



June 2009

Following is Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.'s response to the "Carbon Disclosure Project 2009 Information Request". *Please note that this is a 20-page response document.*

The Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) is an independent not-for-profit organization which holds the largest database of corporate climate change information in the world.

To learn more about CDP and the Carbon Disclosure Project 2009 Information Request visit <http://www.cdproject.net>

## CDP 2009 Information Request

Respondent: Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

## General introduction

## Risk and Opportunities

## 1. Regulatory Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(i))

## 1.1 Is your company exposed to regulatory risks related to climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to regulatory risks.

a) Thermo Fisher's management team conducts a strategic risk assessment from time to time, which identifies risks and determines the degree to which they could affect the business. This process encompasses regulatory risk, of which climate change-related regulation is one. Since it is Company policy to be in compliance with all applicable laws at all times, the Company constantly monitors anticipated changes in regulations, and strives to ensure that the Company is prepared to be in compliance when new regulations come into effect. The Company measures regulatory risk as a function of the probability of implementation, the potential cost and effort to achieve compliance, and the potential costs of non-compliance.

b) Thermo Fisher is exposed to regulatory risk based on the probability of passage of climate change legislation in US Congress, the extension of requirements in the EU, and additional requirements elsewhere. National and regional regulation in the US will impose an administrative burden on the Company, requiring a GHG inventory and regular reporting on emissions. Reporting according to different reporting requirements in each jurisdiction will exacerbate this. Even if our operations in North America, Asia, Latin America and Europe are not included as "covered entities" (regulated facilities), our energy suppliers will be. This may cause energy supply and price volatility.

c) Risks include the cost associated with developing a GHG inventory, purchasing GHG management software, maintaining the inventory, annual third party verification of the inventory that may be required, future direct and indirect energy costs that will include the cost of GHG allowances, and the need to purchase additional allowances through auction or via a cap and trade system.

d) With over 400 sites, the Company has operations on all major continents and in most countries around the globe some of which may be affected by national, international, regional and local climate change regulations.

e) The Company is following developments related to climate change regulation in the EU post-2012, and is aware that US Federal regulation is very likely to be implemented in three to five years. US Federal regulations will complement or supplant existing regional and local initiatives such as the California Climate Registry, the Western Climate Initiative (WCI), the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)'s reporting requirements, and the UK's Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC). In addition, the new international agreement for the post-2012 period that is likely to replace the Kyoto Protocol, following the IPCC negotiations in Copenhagen at the end of 2009, might lead to additional regulation in a range of other countries.

f) The Company has been paying increasing attention to regulatory developments and monitoring them for potential impact on operations. In addition, the Company has launched development of an energy and GHG inventory, as well as hired an Energy Director to develop and implement cost-effective energy efficiency projects that reduce GHGs.

g) The Company is cognizant of the likely impact of proposed cap-and-trade regulation in the US and recognizes the momentum behind this initiative.

## Further information

## 2. Physical Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(ii))

## 2.1 Is your company exposed to physical risks from climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to physical risks.

a) The Company is aware of the scientific findings summarized in the IPCC 2007 Fourth Assessment report projections, that state that even if CO2 levels stabilize, world temperatures could rise by between 1.1 and 6.4 °C (2.0 and 11.5 °F) during the 21st century and that:

- Sea levels will probably rise by 18 to 59 cm (7.08 to 23.22 in).
- There is a confidence level >90% that there will be more frequent warm spells, heat waves and heavy rainfall.
- There is a confidence level >66% that there will be an increase in droughts, tropical cyclones and extreme high tides.

Assessment of physical risks to the Company's operations are the responsibility of the site teams that develop disaster planning and business continuity programs and climate change-related risks will be assessed for their potential impacts and costs.

b) The physical risks include weather events aggravated by climate change such as more intense storms, increased frequency of hurricanes and tornadoes, fires, pandemic diseases and respiratory diseases, and other changes such as sea level rise may disrupt operations, supply and distribution.

c) These physical risks may directly disrupt operations or may impact regions where we operate and affect local populations including our employees, suppliers or customers. The Company may have to bear the cost of repairs to any physical damage to facilities, or pay for the replacement of equipment.

d) Climate change impacts will likely be felt worldwide. Coastal areas may be affected as ocean levels rise, presenting a higher risk of flooding. Inland, in dry areas, water shortages and droughts may worsen conditions conducive to wildfires. Increased ocean temperatures will likely increase hurricane activity and/or intensity, threatening coastal and inland hurricane areas. Other types of weather events such as tornadoes and floods will likely increase in frequency. In all areas, temperature changes and increased CO2 levels will probably affect the growth of plants, increase pollen levels, and aggravate associated respiratory diseases. Higher temperatures will likely also result in more drought and increased risk of wild fires in some inland areas. Changed disease vectors will likely lead to the spread of tropical diseases outside of the regions in which they have historically occurred.

e) Extreme weather events related to climate change have already taken place and will likely continue to occur in the coming years. More severe changes such as ocean level rise will likely not occur until quite some time into the future.

f) The Company's business continuity and emergency response plans will be updated as necessary.

g) Our views on risks have not changed in the past twelve months.

Further information

### 3. Other Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(iii))

3.1 Is your company exposed to other risks as a result of climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to other risks.

Customer demand for more energy efficient and environmentally responsible products may increase. Company brand and reputation may be impacted by perception of its impact on greenhouse gas emissions.

a) The Company regularly monitors its brand and reputation, as well as customer response to its products.

b) There exist minor risks that the Company could be perceived as slow to address climate change, and that its products and services may be at a competitive disadvantage to 'greener' products and services. We consider these risks to be low.

c) Negative market perception can harm the Company's market position. Further, the Company also solicits customer feedback on products as well as competitive offerings, and recognizes that major changes in customer expectations could impact sales and profitability. We consider the risk of negative impacts related to these two issues to be low.

d) The Company has a global presence and its products are sold in most countries around the globe.

e) These risks are present already and will likely become more important in the next few years.

f) The Company is proactively addressing fundamental issues related to climate change by developing a GHG inventory, seeking to reduce energy use and emissions, and offering more energy-efficient and less GHG-producing products.

g) The Company has received increasing market and customer feedback that climate change is an important issue to other organizations and companies, and is therefore a competitive necessity.

Further information

### 4. Regulatory Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(i))

4.1 Do regulatory requirements on climate change present opportunities for your company?

Regulatory requirements present opportunities for my company.

Any climate change-based regulatory requirements will compel companies to improve energy performance, reduce emissions and develop products and services that do the same. Requirements for equipment for monitoring emissions from facilities such as fossil-fueled power plants provide opportunities because we manufacture pollution monitoring equipment.

a) The Company's marketing teams monitor market trends and customer feedback to identify new business opportunities. This includes emerging regulations including climate change regulation.

b) Existing climate regulation in the EU and some regions and states in the US and emerging federal regulations will create opportunities for products and services that enable our customers to measure and reduce emissions, and develop new products that do the same.

c) Opportunities exist across a wide range of our products, from measurement and other scientific equipment used in research and industry, to consumer products that reduce GHG footprint.

d) The Company has a global presence, but the opportunity will be greatest in markets that are regulated such as the EU, and parts of the US.

e) Opportunities exist already in markets identified above, and are growing rapidly in the EU, US and Asia.

f) The Company is attentive to the relevant regulatory developments, and monitors them closely for impact on customers.

g) Our awareness of the business opportunity related to climate change regulation has increased in the last 12 months.

Further information

### 5. Physical Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(ii))

5.1 Do physical changes resulting from climate change present opportunities for your company?

Physical changes present opportunities for my company.

Climate change and related changes in the weather will increase demand for equipment for measuring and tracking weather and weather related phenomena. Certain industries that are directly affected by weather, such as agriculture, will increase research and therefore the use of our products.

Climate change could have a global effect on human health, increasing the need for certain of our products throughout the world that help our customers make the

world healthier, cleaner and safer.

Climate change and energy price volatility present an opportunity to improve the Company's energy management and increase the energy efficiency of our operations and of our product offerings in environmental monitoring equipment.

Further information

## 6. Other Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(iii))

6.1 Does climate change present other opportunities for your company?

Climate change presents other opportunities for my company.

We believe there is more opportunity than risk moving forward with any changes in climate-related policy matters. Our mission is to enable our customers to make the world healthier, cleaner and safer. Our products include environmental monitoring instruments designed to help customers meet environmental standards and policies.

We continually invest in research and development opportunities to introduce new products and services that are more energy efficient.

Thermo Fisher's Hamilton business has been recognized as the market leader in environmental stewardship in the laboratory furniture industry. This business offers a comprehensive portfolio of product solutions for the sustainable laboratory. As the leading manufacturer of adaptable, reusable laboratory furniture systems and high-efficiency laboratory fume hoods, this business can make a significant contribution toward a sustainable laboratory project while helping customers achieve their environmental stewardship objectives.

Thermo Fisher biological safety cabinets, ULT (ultra-low temperature) lab freezers and other electric-powered equipment are designed for exceptional energy efficiency, resulting in reduced CO2 emissions and lower operating costs. The MSC-Advantage biological safety cabinet with advanced motor technology, for example, consumes 60 percent less energy than competing motor technologies.

The Fisher Scientific catalog offers customers an "Environmentally Friendly Product Guide" containing products that meet one or more of 11 green standards, such as energy efficiency and recycled content.

Most of our fleet vehicles in the European Union are powered by diesel fuel instead of gasoline, which cuts their carbon dioxide emissions approximately 40 percent.

Thermo Fisher's extensive warehouse network reduces CO2 through fuel savings realized from shorter shipments to customers.

Customer-driven e-commerce through our information technology infrastructure also minimizes carbon emissions by reducing energy consumption and paper usage.

Further information

## Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Accounting, Emissions Intensity, Energy and Trading

### 7. Reporting Year (CDP6 Q2(a)(ii))

Information about how to respond to this section may be found in "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)" developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development ("the GHG Protocol"), see <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/>. ISO 14064-1 is compatible with the GHG Protocol as are a number of regional/national programme protocols. For more information see <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/> and use the guidance button above.

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 7, 8, 9, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1 and 11.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last.

Questions 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 are on subsequent webpages and the dates that you give in answer to question 7 will be carried forwards to automatically populate those webpages.

7.1. Please state the start date and end date of the year for which you are reporting GHG emissions.

Dates not selected.

### 8. Reporting Boundary: (CDP6 Q2(a)(i))

8.1. Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised – per consolidated audited Financial Statements.

8.2. Please state whether any parts of your business or sources of GHG emissions are excluded from your reporting boundary.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

## 9. Methodology: (CDP6 Q2(a)(iii))

9.1. Please describe the process used by your company to calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions including the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Please provide your answer in the text box. In addition to this description, if relevant, select a methodology from the list of published methodologies. This will aid automated analysis of the data.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

Select methodologies:

N/A

Please also provide:

9.2 Details of any assumptions made.

N/A

9.3 The names of and links to any calculation tools used.

N/A

Select calculation tools:

N/A

9.4 The global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

N/A

9.5 The emission factors you have applied and their origin.

N/A

Further information

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

## 10. Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i))

Instructions for question 10 and question 11 (following page)

When providing answers to questions 10 and 11, please do not deduct offset credits, Renewable Energy Certificates etc, or net off any estimated avoided emissions from the export of renewable energy, carbon sequestration (including enhanced oil recovery) or from the use of goods and services. Opportunities to provide details of activities that reduce or avoid emissions are provided elsewhere in the information request.

Carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon e.g. carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels should be reported separately from emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3. If relevant, please report these emissions in question 15. However, please do include any nitrous oxide or methane emissions from biomass/biofuel combustion in your emissions under the three scopes.

Please answer the following questions using Table 1.

Please provide:

10.1. Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by:

10.2. Country or region

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 10.1 and 10.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last. Table 1 (below) and table 5 (Q11.1 and 11.2) will be automatically populated with the dates that you give in answer to 7.1.

Electric utilities should report emissions by country/region using the table in question EU3.

Table 1 - Please use whole numbers only. Use the "Other" option in the drop down menu to enter the name of a region.

<b>Reporting year Q7.1 Start date</b>	
<b>Reporting year Q7.1 End date</b>	
<b>10.1 Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>	
<b>10.2 Gross Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e by country or region</b>	

Your answer to question 10.1 will be automatically carried forward to tables 2 and 3 below if you add a country or region in answer to 10.2 or press "Save" at the end of the page.

Please tick the box if your total gross global Scope 1 figure (Q10.1) includes emissions that you have transferred outside your reporting boundary (as given in answer to 8.1). Please report these transfers under 13.5.

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total global Scope 1 emissions by:

10.3. Business division

and/or

10.4. Facility

10.3. Business division (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 2 - Please use whole numbers only.

<b>Business Divisions - Enter names below</b>	<b>Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>
<b>Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e - answer to question Q10.1</b>	

10.4. Facility (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 3 - Please use whole numbers only.

<b>Facilities - Enter names below</b>	<b>Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>
<b>Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e - answer to question Q10.1</b>	

10.5. Please break down your total global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of the gas and metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Table 4 - Please use whole numbers only.

<b>Scope 1 GHG Type</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
CO <sub>2</sub>	Metric tonnes	
CH <sub>4</sub>	Metric tonnes	
CH <sub>4</sub>	Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e	
N <sub>2</sub> O	Metric tonnes	
N <sub>2</sub> O	Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e	
HFCs	Metric tonnes	
HFCs	Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e	
PFCs	Metric tonnes	
PFCs	Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e	

SF6	Metric tonnes	
SF6	Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e	

10.6. If you have not provided any information about Scope 1 emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 1 GHG emissions information in future.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

**Further information**

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

**11. Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i))**

Important note about emission factors where zero or low carbon electricity is purchased:

The emissions factor you should use for calculating Scope 2 emissions depends upon whether the electricity you purchase is counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor or not – see below. You can find this out from your supplier.

Electricity that IS counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor:

Where electricity is sourced from the grid and that electricity has been counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor, Scope 2 emissions must be calculated using the grid average emissions factor, even if your company purchases electricity under a zero or low carbon electricity tariff.

Electricity that is NOT counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor:

Where zero or low carbon electricity is sourced from the grid or otherwise transmitted to the company and that electricity is not counted in calculating the grid average, the emissions factor specific to that method of generation can be used, provided that any certificates quantifying GHG-related environmental benefits claimed for the electricity are not sold or passed on separately from the electricity purchased.

[Click here](#) to see the instructions from the previous page on answering question 11.

Please answer the following questions using Table 5.

Please provide:

11.1. Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by:

11.2. Country or region

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 11.1 and 11.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last. Table 5 will be automatically populated with the dates that you gave in answer to 7.1.

Table 5 - Please use whole numbers only. Use the "Other" option in the drop down menu to enter the name of a region.

<b>Reporting year Q7.1 Start date</b>	
<b>Reporting year Q7.1 End date</b>	
<b>11.1 Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>	
<b>11.2 Gross Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e by country or region</b>	

Your answer to 11.1 will be automatically carried forward to tables 6 and 7 below if you add a country or region in answer to 11.2 or press "Save" at the end of the page.

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total global Scope 2 emissions by:

11.3. Business division

and/or

11.4. Facility

11.3. Business division (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 6 - Please use whole numbers only.

Business Divisions - Enter names below	Scope 2 Metric tonnes CO2-e
<b>Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e - answer to question Q11.1</b>	

11.4. Facility (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 7 - Please use whole numbers only.

Facilities - Enter names below	Scope 2 Metric tonnes CO2-e
<b>Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e - answer to question Q11.1</b>	

11.5. If you have not provided any information about Scope 2 emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 2 GHG emissions information in future.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

Further information

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

12. Contractual Arrangements Supporting Particular Types of Electricity Generation: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i)- Guidance)

12.1. If you consider that the grid average factor used to report Scope 2 emissions in question 11 does not reflect the contractual arrangements you have with electricity suppliers, (for example, because you purchase electricity using a zero or low carbon electricity tariff), you may calculate and report a contractual Scope 2 figure in response to this question, showing the origin of the alternative emission factor and information about the tariff.

N/A

12.2. If you retire any certificates (eg: Renewable Energy Certificates) associated with zero or low carbon electricity, please provide details.

N/A

Further information

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

13. Scope 3 Other Indirect GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(c))

For each of the following categories, please:

- Describe the main sources of emissions,
- Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e,
- state the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

Notes about question 13

When providing answers to question 13, please do not deduct offset credits, Renewable Energy Certificates etc, or net off any estimated avoided emissions from the

export of renewable energy, carbon sequestration (including enhanced oil recovery) or from the use of goods and services. Opportunities to provide details of activities that reduce or avoid emissions are provided elsewhere in the information request.

Carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon e.g. carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels should be reported separately from emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3. If relevant, please report these emissions in question 15. However, please do include any nitrous oxide or methane emissions from biomass/biofuel combustion in your emissions under the three scopes.

#### 13.1 Employee business travel

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

Emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

#### 13.2. External distribution/logistics

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

Emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

#### 13.3 Use/disposal of company's products and services

For auto manufacture and auto component companies – please refer to the additional questions for these sectors before completing question 13.3.

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

Emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

#### 13.4 Company supply chain

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

Emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

### 13.5 Other

If you are reporting emissions that do not fall into the categories above, please categorise them into transferred emissions and non-transferred emissions (please see guidance for an explanation of these terms).

Please report transfers in the first three input fields and non-transfers in the last three input fields.

#### Transfers

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

#### Transfers

Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

#### Transfers

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

#### Non-transfers

Describe the main sources of emissions

N/A

#### Non-transfers

Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

N/A

#### Non-transfers

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

N/A

13.6 If you have not provided information about one or more of the categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 3 indirect emissions information in future.

The company may develop a GHG inventory in the future.

Most of our fleet vehicles in the European Union are powered by diesel fuel instead of gasoline, which cuts their carbon dioxide emissions approximately 40 percent.

Thermo Fisher's extensive warehouse network reduces CO2 through fuel savings realized from shorter shipments to customers than would be the case from fewer warehouses.

#### Further information

## 14. Emissions Avoided Through Use Of Goods And Services (New for CDP 2009)

14.1. If your goods and/or services enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party, please provide details including the estimated avoided emissions, the anticipated timescale over which the emissions are avoided and the methodology, assumptions, emission factors (including sources), and global warming potentials (including sources) used for your estimations.

Thermo Fisher's Hamilton business has been recognized as the market leader in environmental stewardship in the laboratory furniture industry. This business offers a comprehensive portfolio of product solutions for the sustainable laboratory. As the leading manufacturer of adaptable, reusable laboratory furniture systems and high-efficiency laboratory fume hoods, this business can make a significant contribution toward a sustainable laboratory project while helping customers achieve their environmental stewardship objectives. Because designs are benchmarked to the U.S. Green Building Council LEED building rating system, Thermo Fisher can help customers who are pursuing LEED certification for their facilities.

Thermo Fisher biological safety cabinets, ULT (ultra-low temperature) lab freezers and other electric-powered equipment are designed for exceptional energy efficiency, resulting in reduced CO2 emissions and lower operating costs. The MSC-Advantage biological safety cabinet with advanced motor technology, for example, consumes 60 percent less energy than competing motor technologies.

The Fisher Scientific catalog offers customers an "Environmentally Friendly Product Guide" containing products that meet one or more of 11 green standards, such as energy efficiency and recycled content.

Customer-driven e-commerce through our information technology infrastructure also minimizes carbon emissions by reducing energy consumption and paper usage.

Thermo Fisher's Barnstead water filtration systems and Nalgene re-usable environmentally responsible water bottles reduce customer purchases of disposable containers, which therefore reduces the packaging, shipping and recycling associated with bottled water, and the related emissions, as well as the depletion of distant aquifers which may become threatened by climate change-induced shortage and droughts.

Thermo Fisher's Nalgene Outdoor Products division, recognized by outdoor enthusiasts for its rugged plastic water bottles, has teamed up with The Brita Products Company, a leading maker of point-of-use water filtration products, to encourage consumers to kick their bottled water habits.

The campaign, FilterForGood, encourages consumers to switch to a reusable water bottle filled with home-filtered water. The website [www.FilterForGood.com](http://www.FilterForGood.com) offers plenty of reasons to make the switch, including the fact that Americans send 38 billion water bottles a year to landfills. To date, the campaign has saved over 90 million disposable bottles — and pledges continue to roll in.

Besides our eco-friendly operations and "green" products, Thermo Fisher also works with customers, industry and the scientific community to advance environmental management and science. Our goal is strong partnerships that support all sustainability initiatives, for example:

- Decision support tools from Thermo Fisher, such as a carbon calculator and chemical conversion chart, help our customers facilitate process change and chemical molecule product replacement opportunities.
- Thermo Fisher launched a partnership with universities and leading suppliers to develop sustainable business practices such as curtailing excessive freight shipments, a "no idle" truck policy, and reduction of paper catalogs.
- We encourage customers to order products online at our e-commerce site in order to eliminate paper waste, and to consolidate orders to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from multiple freight shipments

Further information

## 15. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Biologically Sequestered Carbon: (New for CDP 2009)

An example would be carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels.

15.1. Please provide the total global carbon dioxide emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> from biologically sequestered carbon.

Emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> - Please use whole numbers only

Further information

N/A

## 16. Emissions Intensity: (CDP6 Q3(b))

16.1. Please supply a financial emissions intensity measurement for the reporting year for your combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Please describe the measurement.

N/A

16.1.1. Give the units. For example, the units could be metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e per million Yen of turnover, metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e per US\$ of profit, metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e per thousand Euros of turnover.

N/A

16.1.2. The resulting figure.

Use a decimal point if necessary. Please use a "." rather than a ",", i.e. please write 15.6 rather than 15,6

16.2. Please supply an activity related intensity measurement for the reporting year for your combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Please describe the measurement.

N/A

16.2.1. Give the units e.g. metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e per metric tonne of output or for service sector businesses per unit of service provided.

N/A

16.2.2. The resulting figure.

Use a decimal point if necessary. Please use a "." rather than a ",", i.e. please write 15.6 rather than 15,6

Further information

N/A

17. Emissions History: (CDP6 Q2(f))

17.1. Do emissions for the reporting year vary significantly compared to previous years?

[We don't have sufficient emissions data to answer the question - Please go to question 18.](#)

If the answer to 17.1 is Yes:

17.1.1. Estimate the percentage by which emissions vary compared with the previous reporting year.

This box will accept numerical answers containing a decimal point. Please use "." not "," i.e. write 10.6, not 10,6.

Have the emissions increased or decreased?

Further information

N/A

18. External Verification/Assurance: (CDP6 Q2(d))

18.1. Has any of the information reported in response to questions 10 – 15 been externally verified/assured in whole or in part?

[No information has been provided in response to questions 10-15. Please go to question 19.](#)

It would aid automated analysis of responses if you could select responses from the tick boxes below. However, please use the text box provided if the tick boxes menu options are not appropriate.

18.2. State the scope/boundary of emissions included within the verification/assurance exercise.

Please use the text box below to describe the scope/boundary of emissions included within the verification/assurance exercise if the tick box menu options above are not applicable.

N/A

18.3. State what level of assurance (eg: reasonable or limited) has been given.

N/A

18.4. Provide a copy of the verification/assurance statement.

Please attach a copy/copies.

18.5. Specify the standard against which the information has been verified/assured.

N/A

18.6. If none of the information provided in response to questions 10-15 has been verified in whole or in part, please state whether you have plans for GHG emissions accounting information to be externally verified/assured in future.

Based on the probability of GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs) and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, with the intention of expanding this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

Further information

#### 19. Data Accuracy: (CDP6 Q2(e) – New wording for CDP 2009)

19.1. What are the main sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations e.g.: data gaps, assumptions, extrapolation, metering/measurement inaccuracies etc?

If you do not gather emissions data, please select emissions data is NOT gathered and proceed to question 20.

[Emission data is not gathered \(Please proceed to question 20.\)](#)

19.2. How do these uncertainties affect the accuracy of the reported data in percentage terms or an estimated standard deviation?

[N/A](#)

19.3. Does your company report GHG emissions under any mandatory or voluntary scheme (other than CDP) that requires an accuracy assessment?

[No \(Please go to question 20.\)](#)

19.3.1 Please provide the name of the scheme.

19.3.2. Please provide the accuracy assessment for GHG emissions reported under that scheme for the last report delivered.

[N/A](#)

Further information

#### 20. Energy and Fuel Requirements and Costs: (New for CDP 2009)

Please provide the following information for the reporting year:

Cost of purchased energy

20.1. The total cost of electricity, heat, steam and cooling purchased by your company.

Select currency

20.1.1. Please break down the costs by individual energy type.

Table 8 - The "Cost" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Energy type	Cost	Currency
Electricity		
Heat		
Steam		
Cooling		

Cost of purchased fuel

20.2. The total cost of fuel purchased by your company for mobile and stationary combustion.

Select currency

20.2.1. Please breakdown the costs by individual fuel type.

Table 9 - The cost column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Mobile combustion fuels	Cost	Currency
-------------------------	------	----------

  

Stationary combustion fuels	Cost	Currency
-----------------------------	------	----------

#### Energy and fuel inputs

The following questions are designed to establish your company's requirements for energy and fuel (inputs). Please note that MWh is our preferred unit for answers as this helps with comparability and analysis. Although it is usually associated with electricity, it can equally be used to represent the energy content of fuels (see CDP 2009 Reporting Guidance for further information on conversions to MWh).

#### Purchased energy input

20.3 Your company's total consumption of purchased energy in MWh.

Please use whole numbers only.

#### Purchased and self produced fuel input

20.4. Your company's total consumption in MWh of fuels for stationary combustion only. This includes purchased fuels, as well as biomass and self-produced fuels where relevant.

Please use whole numbers only.

In answering this question and the one below, you will have used either Higher Heating Values (also known as Gross Calorific Values) or Lower Heating Values (also known as Net Calorific Values). Please state which you have used in calculating your answers.

20.4.1. Please break down the total consumption of fuels reported in answer to question 20.4 by individual fuel type in MWh.

Table 10 - Please use whole numbers only

Stationary combustion fuels	MWh
-----------------------------	-----

#### Energy output

In this question we ask for information about the energy in MWh generated by your company from the fuel that it uses. Comparing the energy contained in the fuel before combustion (question 20.4) with the energy available for use after combustion will give an indication of the efficiency of your combustion processes, taking your industry sector into account.

20.5. What is the total amount of energy generated in MWh from the fuels reported in question 20.4?

Please use whole numbers only.

20.6. What is the total amount in MWh of renewable energy, excluding biomass, that is self-generated by your company?

Please use whole numbers only.

#### Energy exports

This question is for companies that export energy that is surplus to their requirements. For example, a company may use electricity from a combined heat and power plant but export the heat to another organisation.

20.7. What percentage of the energy reported in response to question 20.5 is exported/sold by your company to the grid or to third parties?

Please use whole numbers only.

20.8. What percentage of the renewable energy reported in response to question 20.6 is exported/sold by your company to the grid or to third parties?

Please use whole numbers only.

Further information

Based on the probability of GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities.

21. EU Emissions Trading Scheme: (CDP6 Q2(g)(i) – New wording for CDP 2009)

Electric utilities should report allowances and emissions using the table in question EU5.

21.1. Does your company operate or have ownership of facilities covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS)?

No (Please go to question 22.)

Please give details of:

21.2. The allowances allocated for free for each year of Phase II for facilities which you operate or own. (Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the full number of allowances).

Table 11 - Please use whole numbers only.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Free allowances metric tonnes CO2					

21.3. The total allowances purchased through national auctioning processes for the period 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 for facilities that you operate or own. (Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the total allowances purchased through auctions by the facilities for this period).

Total allowances purchased through auction

21.4. The total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 for facilities which you operate or own. (Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the total emissions for this period.)

Total emissions in metric tonnes

Further information

22. Emissions Trading: (CDP6 Q2(g)(ii) - New wording for CDP 2009)

Electric utilities should read EU6 before answering these questions.

22.1. Please provide details of any emissions trading schemes, other than the EU ETS, in which your company already participates or is likely to participate within the next two years.

We participate or anticipate participating in trading schemes other than the EU ETS in the next two years.

The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) is a mandatory cap and trade scheme in the United Kingdom that will apply to large, non energy-intensive organizations in the public and private sectors, starting 2010. The CRC will apply to facilities that have electricity consumption greater than 6,000 MWh per year. Since we have locations that exceed 6,000 MWh, we will participate, and the program dictates that we include the energy use of all subsidiaries, regardless of usage level.

The CRC requires self-certification of emissions, backed up by auditing, rather than third-party verification. Emission allowances (credits) must be purchased to offset our carbon output. These are auctioned through the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. The income from the auctions is recycled back to participants by the means of an annual payment based on participants' average annual emissions, since the start of the program. A bonus or penalty will be given according to the organization's position in a CRC performance league table. The top and bottom 20% receive bonuses and penalties, respectively.

On an annual basis, we will be required to report all of our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fixed point energy sources. This includes electricity, gas and other fuel types such as LPG and diesel. However, we do not have to report our transportation emissions.

22.2. What is your overall strategy for complying with any schemes in which you are required or have elected to participate, including the EU ETS?

Based on our experience with the UK's Carbon Reduction Commitment, the Company is developing a strategy for possible compliance requirements under other schemes.

Further information

## 22. Carbon credits

22.3. Have you purchased any project-based carbon credits?

No. (Please go to question 22.5)

Please indicate whether the credits are to meet one or more of the following commitments:

Please also:

22.4 Provide details including the type of unit, volume and vintage purchased and the standard/scheme against which the credits have been verified, issued and retired (where applicable).

N/A

22.5. Have you been involved in the origination of project-based carbon credits?

No. (Please go to question 22.7)

22.6. Please provide details including:

- Your role in the project(s),
- The locations and technologies involved,
- The standard/scheme under which the projects are being/have been developed,
- Whether emissions reductions have been validated or verified,
- The annual volumes of generated/projected carbon credits,
- Retirement method if used for own compliance or offsetting.

N/A

22.7. Are you involved in the trading of allowances under the EU ETS and/or project-based carbon credits as a separate business activity, or in direct support of a business activity such as investment fund management or the provision of offsetting services?

No. (Please go to question 23)

22.8. Please provide details of the role performed.

N/A

Further information

## Performance

23. Reduction plans & goals: (CDP6 Q3(a))

23.1. Does your company have a GHG emissions and/or energy reduction plan in place?

No. (Please answer the following question and then continue with 23.3)

23.2. Please explain why.

It would aid automated analysis of responses if you could select a response from the options below as well as using the text box. However, please just use the text box provided if the options are not appropriate.

If the menu options above are not appropriate, please answer the question using the text box below:

Based on the probability of GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs) and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets.

## Goal setting

23.3. Do you have an emissions and/or energy reduction target(s)?

No. (Please go to question 23.8)

23.4 What is the baseline year for the target(s)?

N/A

23.5. What is the emissions and/or energy reduction target(s)?

N/A

23.6. What are the sources or activities to which the target(s) applies?

N/A

23.7. Over what period/timescale does the target(s) extend?

N/A

## Further information

### 23. GHG emissions and energy reduction activities

23.8. What activities are you undertaking or planning to undertake to reduce your emissions/energy use?

We are currently performing efficiency surveys at our large U.S. locations to find opportunities for energy saving projects. We are investigating the following aspects of these facilities:

- Building Envelope
- HVAC Systems
- Electrical Supply Systems
- Lighting
- Boiler and Steam Systems
- Hot Water Systems
- Compressed Air Systems
- Switchgear
- Motors and Drives

Based on some of our early surveys, we are currently installing new, high efficiency lighting at a number of locations. These projects, on average, will reduce our lighting electricity consumption by 60%.

We are establishing a Utility Management System that allows for on-line data access including tools for charting, benchmarking, site comparisons, and energy efficiency.

The Company recently achieved the following energy efficiency improvements and GHG reductions at select sites:

Site Location	Annual Savings (KWh)	Annual CO2 Reductions (lbs)
Franklin, MA	190,057	186,255
Dubuque, IA	461,989	452,749
Newark, DE	257,066	251,925
Florence, KY	742,805	727,925
Vernon Hills, IL	312,039	305,798
Asheville, NC	1,052,499	1,031,449
Vacaville, CA	27,962	27,305
Santa Clara, CA	266,910	261,572
Lenexa, CA	303,025	296,965
Swedesboro, NJ	246,576	241,645
Denver, CO	232,295	227,649
Fremont, CA	679,565	665,974
Barrington, IL	246,578	241,646
Reynosa, Mexico	2,502,093	2,452,051

Total 7,521,459 7,370,908

Beginning in 2009, Thermo Fisher periodically conducts infrared scans of electrical equipment at all manufacturing facilities worldwide. The scans are designed to identify "hot spots" with electrical equipment before the problems become severe. These hot spots represent wasted electricity, which when corrected achieve a small but quantifiable reduction in the site's power usage.

Further information

### 23. Goal evaluation

23.9. What benchmarks or key performance indicators do you use to assess progress against the emissions/energy reduction goals you have set?

N/A

Further information

### 23. Goal achievement

23.10. What emissions reductions, energy savings and associated cost savings have been achieved to date as a result of the plan and/or the activities described above? Please state the methodology and data sources you have used for calculating these reductions and savings.

Site Location Annual Electricity Savings (KWh) Annual CO2 Savings (lbs) Annual Savings (\$)

Franklin, MA	190,057	186,255	32,645
Dubuque, IA	461,989	452,749	29,472
Newark, DE	257,066	251,925	43,381
Florence, KY	742,805	727,925	82,834
Vernon Hills, IL	312,039	305,798	29,412
Asheville, NC	1,052,499	1,031,449	160,799
Vacaville, CA	27,962	27,305	3,900
Santa Clara, CA	266,910	261,572	38,052
Lenexa, KS	303,025	296,965	33,879
Swedesboro, NJ	246,576	241,645	37,130
Denver, CO	232,295	227,649	25,585
Fremont, CA	679,565	665,974	140,437
Barrington, IL	246,578	241,646	51,283
Reynosa, Mexico	2,502,093	2,452,051	299,934
Total	7,521,459	7,370,908	1,008,743

(In order to calculate CO2 savings, we used an EPA-approved environmental calculation spreadsheet.)

23.11. What investment has been required to achieve the emissions reductions and energy savings targets or to carry out the activities listed in response to question 23.8 and over what period was that investment made?

Table 13 - The "Investment number" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Emission reduction target/energy saving target or activity	Investment number	Investment currency	Timescale
--	-------------------	---------------------	-----------

Further information

In 2008, the Company spent approximately \$660,000 on energy efficiency and in 2009, approximately \$530,000.

### 23. Goal planning & investment

Electric utilities should read the table in question EU3 for giving details of forecasted emissions.

23.12. What investment will be required to achieve the future targets set out in your reduction plan or to carry out the activities listed in response to question 23.8 above and over what period do you expect payback of that investment?

Table 14 - The "Number" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Plan or action	Investment number	Investment currency	Payback
----------------	-------------------	---------------------	---------

23.13. Please estimate your company's future Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the next five years for each of the main territories or regions in which you operate or provide a qualitative explanation for expected changes that could impact future GHG emissions.

If possible, please use table 15 below to structure your answer to the question or alternatively use the text box below.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may

[develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.](#)

Scope 1 forecasted emissions in Table 15 below are in the following units.

Scope 2 forecasted emissions in Table 15 below are in the following units.

Table 15 - The "Scope" columns will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Type in the name of the territory or region for which you are giving data and then press "Add Territory/Region". If giving a global figure instead of separate figures for regions or territories, please write "global" in the box labelled "Enter name of territory or region".

[Click here to see a sample table.](#)

Future reporting years:											
End date for year end DD/MM/YYYY											
Emission forecasts	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	

23.14. Please estimate your company's future energy use for the next five years for each of the main territories or regions in which you operate or provide a qualitative explanation for expected changes that could impact future GHG emissions.

If possible, please use table 16 below to structure your answer to the question or alternatively use the text box below.

Based on the probability of further GHG emissions regulation in the next few years, the Company is currently developing a footprint of natural gas and electrical energy use associated with its US facilities. The Company has outsourced measurement to an energy management firm that provides procurement solutions and reviews utility bills for accuracy. Our footprint will be based on these utility data and any additional fuel consumption data (which make up approximately 90% of our total GHGs), and allow us to determine our baseline and reduction targets. The Company will determine at a later date the possible added value of third-party verification or assurance. The US footprint is due for completion in Q3 of 2009, and we intend to expand this to cover EU operations in 2010, and other facilities in 2011. The Company may develop a GHG inventory based on this and other data in the future.

Table 16 - Please use whole numbers only.

Type in the name of the territory or region for which you are giving data and a description of the data you are giving e.g. electricity consumption. Then press "Add Row". If giving a global figure instead of separate figures for regions or territories, please use the word "global". This table will also accept different types of units e.g. units of volume or mass.

[Click here to see a sample table.](#)

Future reporting years:											
End date for year end DD/MM/YYYY											
Energy use estimates for territory/region	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units	

23.15. Please explain the methodology used for your estimations and any assumptions made.

N/A

Further information

[Response to question 23.12](#)

For operational investments, our financial assessments use typical financial payback analysis such as ROI and NPV calculations. We also recognize the value of energy conservation projects in protecting the environment and impose less restrictive payback criteria. For example, capital investments in our facility operations typically must be shorter than a 2 year payback; for energy conservation projects the payback period can be extended to 3 years.

24. Planning: (CDP6 Q3(c))

24.1. How do you factor the cost of future emissions into capital expenditures and what impact have those estimated costs had on your investment decisions?

[Budgets, plans and forecasts for the future financial performance of the Company's businesses reflect projected costs of energy use.](#)

Further information

Governance

25. Responsibility: (CDP6 Q4(a))

25.1. Does a Board Committee or other executive body have overall responsibility for climate change?

Yes. (Please answer question 25.3 and 25.4)

25.2 Please state how overall responsibility for climate change is managed and indicate the highest level within your company with responsibility for climate change.

Responsibility for climate change falls within the purview of the full Board of Directors, management and the Corporate Social Responsibility of the Board of Directors.

25.3. Which Board Committee or executive body has overall responsibility for climate change?

Responsibility for climate change falls within the purview of the full Board of Directors, management and the Corporate Social Responsibility of the Board of Directors.

25.4. What is the mechanism by which the Board or other executive body reviews the company's progress and status regarding climate change?

When warranted, matters related to climate change are presented to the Board of Directors.

Further information

26. Individual Performance: (CDP6 Q4(b))

26.1. Do you provide incentives for individual management of climate change issues including attainment of GHG targets?

No. (Please go to question 27.1)

26.2. Are those incentives linked to monetary rewards?

N/A

26.3. Who is entitled to benefit from those incentives?

N/A

Further information

27. Communications: (CDP6 Q4(c))

27.1. Do you publish information about the risks and opportunities presented to your company by climate change, details of your emissions and plans to reduce emissions?

We are currently developing a Corporate Responsibility section on our website in which we will discuss our percent reduction of natural gas and electricity consumption through 2008. This will be available in the near future.

If so, please indicate which of the following apply and provide details and/or a link to the documents or a copy of the relevant excerpt:

27.2. The company's Annual Report or other mainstream filings.

No

27.3. Voluntary communications (other than to CDP) such as Corporate Social Responsibility reporting.

Yes

We are currently developing a Corporate Responsibility section on our website in which we will discuss our percent reduction of natural gas and electricity consumption through 2008. This will be available in the near future.

Further information

28. Public Policy: (CDP6 Q4(d))

28.1. Do you engage with policymakers on possible responses to climate change including taxation, regulation and carbon trading?

No

Further information