

SASOL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2023

Reporting Criteria and KPI definitions



RELATED ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

The selection, preparation and presentation of the selected information in the [SR](#) 2023 Sustainability Report and the [CCR](#) 2023 Climate Change Report in accordance with the below reporting criteria:

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| PRODUCT MEANT FOR EXTERNAL SALE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | All products produced by the OME and sold to customers outside of the Sasol Group. Product meant for external sale must be reported by the OME which produces the final saleable product. This is to match inputs with outputs specifically in terms of emissions and to avoid double counting. |
| DIRECT CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) SCOPE 1 (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Direct CO ₂ emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the OME, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc., emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment. |
| INDIRECT CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) SCOPE 2 (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Scope 2 indirect emissions are emissions associated with purchased electricity and steam consumed by the company, and excludes other forms of purchased energy. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company. Purchased steam is defined as steam that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company. |
| INDIRECT CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) SCOPE 3 (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Sasol's indirect greenhouse gas emissions arising from value chain activities other than those already covered in scope 2. Other indirect carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions are included on CCR page 32 – 33 and 61 – 63 of the 2023 Climate Change Report and in our CDP submission available at www.sasol.com . Sasol uses the guidance provided under the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and emission factors from external databases, such as the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), for calculating our scope 3 emissions. Currently only four of the eleven categories that Sasol reports on has been subjected to external assurance with limited assurance given. |
| TOTAL GREENHOUSE GASES (GHG) (KILOTONNES CARBON EQUIVALENT (KT CO₂e)) | The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1 and 2) expressed as CO ₂ equivalents emitted and reported as CO ₂ e. |
| DIRECT CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) SCOPE 1 (KILOTONNES CARBON EQUIVALENT (KT CO₂e)) | The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1) expressed as CO ₂ equivalence emitted and reported as CO ₂ e. |
| GHG INTENSITY (CO₂ EQUIVALENT/TON PRODUCT MEANT FOR EXTERNAL SALE) | For the purposes of sustainability reporting, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) divided by Product meant for external sale. |
| GHG INTENSITY PER FACILITY (USING TOTAL PRODUCTION) | For the purposes of sustainability reporting for regional views, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) divided by Total Production. |
| DIRECT METHANE (CH₄) (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Methane emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, other fuels to generate electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the gasification process, mine venting, stock piling and associated chemical transformation processes. |
| NITROUS OXIDE (N₂O) (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Nitrous oxide emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, gasification, fertilizer production, fuels used for the generation of electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the associated chemical transformation processes. |
| TOTAL ENERGY USE (THOUSAND GJ) | Energy use is the sum of all energy consumed. Note: Energy sources include renewable and non-renewable Electricity Purchased, feedstock to electricity, feedstock to steam, diesel mobile, petrol mobile, diesel stationary, petrol stationary, fuel gas, renewable and non-renewable steam purchased and other energy. |
| TOTAL MATERIAL USE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | The sum of all material used as raw material feedstock input for the manufacture of product. Raw materials include coal, crude oil, direct Nitrogen from air, Oxygen from air, gas and all other raw material feedstock inputs. |
| RECORDABLE CASE RATE (RCR) | The RCR measures the Group RCR performance at an OME and Group level. |
| EXPOSURE HOURS | The total numbers of hours the employees or service providers have spent in the work environment defined to be Sasol premises where the employee or service provider is potentially exposed to harm, while engaged in work activities. |



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| RECORDABLE CASES | The sum of fatalities, lost workday cases (LWDCs), restricted workday cases (RWDCs) and medical treatment cases (MTCs). |
| EMPLOYEE AND SERVICE PROVIDER FATALITIES | A work-related fatality is an instantaneous work-related event or exposure, leading to death. |
| MAJOR AND SIGNIFICANT FIRES EXPLOSIONS AND RELEASES (FER) | Level 1 Incidents: Major - Severity index greater than or equal to 40 or an incident resulting in a fatality or multiple hospitalisations will be elevated to a Major FER. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - Severity index of greater than or equal to 26, but less than 40. Additional criteria, which will elevate an incident to significant: - A Lost Workday Case (LWDC) or a more serious injury or Direct financial loss greater than \$25 000. Exceeds the CCP5 Tier 1 threshold quantity for a given hazardous chemical classification. Mining as well as buildings (e.g. LPG at Sasol Place) are excluded from the Process Safety KPIs (FERs). |
| MAJOR AND SIGNIFICANT ROAD PRODUCT TRANSPORT INCIDENTS | Level 1 Incidents: Major - A road transport incident with a severity index greater than or equal to 40; or an incident resulting in a fatality or multiple serious hospitalisations. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - A Lost Workday Case (LWDC) or a more serious injury; Property, product and/or transportation loss of \$50 000 to Sasol or equivalent; Hi-jacking and theft of product greater than the CCP5 threshold quantity given in table 6.2 of the Process Safety FER procedure; Any community evacuation or sheltering; Full route closure lasting more than six hours; International and national media and news media releases where Sasol is specifically implicated; A severity index that is more than or equal to 26, but less than 40. |
| TOTAL WATER (THOUSAND CUBIC METER) | The sum of water used by the OME from all sources including the following: River water - The volume of water, used by the OME for own consumption withdrawn from a natural river in terms of a water use licence; Desalinated water - The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption, which has undergone the process of removing salt and other minerals from the water purchased from external utility providers; Potable water - The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption (or supplied to external stakeholders impacted by Sasol Operations), purchased from external utility providers; and Other water - Water use from places other than defined above. |
| WATER RECYCLED (THOUSAND CUBIC METER) | The processing of used water and wastewater through another cycle before discharge to final treatment for reuse and discharge to the environment (processing of used water and wastewater that occurs at utility service providers that provide water to Sasol will not be accounted for by the organisation). |
| PARTICULATES: FLY ASH (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Emissions of fly ash from coal processing. |
| NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Oxides of Nitrogen measured in tons per annum to be reported as total NO _x , including NO and NO ₂ , but expressed as NO _x . |
| SULPHUR OXIDES (SO_x) (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Airborne emission of Sulphur and its compounds formed during combustion or production processes. Sulphur Oxide (SO _x) is the generic name for the sum of Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) and Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃) emissions to air. |
| VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Specific hazardous VOC air pollutants to be reported. Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Ethyl benzene, 1, 3- butadiene and acetaldehyde from both significant low and high elevation point sources. In cases where it can be demonstrated and measured, significant fugitive emissions of these 6 compounds should be included. |
| TOTAL WASTE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Total Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid and Liquid waste. |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Hazardous waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consist of the following : Disposed hazardous solid and liquid waste, and recycled hazardous solid and liquid waste. |
| NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Non-Hazardous waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consists of the following: Disposed non-hazardous solid and liquid waste, and recycled non-hazardous solid and liquid waste. |



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| IRREVERSIBLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES (IRODS) | All initial, work-related irreversible occupational diseases (IROD) of employees and service providers, resulting in permanent health effects, as reported for the first time to authorities (not previously reported) including but not limited to: Asbestosis, Mesothelioma, Chronic obstructive airway disease (COAD), Occupational asthma (including allergic sensitisation), Pneumoconiosis, Noise induced hearing loss, Chronic work-related upper limb disorder (WRULD). The reported figure includes only IRODs that have not previously been reported (i.e. new cases). This excludes Eurasia regions (Germany, Italy and Slovakia) due to regional legal obligations. Eurasia reporting still includes Nanjing, China. |
| SURFACE AREA AFFECTED BY OPERATIONS (HECTARE) | Size of land owned, leased, or managed that is affected by Sasol's operational activities. |
| AREA DEDICATED TO BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION (HECTARE) | Size of land owned, leased or managed for conservation purposes. |
| LOST WORKDAY CASE RATE (LWDCR) | The LWDCR measures the Group's LWDC performance at OME and Group level. |
| FER SEVERITY RATE (FER-SR) | FER Severity Rate is the sum of FER-SI of all incidents for the month and normalized, using, exposure hours worked by Sasol employees only. |
| UNDERGROUND MINING AREA (HECTARE) | All areas mined out ("hole" in the ground). |
| HIGH SEVERITY INJURY - SEVERITY RATE (HSI-SR) | The injury severity rate represents measures on the extent to which hospitalised lost workday case injuries are becoming more or less severe. |
| RECYCLED WASTE (KILOTONNE (KT)) | Materials or wastes which are recycled or re-used, recovered for energy or constituents, co-processed or composted. |
| SKILLS DEVELOPMENT SPEND (SOUTH AFRICAN RAND (ZAR)) | Total direct and indirect spend incurred as a result of our employee training and development (which includes mandatory SHE/Compliance), building and sustain our technical and operational talent pools through bursaries, graduate development, learnership as well as apprenticeship and internship programmes. |
| WORKFORCE DIVERSITY (SOUTH AFRICAN GENDER AND RACE PROFILE) | Snapshot of a headcount report indicating ethnic-gender diversity by Occupational Category, as guided by the SA Employment Equity Act (EEA). As per the EEA, the following occupational categories are adopted: top management, senior management, middle management, junior management, semi-skilled and unskilled employees. |