



# Environmental stewardship at Audi

Audi carefully analyzes the environmental aspects in its worldwide manufacturing network with the goal of building its cars in carbon-neutral<sup>1</sup> plants<sup>2</sup> from 2025. Along with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, Audi looks at all other site-based environmental aspects of operational value creation.

The basis of environmentally compatible production at Audi is the environmental and energy management systems that the company has gradually introduced since 1995. The environmental management system of the European Union, EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme), is installed at almost all European car plants of the Audi Group.

The Audi production sites in Germany and abroad have management systems accredited according to DIN EN ISO 14001<sup>3</sup> or DIN EN ISO 50001.<sup>4</sup> The European sites in particular are additionally validated according to EMAS, the premium standard of the European Union. In this case, it must be proven to external environmental auditors specially approved

for this purpose that the sites in question are sustainably improving their actual environmental performance. Compliance with legal requirements is the starting point for this. The full Board of Management defines the common corporate policy, including all environmental and energy requirements, that is binding for the whole company. The requirements are reviewed periodically and amended as necessary.

The common corporate policy applies to all products, services and activities, and is implemented at all levels of the company. The Environmental Protection organizational unit coordinates the Audi Group's activities in the area of ecology and is the central point of contact for the respective environmental protection bodies of the Volkswagen Group. It develops overarching and strategic regulations and implements these in practice. Environmental protection at the sites comes under the responsibility of the individual environmental protection officers.

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<sup>1</sup> Audi regards net carbon neutrality as a state in which, following the exhaustion of other possible measures aimed at reducing the still remaining CO<sub>2</sub> emissions caused by the products or activities of Audi and/or currently unavoidable CO<sub>2</sub> emissions within the scope of the supply chain, manufacturing and recycling of Audi vehicles, at least quantitative compensation is provided through voluntary and globally conducted compensation projects. Throughout the utilization phase of a vehicle, meaning from when a vehicle is delivered to a customer, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced are not taken into account.

<sup>2</sup> Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary) and San José Chiapa (Mexico) sites.

<sup>3</sup> ISO 14001: Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary), San José Chiapa (Mexico), Crewe (UK), Sant'Agata Bolognese (Italy) and Amphur Pluakdaeng (Thailand) sites.

<sup>4</sup> ISO 50001: Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary), San José Chiapa (Mexico), Crewe (UK) and Sant'Agata Bolognese (Italy) sites.