the production facility has been gutted and the paste production area is being extended into this space. Particular emphasis is being placed on ensuring production is as sterile as possible and on achieving greater efficiency.

The expansion of the CPC binder tank storage facility is intended to reduce transfer losses and minimise residual material. All the tanks have now been installed here. Three new tanks are already in use, whilst the tanks situated further back are currently awaiting deployment.

The project to automate VH production was halted due to a change in priorities and postponed to a later date. The decision to maintain paste production at the Herdecke site in the long term and to optimise the conditions for this was given priority.

Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Optimisation of paste batches	Introduction of new batch preparation methods to minimise incorrect batches. Start: Q1/2025 End: Q2/2026 Responsible: Operations Industrial Coatings	Integrated into the restructuring programm	Development Production
Additional capacity at the CPC binder tank farm	Expansion of the binder tank system to include a further three tanks in order to reduce residual deposits in containers Start: Q1/2025 End: Q4/2025 Responsible: Operations Industrial Coatings	completed	Production
Automation of VH production	Replacing manual batch preparation processes with automation. Start: Q1/2026 End: Q4/2027	This has been postponed due to a change in priorities	Production

11.2.3 Waste

Initial value 2024: 96 kg/t
Intermediate value 2025: 129 kg/t
Target value 2028: 90kg/t

Measures

In order to ensure that waste management on the factory premises is future-proof, a site-wide project is underway to categorise waste more transparently, create new storage areas where necessary, and coordinate processes.

The switch from single-use wooden pallets to used recycled plastic pallets for internal factory transport has already begun. These have a significantly longer service life and can simply be melted down and reprocessed after use.

Project: Replacing metal buckets with returnable containers: The process of replacing single-use metal buckets with returnable containers, which has already begun in collaboration with zinc flake manufacturers, is to be extended to cover the entire range of zinc flake procurement. This measure was already initiated during the last environmental statement period; however, for technical reasons, it has not yet been extended to cover the entire procurement range. A qualification project is currently still underway for the final product in the range.



Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Site-wide waste logistics	A new collection point scheme for waste separation and transparency. Start: Q1/2025 End: Q1/2027 Responsible: HSE / Facility Management.	The project has been launched.	Disposal
Reusable plastic pallets	Replacing single-use wooden pallets with reusable systems. Start: Q3/2024 End: Q2/2025. Responsible: Logistics / Supply Chain.	Implementation in progress	Production
Deposit containers instead of metal hobbocks	Transition with zinc flake manufacturers. Start: 2022 End: Q2/2026 Responsible: Purchasing / Industrial Coatings.	Ongoing; qualification in progress	Purchasing / Disposal

11.2.4 Emission

In order to identify further areas for reducing CO_2 emissions, Dörken Coatings will extend the scope of its corporate carbon footprint to include Scope 3 over the next three years. The necessary software, Osapiens CCF, has already been procured and is due to be put into operational use from 2026.

Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Osapiens CCF-Software	Introduction to Scope 3 accounting. Start: Q2/2025 End: Q1/2026 Responsible: ESG-Team / Sustainability Manager	The software has been purchased and the balance sheet framework is in place.	Purchasing Development
CPC alternative fire-extinguishing system	Partial refurbishment of the CO_2 fire-extinguishing system. Start: Q1/2025 End: Q4/2026	In the planning stage	Production

11.2.5 Employee involvement

From September 2025, Dörken will be taking part in the Energie-Scouts competition for the third year running. We aim to build on this positive trend, in particular by raising our apprentices' awareness of environmental and sustainability issues. By 2028, our aim is to look back on five successfully completed rounds of the competition and, in doing so, to build a steadily growing group of employees within the company who actively promote sustainability.

To this end, a sustainability workshop has been incorporated into the onboarding process for new apprentices. Each year, during the half-day workshop, the topic 'What is sustainability and where can I find it at Dörken?' is introduced.



Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Energie Scouts	Participation in a nationwide competition. Target: 5 rounds by 2028. Start: 2023 – ongoing. Responsible: Head of Training / Sustainability Manager	A team has participated each year since 2023.	All stages
Surface Academy Workshops	Workshops on sustainability and ESG. Start: 2024 – ongoing. Responsible: Surface Academy / Sustainability Manager.	Ongoing; part of the onboarding process for our trainees	All stages

11.3 Dörken Membranes

11.3.1 Energy efficiency

The two new production lines are significantly more energy-efficient than the old plant they are set to replace. The current estimate is for annual savings of around 3,000 MWh, which corresponds to approximately 15 % of the energy consumption recorded in 2019. However, these savings will only take effect once operations have stabilised and the old plant has been decommissioned – that is, from 2023 onwards.

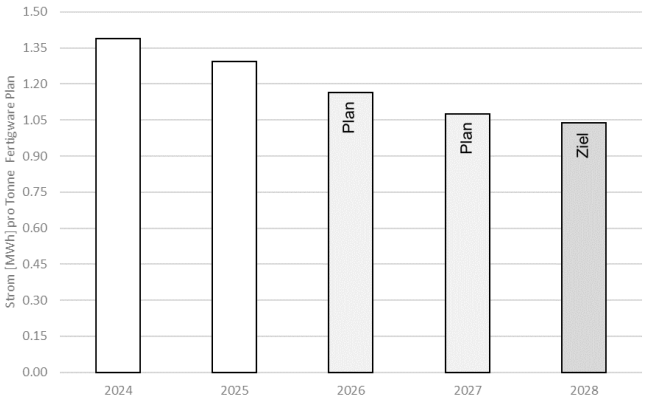


Abb. 13 Environmental objective: energy efficiency – Membranes – Forecast trends

In addition to 2021, a reverse trend is expected in 2022 due to the commissioning of new production lines, the associated learning curve and parallel operation with the existing plant infrastructure. The full savings potential will gradually unfold over the following years, reaching its peak in 2025.

Initial value 2024: 1,388 MWh/t
Intermediate value 2025: 1,295 MWh/t
Target value 2028: 1,037 MWh/t

Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Procurement and commissioning of two new production lines (greater energy efficiency; reduced scrap)	Cost: 15.600 TEUR Start: 2019 End: 2026 Responsible: Production/Process Planning	Status 2026: Qualification of both lines completed	Production
Ground-mounted solar power plant for Dörken	Cost: keine Kosten, Start: 2022 End: 2027 Responsible: P3 Team	Status 2026: Planning phase completed, construction phase commenced	Production

As the qualification of one of the two production lines could not be completed as scheduled in 2024, the targets for 2025 (potential savings of 15% compared with 2019, see section 10.3.2) have been extended to 2028.

11.3.2 Material efficiency

Initial value 2026: 1,18 t/t
Target value 2027: 1,16 t/t

As mentioned in Chapter 10.3.2, the 2026 targets were not fully met. For this reason, the 2026 targets were extended by one year to 2027, with a figure of 1.16 t/t.

11.3.3 Waste efficiency

In the context of the qualification of the two new production lines and the associated learning curve, a significant increase in scrap and, consequently, in waste generation is to be expected. Owing to the delay in the qualification of one of the two new lines, the reduction in the scrap rate will take effect later than planned.

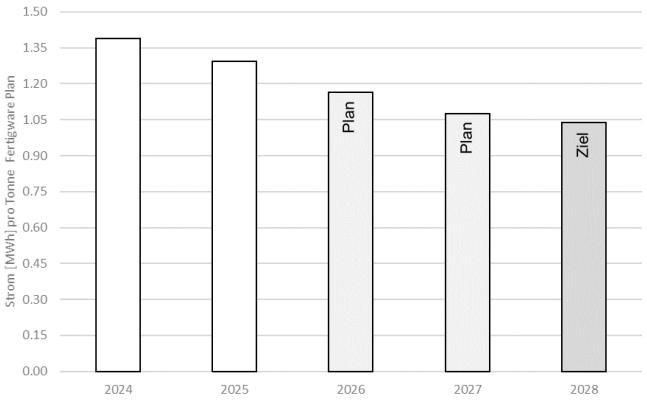


Abb. 14 Environmental objective: waste efficiency – Membranes – Forecast trends

Owing to the commissioning of a new production facility, as well as various substitution measures being implemented across our existing product portfolio, the volume of scrap will remain elevated in the longer term.

For this reason, the target value for 2028 has been set at 0.185 t/t of finished goods. This value will be achieved once all qualification measures have been completed (completion of Line B qualification + completion of the new additional plant + review of the product portfolio).

Alongside the larger qualification projects, a wide range of optimisation measures are being carried out in parallel at the plants, which could have an impact on the volume of waste.

Initial value 2024: 0,234 t/t
Intermediate value 2025: 0,259 t/t
Target value 2028: 0,185 t/t

Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Procurement and qualification of two new production lines (greater energy efficiency; reduced scrap rate)	Cost: 15.600 TEUR Start: 2019 End: 2026 Responsible: Production/Process Planning	Status 2026: Qualification of both lines completed.	Production
Qualification of a new production line in the dimpled membrane area	Cost: 1000 TEUR Start: 2023 End 2025 Responsible: Production/Process Planning	Status 2026: Commissioning and qualification completed.	Production
Opticycle project (optimisation of material flows for waste)	Costs: No budget at presentEnd: 2025 Responsible: Research and Development	Material flows and waste volumes have been recorded. Trials are under way to explore the processing of scrap material. Successes: For two products, scrap material – which had previously been sold or disposed of – has been returned to the production cycle and reused. A decision has been taken to purchase a new regranulation plant.	Development Production
Digitalisation of production and changeover instructions for all lines	Cost: 5 TEUR Start: 2023 End: 2026 Responsible for: Process Planning/Production/ Quality Management	Implemented on Lines A and B.	Production
Scrap tracking project	Cost: none Start 2026 Responsible for: Quality Assurance and Development	Start 2026	Production
Waste tracking project	Cost: none Start 2026 Responsible: P3 Sustainability Team	Start 2026	Disposal
Procurement and qualification of two new production lines (Höhere Energy Efficiency; reduzierte Ausschussmenge)	Cost: 15.600 TEUR Start: 2019 End: 2026 Responsible: Production/Process Planning	Status 2026: Qualification of both lines completed.	Production



11.3.4 Emissions

Objective: To fall significantly below the emission limits set out in the 31st BImSchV by installing a new exhaust gas treatment system

In order to identify further opportunities for reducing CO_2 emissions, Dörken Membranes will extend the scope of its Corporate Carbon Footprint to include Scope 3 over the next three years. The necessary software, Osapiens CCF, has already been procured and is due to be put into operational use from 2026.

The plant is subject to the requirements of Section 52 of the Federal Immission Control Act (BImSchG). Against the backdrop of stricter legal requirements and a high standard of sustainable and environmentally sound operational management, the objective has been set not only to comply with current and future emission limit values, but to fall significantly below them in the coming years.

To achieve this objective, we are planning to procure and install a bio-scrubber to replace the existing thermal post-combustion system. This exhaust air purification process enables an effective reduction in airborne pollutants – particularly organic and inorganic compounds – and thus makes a significant contribution to improving our environmental performance.

Implementation of this project is scheduled for the end of 2026 and, following successful commissioning, it will be evaluated on a regular basis in order to demonstrate the targeted emission reductions and, where appropriate, to identify further potential for optimisation.

Programme	Project details	Status	Life-cycle stage
Procurement and commissioning of an exhaust gas treatment system for a plant falling within the scope of Section 52 of the Federal Immission Control Act (BImSchG)	Cost: 2.350 TEUR Start: 07.2025 End: 31.12.2026 Responsible: Production/Process Planning	Status 2026: Due to the fire incident, the project is currently on hold, but is due to resume.	Production



12. Validation

The environmental verifiers listed below confirm to have assessed that the sites, as indicated in the present environmental statement issued by the organisation Ewald Dörken AG with Registration number DE-130-00031, meet all the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25. fulfil November 2009 as amended on 28/08/2017 and 19/12/2018 on voluntary participation of organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)

Name of the environmental verifer	Registration number	Accredited for the following sectors (NACE)
Dr. Ulrich Hommelsheim	DE-V-0117	22.23 Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic 46.74.3 Wholesale of metal and plastic products for construction purposes
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Uwe Lieback	DE-V-0026	22.23 Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic

By signing this declaration, it is confirmed that:

• the assessment and validation were carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 and (EU) 2018/2026,

• the result of the assessment and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable environmental regulations and

• the data and information in the environmental statement provide a reliable, credible and truthful picture of all activities of the organisation.

This declaration cannot be equated with an EMAS registration. EMAS registration may only be carried out by a competent body in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This statement shall not be used as a stand-alone basis for informing the public.



Berlin, 14 September 2026

GUTcert

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Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Uwe Lieback
Environmental Verifier DE-V-0026

Signatures in the original German document



The next updated and validated environmental statement will be published in 2027.

The next consolidated environmental statement will be presented in 2028.

