C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Spectris' global group of businesses are focused on delivering value beyond measure for all our stakeholders. We target global, attractive, and sustainable markets, where growth and high returns are supported by long-term drivers. Precision is at the heart of what we do. We provide customers with expert insight through our advanced instruments and test equipment, augmented by the power of our software and services. This equips customers with the ability to reduce time to market, improve processes, quality, and yield. In this way, Spectris know-how creates value for our wider society, as our customers design, develop, test, and manufacture their products to make the world a cleaner, healthier, and more productive place. Headquartered in London, United Kingdom, the Company employs approximately 7,600 people located across 30 countries. For more information, visit www.spectris.com.

Reporting period and comparative data

All reported data covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022, unless otherwise stated. All historical data disclosed in this report has been restated to reflect the removal of data relating to the divestment of Omega Engineering (Omega) which took place during 2022 to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with historical reporting and will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestments; and replacing estimated data with actual data where available for prior years.

Organizational reporting boundaries

The 2022 carbon footprint includes data across 100% of Group operations.

Operational Footprint

In 2022, following the refocusing of the Group around premium precision measurement businesses, Spectris was organised around two key divisions – Spectris Scientific (consisting of Malvern Panalytical and Particle Measuring Systems) and Spectris Dynamics (consisting of HBK) – comprising 87% of Group sales. The remainder of the Group (Red Lion and Servomex) has been categorised as other.

Malvern Panalytical, of **Spectris Scientific,** creates customer-focused solutions and services which deliver tangible economic impact through chemical, physical, and structural analysis of materials. Underpinned by extensive industry knowledge and technical and applications expertise, Malvern Panalytical instruments help users better understand a wide variety of materials, from proteins and polymers to metals and building materials. Our technologies are used by scientists and engineers in a wide range of industries and organisations to solve the challenges associated with maximising productivity, developing better quality products, and getting them to market faster. The key markets served are pharmaceuticals and food and advanced and primary materials.

Particle Measuring Systems, also of **Spectris Scientific,** sets the standard for cleanroom and clean manufacturing monitoring and control. With more than 60 patents, we create the technology that enables our customers to make risk-based decisions, improve process yield and comply with regulatory requirements.

HBK, of **Spectris Dynamics,** is a leading provider of technologies and services that integrate the entire test and measurement chain. We provide a complete portfolio of offerings that unite the physical world of sensors, testing and measurement with the digital world of simulation, design software and analysis. By creating a scalable and open data acquisition hardware, software and simulation ecosystem, product developers can reduce time-to-market, drive innovation, and take the lead in a highly- competitive global marketplace. HBK plays a pivotal role in the testing of electrification within the automotive industry.

Servomex, of **Other,** is a leading supplier of high-performance reliable gas analysis solutions. Servomex solutions deliver accurate and reliable gas measurements that help our customers to improve product quality, maintain plant and process safety and meet legislative requirements. From innovative portable gas analysers through to large and complex process solutions, Servomex is dedicated to meeting the challenges of gas analysis now and in the future. Their key solutions include gas analysers for clean air applications which optimize process control and safety and help customers meet environmental standards.

Red Lion Controls, also of **Other**, design industrial automation and networking solutions that enables customers to gain real-time data visibility to drive enhanced productivity.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
India
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
GBP

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB0003308607

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the development and the successful implementation of the Group's objectives and strategy (the Group's Strategy for Sustainable Growth). With regard to the Group's responsibilities to its shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders this is inclusive of the Group's sustainability strategy which includes climate change as one of our Group Principal Risks. With the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action, the CEO has ultimate responsibility for climate change issues and is the Executive Board Director responsible for implementation and delivery of the Group's sustainability strategy. This includes mitigating the risks and delivering on opportunities presented by climate change including transition risks such as reputational risk. The CEO is supported in this role by a non-executive director with dedicated oversight of climate change and sustainability, and the Head of Sustainability within the Group's Executive Committee. To further Spectris' understanding of climate change and the impact it could have to the Group's operations, in 2022 the CEO recommended the Head of Sustainability to engage with PwC to develop a dashboard of climate-related physical risks for Spectris' most material sites. This workstream has identified the most material physical risks to Spectris' operations and estimated the financial impact they could have to support risk management. This builds on the previous work complete by EcoAct to determine, identify and model the impact of transition and physical risks to the company. Building on the Group's Net Zero ambition, the Board has further incorporated decarbonisation into Spectris' business plan through the Strategy for Sustainable Growth announced at the Spectris' Capital Markets Day in October 2022 of which our Net Zero ambition is a key part. The commitment to Net Zero is further underlined in the Group's 2023 Remuneration Policy (approved by shareholders in late 2022) through the inclusion of stretching Scope 1 and 2 reduction targets in the Group's Long Term Incentive Plan (covering 16.65% of the total award to all Executive management and senior leaders). Furthermore, as per the commitment to invest £3m per year in support of Spectris' Net Zero ambition, in December 2022 with the Executive Committee, the CEO approved planned capital and operational expenditure plans for 2023 to deliver progress against the Group's Net Zero Roadmap.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The CFO oversees the Group's Business Risk Committees. These Risk Committees meet at least three times a year to assess emerging and material risks in support of the appropriate identification of Group-Level risks for review by the Spectris plc Audit and Risk Committee. With Climate change being a Group Principal Risk, a core part of the Business Risk Committee is to lead the review of the Divisions' analyses of physical and transition risks relating to climate change which have been modelled against at SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5 and IEA CPS climate scenarios as part of our commitment to TCFD. The Business risk committees will also be responsible for the ongoing monitoring and mitigation of the risks identified which will be supported by a new Physical Risk Dashboard built with PwC which enables us to assess the materiality of physical climate risks in financial terms at a site level under three physical risk scenarios out to 2050.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Climate change is a Group Principal Risk and is therefore subject to regular review and discussion at both the Executive Risk Committee and Board Audit and Risk Committee. Due to the prominence of the Group's sustainability strategy on the Board's agenda, climate-related issues were reviewed and discussed at regular scheduled Board meetings in 2022. In February 2022 as part of the sign off on the Group's year-end disclosures, the Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the proposed disclosure of environmental data and TCFD disclosures. As part of this review, the Committee received independent advice from the Group's external auditor, Deloitte, on the effectiveness of the process undertaken and the Group's external disclosures. In July and October 2022, the Board considered climate-related matters as part of their review of the Group's sustainability strategy and the Group's refreshed Strategy for Sustainable Growth announced at the Capital Markets Day in October 2022. During 2022, the Board and the Committees of the Board received updates at scheduled meetings on the progress of the Group's adaptation to climate change through the lenses of strategy, acquisitions, budget, risk and the assurance of the metrics utilised by the group to monitor progress towards Net Zero. The Board had oversight of the key projects to progress the Group's Net Zero ambition and deliver on the Board's commitment to spend at least £3m per annum on delivering the Net Zero ambition and building resilience to climate change: Such projects in 2022 include but are not limited to the capital expenditure on onsite renewable energy generation, VI-Grade driving simulator and eDrive Power Analyser comparative LCAs, progress towards Group EV100 membership and Servomex's Internal Product Impact Taxonomy workstream. Through the Remuneration Committee, the Board set the Group's remuneration structure for Executive management and senior leaders. In 2022, the Remuneration Committee met several times to review the appropriate inclusion of carbon reduction metrics in the Group's 2023 Remuneration Policy (which was put to shareholders for approval in late 2022 and, following approval, came into force on 1 January 2023). After consideration and discussion of both the Group's ambition and market practice, a stretching target of Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction was set over 16.65% of the Group's Long Term Incentive Plan awards to all Executive Management and senior management. Furthermore, the Group's remuneration structure also includes Net Zero related targets in relevant employees' and senior leads' annual bonus plan.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	In September 2022, the Spectris Board asked Alison Henwood, a non-executive director, to assume non-executive oversight of Spectris' sustainability programme. Alison's competence for such a position was based on broad technical experience gained over a long and successful career, most recently with Shell where she held multiple VP roles coordinating financial transformation, culture change, digitisation, and Shell's move towards Zero Carbon. Alison was also the chair of the Audit Committee at Umicore, a global materials technology and recycling group based in Belgium. She is also a non-executive director at the UK Hydrographic office, a world leading organisation specialising in supporting safe and thriving oceans.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the development and the successful implementation of the Group's objectives and strategy. With regard to the Group's responsibilities to its shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders this is inclusive of the Group's sustainability strategy which includes that of climate-related issues, with Climate Change as one of our Group Principal Risks. The CEO has ultimate responsibility for climate change issues including reputational risk to the organisation and having the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action.

With the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action, the CEO has ultimate responsibility for climate change issues and is the Executive Board Director responsible for implementation and delivery of the Group's sustainability strategy. This includes mitigating the risks and delivering on opportunities presented by climate change including transition risks such as reputational risk.

Through the Head of Sustainability, the CEO receives regular reports from the Sustainability Steering Group, an Executive sub-Committee headed by the Head of Sustainability, comprising of leaders from across the Group providing governance, strategic leadership and execution support to the Group's Net Zero roadmap and wider sustainability goals. This Group helps to steer and co-ordinate the Group's Net Zero strategy. Climate Change and the Group's approach to managing the risk and opportunity in addition to our approach to Net Zero has been discussed and debated with the Board of Directors at scheduled meetings during the past year to ensure co-ordination and best practice throughout the group. Within the Board, the CEO is supported by a non-executive director with dedicated responsibility for the oversight of Climate Change and sustainability; this role was created in October 2022 and Alison Henwood, an existing non-executive director assumed the role on this date. In 2022 the CEO and Board have notably been responsible for:

• Through the Remuneration Committee, after consideration and discussion of both the Group's ambition and market practice, a stretching target of Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction was set over 16.65% of the Group's Long Term Incentive Plan awards to all Executive Management and senior management which also includes Net Zero related targets in relevant employees' and senior leads' annual bonus plan, which approved by shareholders in December 2022.
• Incorporation of climate-related matters as part of their review of the Group's sustainability strategy and the Group's refreshed Strategy for Sustainable Growth.
• Through the Executive Committee, approving planned capital and operational expenditure plans for 2023 to deliver progress against the Group's Net Zero roadmap.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Sustainability Steering Group)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Steering Group, an Executive sub-Committee led by the Head of Sustainability, comprises leaders from across the Group providing governance, strategic leadership and execution support to the Group's Net Zero roadmap and wider sustainability goals. The group has met at least on a monthly basis since its incorporation over 2 years ago. Through the Head of Sustainability, the Steering group reports to the CEO and helps to steer and co-ordinate the Group's Net Zero Strategy. Climate Change and the Group's approach to managing the risks and opportunities in addition to our approach to Net Zero has been discussed with the Board of Directors at all scheduled meetings during 2022 to ensure co-ordination and best practice throughout the Group. Each leader within the Steering group has oversight of a different division or key function within the Business; this is to ensure issues can be identified at an operating company level and follow-on actions can then be implemented in each of the operating companies. Management teams at each operating company are then responsible for the day-to-day operations of each business within an agreed Group-wide framework to mitigate our climate-related risks, deliver opportunity and minimise the Group's environmental footprint through the delivery of our Net Zero target.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Board/Executive board

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
16.65% of the annual Long Term Incentive Plan award is related to absolute reduction in scope 1&2 emissions

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Linked to strategy and objectives, Spectris is committed to being a leading sustainable business. To build our relevance to all our stakeholders, we must support their Net Zero ambition through the delivery of our own emission reduction targets. Through the Remuneration Committee, the Board set the Group's remuneration structure for Executive management and senior leaders. In 2022, the Remuneration Committee met to review the appropriate inclusion of carbon reduction metrics in the Group's 2023 Remuneration Policy (which was put to shareholders for approval in late 2022 and, following approval, came into force on 1 January 2023). After consideration and discussion of both the Group's ambition and market practice, a stretching target of Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction was set over 16.65% of the Group's Long Term Incentive Plan awards to all Executive Management and senior management. Further, the Group's remuneration structure also includes Net Zero related targets in relevant employee's and senior leaders annual bonus plan.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Relevant employees and senior leaders)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Relevant employees and senior leaders have Net Zero related targets included in their annual bonus plans

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Linked to strategy and objectives, Spectris is committed to being a leading sustainable business. To build our relevance to all our stakeholders, we must support their Net Zero ambition through the delivery of our own emission reduction targets. Through the Remuneration Committee, the Board set the Group's remuneration structure for Executive management and senior leaders. The Group's remuneration structure also includes Net Zero related targets in relevant employee's and senior leaders annual bonus plan. This means that at Group level, the relevant employees are incentivised directly against our performance against our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	Our short term time horizon is in line with our viability statement
Medium-term	5	10	Our medium term time horizon is considered to be in line with our 2030 Scope 1 and Scope 2 Net Zero target
Long-term	10	100	Our long term time horizon is considered to be in line with our 2040 Scope 3 Net Zero target

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We consider risk impact not just in terms of potential impact on operating profit, but also in terms of reputational impact, effect on customers or operations, and regulatory compliance. We use four broad classifications for impact assessment (minor, significant, major, critical) and four broad classifications for likelihood assessment (unlikely, possible, probable, highly likely). The quantifiable indicators we use to deem a risk as substantive within Spectris are a 15% or more adverse effect on operating profit, which would be considered a major impact, and a probability of occurring of over 50%, which would be considered to be a probable event. We would seek to mitigate risks that meet these definitions. Therefore, Spectris define substantive financial impact as a 15%+ adverse effect on operating profit with a more than 50% likelihood of occurring.

We do not distinguish between acute and chronic risks, but we prioritise mitigating actions in the context of the potential impact of any individual risk and when we need to undertake further actions to manage that risk. In the case of climate risk, whilst the time horizon may be longer than for some other risks, we consider in our risk mitigation planning the lead times that may be required to implement effective mitigation actions.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
The Spectris approach to risk management incorporates both bottom-up and top-down elements to the identification, evaluation and management of risks and all risks are evaluated with reference to the Group's achievement of its strategic objectives. Climate-related risk management is integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process with each Committee having received tailored training on physical and transition risks and receiving ongoing support and guidance from the Head of Sustainability in the management of climate-related risks. This process applies to all value chain stages.

Identify:
Group and business-unit processes are used to identify climate-related risks and opportunities.

At Group level, the Head of Sustainability works with external experts to identify potential climate-related risks and opportunities that the business could be exposed to in the short, medium, and long term under different warming scenarios as recommended by the TCFD. We assess acute and chronic physical risks in each of our regions of operation, as well as transition risks and opportunities in our key markets. Three time horizons are considered: short term (five years – in line with our viability statement), to 2030 (medium term) and to 2050 (long term). For physical risks, in 2022 we introduced a Physical Risk Dashboard to enable effective identification of physical risks under three climate scenarios (SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5) at our 13 most material sites globally (representing ~77% of Spectris' revenue) up to 2050. The dashboard now provides the Group with a more granular methodology for identifying potential physical risks that could occur within our direct operations at our most material sites. In 2023 we will be refreshing our identification process for transition risks. Our risk and opportunity identification and mitigation focuses on 2030 (medium term). Beyond this timeframe, it is considered that projections are highly uncertain and unpredictable.

Responsibility for ongoing assessment and management of physical risks sits with our business-unit committees with ongoing support and guidance from the Head of Sustainability. Our business units are required to undertake formal risk management reviews at least three times a year in their dedicated Risk Committees which report up to the Executive Risk Committee which is chaired by the Group CFO.

Assess:
The potential magnitude of each risk is assessed using a consistent framework for the assessment of significant risks with respect to impact, likelihood, and the time frame in which the risk could materialise. We use four broad classifications for impact assessment (minor, significant, major, critical). Additionally, risks are assessed for substantive financial impact by considering their potential impact on operating profit. A risk which could result in a 15% or more adverse effect on operating profit would be considered to have a major impact and we would seek to mitigate that risk. Risks are assessed both before and after the effect of controls and mitigating actions have been considered.

The Physical Risk Dashboard introduced in 2022 now provides us with the ability to assess the potential financial impact of physical risks in our direct operations at our most material sites, considering damage (flood, wind and wildfire driven), disruption (flood, wind and wildfire driven) and productivity-driven (heat driven) financial losses under three climate scenarios. The ability to assess physical risk impacts from climate change on a financial basis will enable the Group to more effectively determine the potential magnitude of physical risks against our impact and likelihood framework to support an appropriate response. In 2023 we will be refreshing our assessment process for transition risks.

Respond:
After all climate-related risks have been assessed, the following responses are taken:
1) 'minor' risks are accepted when there is low likelihood of them occurring and the cost to mitigate is predicted to be greater than cost to bear the risk.
2) Where possible, risks are transferred, for example through divestment or outsourcing.
3) Introduce mitigation controls to reduce risks with high likelihood but low impact.
4) In a worst-case scenario where the impact of a risk is severe and cannot be mitigated, Spectris would consider operational changes such as relocating our facilities or stopping specific activities to avoid a risk.

After substantive climate-related risks have been identified and assessed, and the response option decided, ownership for each risk, together with responsibility for mitigating actions, is clearly assigned and communicated by the Group Head of Risk under the guidance of the Executive Risk Committee. The resulting risk registers are then subject to review on an ongoing basis as part of regular operational reviews. This ensures that risk management is embedded in day-to-day management processes and decision-making as well as in the annual strategic planning cycle. In addition, the Executive Committee and key functional personnel in the Group consider those risks to the Group's strategic objectives which are not addressed within the business units and develop appropriate approaches to managing and mitigating these.

A further annual exercise is undertaken by the Executive Risk Committee to review the risks identified by the businesses through their risk committees with a consolidation process undertaken to understand each risk, any changes to the gross and net risk profile and the relevant mitigation in place. This process leads to the identification of the Group Principal Risks. Climate Change is one of our eight Group Principal Risks and is defined as failure to respond appropriately and sufficiently to climate change risks or failure to identify the associated potential opportunities in assisting others manage their climate change agendas. These Group risks are analysed against a 'lines of defence' framework which involves mapping the Principal Group Risks to: a first line of defence comprising the key controls and sources of risk mitigation implemented by our business units; a second line of defence consisting of various Group functions which, together with the Executive Directors, shapes the policy framework within which the first line of defence operates and provides oversight and monitoring of the same; and a third line of defence identifying sources of assurance over the effectiveness of risk management activity. The overall effectiveness of the Group's risk management and mitigation processes is reviewed regularly by the Executive Directors and twice yearly by the Audit and Risk Committee. A formal evaluation of the Group's risk appetite is also completed on an annual basis in respect of each of the Group's Principal Risks.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of current regulations with the potential to impact the medium and long term success of our business. As a UK Premium Listed company we are required to maintain compliance with all current regulation. As this regulation extends more to environmental matters we are choosing to be in the vanguard of compliance as required by our customers and employees. For example, in 2022, we continued to publish our comprehensive TCFD report containing our climate-related financial disclosures across the Group consistent with all of the TCFD recommendations and recommended disclosures in compliance with Listing Rule 9.8.6R. At a site level another example is continuing to address the recommendations from the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) at our key manufacturing sites in the UK.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of emerging regulations. Our deep-dive transition risk work to develop our understanding of the potential impact of Carbon tax on our business led to the development of a stretching Net Zero ambition. Another example of an emerging regulation is the EC Directive on green claims which looks to clamp down on greenwashing by requiring robust LCAs behind green claims. To support our response to this emerging requirement, in 2022, our Servomex business conducted a product impact taxonomy exercise covering 75% of emissions across three product lines allowing us to better understand the environmental impacts of our products and thus support making robust claims about our products and their associated environmental impact. In addition, the Spectris risk management process is also aware of other emerging regulations and frameworks which we are taking steps to address, include the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), TNFD (Taskforce for Nature-Related Financial Disclosures), and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).
Technology	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of technology developments. Cyber Threat, Strategic Transformation and Business Disruption form individual Principal Risks for the Group. Through our analysis of climate risk we also recognise the opportunity of technology to lower our carbon footprint. Two ways in which we are actioning this is through our commitment to EV100 and by modernising our facilities through increased solar generative capacity and upgrading of equipment. In 2022, Spectris group joined the EV100 initiative. With vehicle emissions making the up the second largest element of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 footprint the transition to an EV fleet will be an essential part of our roadmap to Net Zero. As part of our EV100 membership we, alongside many corporate leaders, have committed to electrify our entire fleet by 2030. We have also utilised developing technology to lower the direct emission of our facilities. For example, the deployment of solar generation capacity at our site in Wattwill, increasing LED coverage at our PMS sites in Switzerland and the addition of EV charging stations at our Darmstadt site. We will continue to increase the energy efficiency of our sites through 2023 and have multiple solar generation projects in the pipeline at sites such as HBK Marlborough Site, Servomex UK site and Malvern Panalytical UK.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of legal developments and changes. In addition to the risk management process, the Board also receives a six-monthly update of the long-term legal horizon, including changes in ESG laws and regulations to allow the effective assessment of the changing risk landscape.
Market	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of market developments and changes. As the market for electrification and carbon reduction solutions increases, we are highlighting the importance within our strategy of reacting to this acceleration and ensuring that our own products and services keep pace with stakeholder expectations. In the automotive industry, Spectris products are used to improve the efficiency of vehicles in both the design and use phases. In 2022, we partnered with EcoAct to quantify the avoided emissions associated with our customers' use of our VI-Grade eDrive power Analyser and Driving Simulator products. Both products allow customers to replace standard physical procedures with virtual counterparts. The LCA found that the eDrive Power Analyser could reduce emissions associated with the standard production and operation of a standard Dynamometer by up to 95% and that the Driving Simulator could reduce the emissions associated with prototype production by 67%. Through this study we now have a greater understanding of the impact of our products and services and can further support our clients in their own decarbonisation journeys.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of reputation matters. For example, as a company whose customers are central to the electrification of the automotive industry, our reputation as a market leader on our own environmental management is pivotal to the reputation of our customers and our consolidation and growth of market share. As such, the Board has direct oversight of this risk and to support this, in October 2022, the Board considered climate-related matters as part of their review of the Group's sustainability strategy and the Group's refreshed strategy for sustainable growth.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of these matters where it is appropriate to do so, and our climate risk assessment deep review included acute physical risks such as wildfires, heatwaves, floods and wind modelled against a baseline and scenarios SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5. Mitigation plans are currently being put in place within each business based on this risk assessment. A dashboard of physical risk impacts has been produced and will form a key part of our approach to mitigating physical risks at our key sites. Furthermore in June 2022, the Head of Sustainability oversaw the inclusion of revised sustainability criteria, including both physical and transition risks, into the Group's M&A processes.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of these matters where it is appropriate to do so, and our climate risk assessment deep review included chronic physical risks such as water stress and rising temperatures modelled against a baseline and scenarios SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5. Mitigation plans are currently being put in place within each business based on this risk assessment. A dashboard of physical risk impacts has been produced and will form a key part of our approach to mitigating physical risks at our key sites. Furthermore in June 2022, the Head of Sustainability oversaw the inclusion of revised sustainability criteria, including both physical and transition risks, into the Group's M&A processes.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As the climate warms, the frequency and intensity of severe weather events such as cyclones and floods are predicted to increase. Our climate risk assessment conducted in 2022 with PwC included acute physical risks wildfires, floods, and wind speed, modelled against a baseline and scenarios SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5. In this assessment, of the 13 sites identified to be most material to our business representing 77% of Spectris's revenue, in a >4°C scenario by 2050 (SSP 5-8.5) scenario, two sites (RLC Willow Springs and VI-Grade Tavagnacco) were identified to be at particular risk of increasing extreme precipitation. Three sites were identified to be particularly at risk from flooding (HBK Suzhou, MP Almelo, and MP Zhuhai). Risks scores were aggregated across a number of metrics to establish current risk in a baseline year of 2020 versus the change in risk in 2050 in a >4°C scenario to ultimately assess the maximum potential change in climate risk from a 2020 baseline. The risk vs change is

assessed graphically and split into four quadrants, where the focus is on ‘Unexpected Risk’ (current risk < 50, change in risk % < 50), ‘High Risk Increasing’ (current risk > 50, change in risk % > 50) and ‘Serious but Manageable’ (current risk > 50, change in risk % < 50). For example, 1 site (MP Zhuhai) is at high risk to increasing to precipitation and 3 sites (VI-Grade Tavagnacco, HBK Suzhou and MP Zhuhai) are at serious but manageable risk to precipitation.

As a capital goods manufacturer, Spectris' business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its manufacturing sites, and therefore, is at risk of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity at these sites caused by acute weather events. Reduced production capacity could result from staff and supplier travel disruption and temporary or permanent closure of sites.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
24038414

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
27171593

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have estimated the financial loss to our direct operations as a result of acute physical risks which includes flooding, extreme wind events and wildfires. The work done to estimate this financial loss has been undertaken by PwC and estimates the financial loss due to flood, wind, wildfire hazards for the 13 material sites included. These 13 sites account for 77% of Spectris's revenue.

The minimum annual average financial impact due to flooding, extreme wind and wildfire events was estimated using the <2°C SSP 1-2.6 scenario to 2050. Specifically using loss metrics 'Total Loss’ (Infrastructure Loss + Downtime Loss) and 'Productivity Loss (low)’ for the 13 most material sites
The maximum annual average financial impact due to flooding, extreme wind and wildfire events was estimated using the >4°C SSP 5-8.5 scenario to 2050. Specifically using loss metrics 'Total Loss’ (Infrastructure Loss + Downtime Loss) and 'Productivity Loss (High)' for the 13 most material sites.
These figures were then extrapolated according to the revenue to provide an estimate of total potential financial impact estimates and the estimates are reflective of the financial impact estimates in the assessment of stress-test analysis of hazards in different plausible scenarios. The financial impacts estimates are as follows:

Formula: (Flood Hazard + Wildfire Hazard + Wind Speed Hazard) / Extrapolating coefficient = Potential Financial Impact

Minimum potential financial impact: (£14,274,404 + £1,278,908 + £2,956,267) / 0.77 = £24,038,414
Maximum potential financial impact: (£16,253,827 + £1,459,272 + £3,209,028) / 0.77 = £27,171,593

Cost of response to risk
90000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The cost of response for the acute physical risks is calculated using the cost of the work performed by PwC to conduct the analysis and build the Physical Risk Dashboard. The cost of the work performed was £90,000.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Due to the high-precision nature of our products, two of our key manufacturing sites need to maintain a constant 21°C air temperature so as not to impair the calibration of certain instruments. Therefore, due to predicted increases in mean global temperatures, Spectris is at risk from significantly higher energy demands, particularly in our ASIAPAC facilities, required to maintain a controlled environment. Furthermore, Spectris could also experience reduced productivity at our facilities as a result of higher temperatures impacting our workforce.

Our climate risk assessment conducted in 2022 with PwC included chronic physical risks such as heat hazards and water stress against a baseline and scenarios SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 5-8.5. In this assessment, of the 13 sites identified to be most material to our business representing 77% of Spectris’s revenue, in a >4°C scenario by 2050 (SSP 5-8.5) scenario, two of our material sites in China (HBK Suzhou and MP Zhuhai) were identified to be particularly exposed to increasing heat risk; a 33% increase in number of heat days exceeding 35°C is projected for HBK Suzhou and a 38% increase in number of heat days exceeding 35°C is projected for MP Zhuhai. Risks scores were aggregated across a number of metrics to establish current risk in a baseline year of 2020 versus the change in risk in 2050 in a >4°C scenario to ultimately assess the maximum potential change in climate risk. The risk vs change is assessed graphically and split into four quadrants, where the focus is on ‘Unexpected Risk’ risk (current risk < 50, change in risk % < 50), ‘High Risk Increasing’ risk (current risk > 50, change in risk % > 50) and ‘Serious but Manageable’ (current risk > 50, change in risk % < 50). For example, 2 sites site (MP Zhuhai and HBK Suzhou) are at high risk to increasing heat and 3 sites (VI-Grade Tavagnacco, RLC Willow Springs

and HBK Darmstadt) are at unexpected risk to heat.

Therefore by 2050, affected manufacturing sites could have medium to high exposure to productivity loss and additional air conditioning requirements which would increase operating costs overall. Additionally, greater regional demand for air conditioning (alongside electrification and transition to renewables) will put increasing strain on the grid, which could result in energy shortages and see Spectris could experience temporary operational disruption.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
5053654

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
17935032

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have estimated the financial loss to our direct operations as a result of chronic physical risks, including heat from productivity loss. The work done to estimate this financial loss has been undertaken by PwC and estimates the financial loss for heat-induced productivity loss hazards for the 13 material sites included. These 13 sites account for 77% of Spectris's revenue.

Minimum potential financial impact figures were estimated for average annual impact using the <2°C SSP 1-2.6 scenario to 2050. Specifically using metrics 'Total Loss' (Infrastructure Loss + Downtime Loss) and 'Productivity Loss (low)' for the 13 most material sites = £3,891,314.
Maximum potential financial impact figures were estimated for average annual impact using the >4°C SSP 5-8.5 scenario to 2050. Specifically using loss metrics 'Total Loss' (Infrastructure Loss + Downtime Loss) and 'Productivity Loss (High)' for the 13 most material sites = £13,809,975.
These figures were then extrapolated according to revenue to provide an estimate of total potential financial impact estimates. The estimates are reflective of the financial impact estimates in the assessment of stress-test analysis of hazards in different plausible scenarios. The financial impacts estimates are as follows:
Minimum potential financial impact: £3,891,314 / 0.77 = £ 5,053,654
Maximum potential financial impact: £13,809,975 / 0.77 = £ 17,935,032

Cost of response to risk
424000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The financial impact figure is relating to productivity loss caused by extreme heat at our facilities impeding normal functioning. To avoid this financial impact, affected sites would need cooling systems capable of coping with higher temperatures. Therefore, the cost to mitigate this risk relates to ensuring suitable HVAC systems are in place. To mitigate this, and therefore as our cost to respond, in 2022 we partnered with Schneider Electric to identify energy saving opportunities. This included analysing the efficiency of our HVAC systems to identify opportunities to improve them, as well as exploring other energy saving opportunities in support of reducing potential energy costs.

The Schneider Electric-led assessments identified the potential to save over 4,000 tCO2e and the findings have been turned into site-based action plans with budget approved to take first actions in 2023. The cost of response to this risk is the CAPEX associated with the implementation of energy saving measures such as but not limited to LED lighting upgrades, improved HVAC equipment and building management systems. We have also included the CAPEX associated with the purchase and deployment of solar panels at sites. For the reporting period across HBK, MP and PMS the following breakdown of costs has taken place:
Schneider Electric audits = £9k
LED upgrades = £138k
HVAC upgrades = £113k
EV charging stations = £65k
Solar installation = £99k
Total = £424,000

Note: in first year only; cost will reduce by £9,000 in subsequent years as a repeat of Schneider study will not be necessary, and CAPEX requirements will vary YoY depending on individual projects implemented.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
As a capital goods manufacturer, Spectris is indirectly exposed to carbon pricing mechanisms through our suppliers. In 2021 we assessed our exposure to increased

indirect (operating) costs from carbon pricing mechanisms in our three largest markets - China, Europe, USA – which reflect 60% of the Group's business. In these regions, carbon pricing mechanisms such as Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS) are emerging or expanding which would affect our energy and raw material suppliers. Additionally, while China's ETS scheme is in its infancy, they have plans to expand it beyond the power sector to include other key sectors such as chemicals, metals and mining, and aviation etc. The EU are also progressing with implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) which we will undertake a review of in 2023. The CBAM will initially be applied to cement, iron and steel, aluminium, fertilisers, electricity, and hydrogen, with potential expansion in 2026 to chemicals and polymers, which could have implications for our input costs.

An increase in direct costs for our suppliers due to ETS or similar compliance could be passed through to Spectris resulting in an increase in our indirect costs of 59-99% using a conservative estimate of 100% of suppliers affected under carbon price predictions (min and max). Spectris will be able to mitigate the risk from energy through procuring renewable energy and increasing our on-site generation, however, increase costs from raw materials and logistics could be harder to mitigate. Carbon prices are predicted to increase significantly as the world transitions to 1.5°C so our conservative estimate should provide a buffer for further increases in the long-term.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
14506128

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
15412761

Explanation of financial impact figure
These figures are a conservative estimate, calculated using the 2022 total emissions figure for purchased goods and services (181,326.6 tCO_2e) and multiplying it by the carbon tax per tonne of CO_2e. The average EU ETS carbon price is expected to be €85.45 / tCO2e (£72 / tCO_2e) during the period 2022 to 2025 but is projected to rise to almost €100 / tCO_2e (£85 / tCO_2e) during the period of 2026 to 2030, according to a survey of International Emissions Trading Association members in 2023. These costs are required to cost-effectively reduce emissions in line with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement.
Therefore, we used the average EU ETS price of £80 per tCO_2e to calculate our minimum figure and a future higher price of £85/tCO_2e as a maximum, assuming a BAU scenario for our procurement costs. Although Spectris' exposure to carbon pricing is indirect (i.e., we do not need to meet ETS compliance), taking a conservative approach enables us to plan for a 'worst case' scenario and allow room to future changes as we expect policy in this area to evolve quickly between now and 2030.
Minimum impact figure: 181,326.6 * 80 = £14,506,128
Maximum impact figure: 181,326.6 * 85 = £15,412,761
These figures were converted to GBP using the average 2022 exchange rate of 0.85.

Cost of response to risk
123841

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The costs of response for the risk of carbon pricing mechanisms is the cost of work performed in order to understand the environmental impact of our product ranges. In 2022, our Servomex business conducted a product impact taxonomy exercise, covering 75% of emissions across three product lines, which we will begin to roll out to both our Spectris Dynamics and Spectris Scientific divisions in 2023. This workstream has allowed us to identify key emission reduction levers within the design, use and end of life phase of our products that could reduce the carbon footprint of Servomex' products by 50% in the midterm (5-10 years). Utilisation of these levers will not only allow Spectris to build sustainability into our product design phase, but the techniques developed through this process will allow us to track our emission reduction accurately as we pull these levers. This workstream will also allow us to pinpoint emission hotspots within our supply chain which we can consequently look to mitigate through supplier engagement or migration of our supply chain. This approach will consequently reduce the impact that future carbon pricing mechanisms will have upon our business. The cost associated with the Servomex product impact taxonomy thus far has been £123,841.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
Spectris supplies productivity-enhancing instrumentation and controls used to monitor and control research and manufacturing processes, and to reduce the environmental impact for customers in a wide range of industries across the world. Our products help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste, and save time, money, and resources, including reducing power consumption. This is a virtuous circle: our products make a significant contribution to the achievement of a lower carbon world, and these products, in turn, drive our own economic success and future growth. Therefore, Spectris has identified a significant group-wide opportunity to increase revenue through the development and expansion of low emission goods and services. For example, in the automotive industry Spectris products are used to improve the efficiency of vehicles in both the design and use phases. In 2022, we partnered with EcoAct to quantify the avoided emissions associated with our customers use of our VI-Grade eDrive Power Analyzer and Driving Simulator products. Both of these products allow customers to replace standard physical procedures with virtual counterparts. The LCA found that the eDrive Power Analyser could reduce emissions associated with the standard production and operation of a standard Dynamometer by up to 95% and that the Driving Simulator could reduce the emissions associated with prototype production by 67%. Through this study we now have a great understanding of the impact of our products and services and can further support our clients in the quantification of their decarbonisation journeys. Our investment in downstream product and services in 2022 totalled 13% of 2022 sales (£172.6m) and focused on the electrification and automation of transport was through e-drive R&D, simulation and simulators and battery R&D.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
292028000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
22% of our sales relate to products that allow our customers to expand their low emission goods and services. In 2022, total revenue for the Group was £1,327.4m. Automotive (Investment in automotive R&D is being driven by a focus on electric vehicles, as well as new technologies for autonomous and increasingly connected vehicles) accounts for 13% of sales (£172.6m), and Metals, Minerals and Mining (A growing need for sustainable, responsible and more effective sourcing to minimise the environmental impact) accounts 9% of sales (£119.2m). Therefore, 22% of sales accounts for £292m, as reported above.

Cost to realize opportunity
103537200

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Through our operating companies we work with customers to provide innovative design, research, and development to create solutions to lower emissions. In 2022, we spent £103.5m (7% of sales) on R&D. At HBK a core focus of spend was on products and services to support the electrification of the automotive sector. At Malvern Panalytical core spend related to battery technology and sensor technology which is supporting global productivity and efficiency. At Servomex further spend is related to developments in clear air technology and supportive of Carbon Capture Solutions. In the coming 5 years we are looking to increase R&D spend to 8%+ to further support our customers in their decarbonisation journey.

Comment
We expect the potential impact figure to be higher and we are currently creating a product impact taxonomy which will support us in being able to grade our products on their sustainability, which will include their impact on emissions.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Automation and digitalisation of services)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Our near term SBTi commits us to achieve an 85% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions, and a 42% reduction in scope 3 emissions by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Part of our strategy to achieve our target is to automate and digitalise our services globally. Digitalisation allows us to move many of our employees to flexible working and therefore reduce our property footprint, improve our energy efficiency, and reduce indirect (operating costs). As a large capital goods manufacturer resource efficiency represents a significant opportunity for the Group to reduce indirect (operating) costs. Remaining offices and sites are subject to a 3-stage environmental review to limit energy use and emissions. This includes externally led energy efficiency audits at all key manufacturing sites and the review of our supply chain and air freight footprint to realise significant abatement in the first five years of our target. In 2022, we completed energy audits at 6 sites with Schneider Electric.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2015730

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2022 we engaged with Schneider Electric to perform energy audits of our main manufacturing sites, in this exercise the potential annual cost and energy savings at our sites associated with proposed energy saving initiatives were estimated. We have then combined these with the actual energy savings achieved by sites in the reporting year to calculate the average cost saving per MWh,
Assuming an absolute 85% reduction in total energy use in line with Scope 1&2 emission reduction, we have applied the cost saving per MWh to 85% of 2022 building related energy consumption to estimate the potential financial impact that would result from this opportunity.
Energy savings from Darmstadt, Almelo and Royston sites: 13,084 MWh
Forecasted cost savings from these sites: £489,178
Average saving = 557,285/13,084 = 37.39 £/MWh
85% energy reduction: 53,915 MWh
Total Annual estimated cost saving: 37.39 * 53,925 = £2,015,730

Cost to realize opportunity
5019923

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In 2022 we engaged with Schneider Electric to perform energy audits of our main manufacturing sites, in this exercise the potential annual cost and energy savings at our sites associated with proposed energy saving initiatives were estimated. Also provided were indicative CAPEX associated with initiatives. These are estimates based on benchmark prices for updated equipment, building insulation, PV deployment and introduction of building management systems amongst others.
Assuming an absolute 85% reduction in total energy use in line with Scope 1&2 emission reduction, we have applied the cost saving per MWh to 85% of 2022 building related energy consumption to estimate the potential financial impact that would result from this opportunity.
Energy savings from Darmstadt, Almelo and Royston sites: 13,084 MWh
Forecasted CAPEX from these sites: £1,216,055
Average CAPEX = 1,216,055 = 92.94 £/MWh
85% energy reduction: 53,915 MWh
Total estimated CAPEX: 92.94 * 53,925 = £5,010,923

In addition to this, the cost of this Schneider Electric energy audits was £9,000

Total cost to realise opportunity: £5,010,923+£9,000 = 5,019,923

Comment
Please note cost savings as the financial impact figure are given on annual basis, whilst cost to realise opportunity will be a onetime CAPEX expenditure.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
Roadmap-to-Net-Zero.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	In line with TCFD requirements Spectris is required to report on its resilience to climate change, this involves reporting on the potential short- medium- and long-term physical impacts. In aid of this, Spectris have engaged PwC to conduct climate scenario analysis on physical risks assessing the climate risk to Spectris associated with extreme rainfall, extreme wind speeds, days of extreme cold, days of high heat, hail and thunderstorm probability, drought frequency, wildfire risk and flood depth of water. Of these, the quantitative financial impact of flood depth, high heat, extreme wind and wildfire risk were assessed. These risks were assessed utilising the Jupiter Intelligence data based on IPCC's 6th Coupled Model Intercomparison Project ("CMIP-6") across 3 different climate scenarios: SSP1 – RCP2.6 (<2°C) SSP2 – RCP 4.5 (2-3°C) SSP5 – RCP8.5 (>4°C) The scope of this assessment included the most material sites within Spectris' portfolio which overall covered ~70% of global emission sources. These sites spanned 5 companies (HBK, Malvern Panalytical, PMS, Servomex and Red Lion), and 3 broad regions: North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	In line with TCFD requirements Spectris is required to report on its resilience to climate change, this involves reporting on the potential short- medium- and long-term physical impacts. In aid of this, Spectris have engaged PwC to conduct climate scenario analysis on physical risks assessing the climate risk to Spectris associated with extreme rainfall, extreme wind speeds, days of extreme cold, days of high heat, hail and thunderstorm probability, drought frequency, wildfire risk and flood depth of water. Of these, the quantitative financial impact of flood depth, high heat, extreme wind and wildfire risk were assessed. These risks were assessed utilising the Jupiter Intelligence data based on IPCC's 6th Coupled Model Intercomparison Project ("CMIP-6") across 3 different climate scenarios: SSP1 – RCP2.6 (<2°C) SSP2 – RCP 4.5 (2-3°C) SSP5 – RCP8.5 (>4°C) The scope of this assessment included the most material sites within Spectris' portfolio which overall covered ~70% of global emission sources. These sites spanned 5 companies (HBK, Malvern Panalytical, PMS, Servomex and Red Lion), and 3 broad regions: North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	In line with TCFD requirements Spectris is required to report on its resilience to climate change, this involves reporting on the potential short- medium- and long-term physical impacts. In aid of this, Spectris have engaged PwC to conduct climate scenario analysis on physical risks assessing the climate risk to Spectris associated with extreme rainfall, extreme wind speeds, days of extreme cold, days of high heat, hail and thunderstorm probability, drought frequency, wildfire risk and flood depth of water. Of these, the quantitative financial impact of flood depth, high heat, extreme wind and wildfire risk were assessed. These risks were assessed utilising the Jupiter Intelligence data based on IPCC's 6th Coupled Model Intercomparison Project ("CMIP-6") across 3 different climate scenarios: SSP1 – RCP2.6 (<2°C) SSP2 – RCP 4.5 (2-3°C) SSP5 – RCP8.5 (>4°C) The scope of this assessment included the most material sites within Spectris' portfolio which overall covered ~70% of global emission sources. These sites spanned 5 companies (HBK, Malvern Panalytical, PMS, Servomex and Red Lion), and 3 broad regions: North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.
Transition scenarios: IEA CPS	Country/area	<Not Applicable>	The climate scenario analysis first conducted in 2021 also assessed Spectris' exposure and vulnerability to transition risks within three key markets, USA, Europe, China. Financial risk from exposure to new and emerging carbon pricing mechanisms such as Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS) was identified as the transition risk with the greatest potential to pose a significant risk to Spectris in all three markets. Further analysis was conducted based on current government commitments, NDC's, and emerging policies, to initiate and/or develop ETS schemes which could result in greater direct operating costs for Spectris due to suppliers passing on their ETS costs to customers. The results of this analysis were then compared to a Net Zero (IEA NZE 2050) scenario to assess the potential for the identified risks to be enhanced as Government's review and update their commitments to reduce the current emissions gap. In 2023, we will be updating our approach to analysis of transition risks from climate change.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Question 1
How, and to what extent, could Spectris's divisions be at risk from physical risks under different climate-related scenarios?

Question 2
How, and to what extent, could Spectris's three main markets (USA, Europe, China) be exposed to transition risks and opportunities associated with pivoting to a 1.5°C aligned scenario?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Q1:
Climate scenario analysis on Physical Risks was completed across 3 climate scenarios (SSSP1 – RCP2.6 (<2°C), SSP2 – RCP 4.5 (2-3°C, SSP5 – RCP8.5 (>4°C)) examining 8 different hazards. Of these, 4 hazards were assessed for their financial impact: flood depth of water, days of high heat, extreme wind speeds and wildfire risk.
The main findings of the analysis were:
- Spectris' most material area of potential loss is due to disruption events, primarily driven by flood events across sites in China and The Netherlands.
- Heat presents a high risk for the sites in China while it remains medium for the European sites.
- Multiple sites are at risk from extreme precipitation, a driver of flash flooding risk.
- Spectris is at low risk of wildfire across the portfolio.
- Water stress is high but not increasing at three sites, including in China, Interior Western USA and Northern Europe.
- Sites in China are at greatest risk of wind speed events.

Q2:
Transitioning to a low-carbon economy sufficient to avoid the worst impacts of climate change may entail extensive policy, legal, technology, and market changes. In 2021, we reviewed the potential impact of the transition risks detailed within the TCFD framework within each business through a series of interviews and workshops. Of the risks included within the framework, the policy and legal risk of increasing carbon pricing regulation in our key markets (EU, US, and China) was identified as a material transition risk which could impact Spectris in the following ways:
• Directly: through the increasing cost of energy in our own operations
• Indirectly: through higher costs from procurement as suppliers pass through their additional carbon costs; and through reduced demand for products due to higher product costs.
Our exposure as a business to carbon pricing is likely to be comparable to many companies operating in our sectors and is dependent on the emissions in our value chain, where we operate and our ability to 'pass on' rather than absorb carbon costs.
In response to this risk and in line with our Net Zero ambition we have invested in both solar generative capacities as well as our REC procurement in order to reduce our direct emission intensity. The impact of this will be felt at an increasing rate in the short and medium term as we approach our direct Net Zero target for 2030 and continue thereafter.
However, there is also a significant opportunity presented by the transition to a Net Zero future through developing our existing products and services. Our products help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste, and save time, money, and resources, including reducing power consumption.
We will be updating our approach to analysis of transition risks in 2023.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Many of the goods and services provided by the group's operating companies assist customers with reducing emissions produced by their products and processes. This is a virtuous circle: our products make a significant contribution to the achievement of a lower carbon world, and these products, in turn, drive our own economic success and future growth. To give an example of one of the climate-related market opportunities. We still see robust demand for the development of electric, hybrid and connected and autonomous vehicles ('CAV') globally, as well as continued developments to internal combustion engines, driven by the growing need to reduce GHG emissions. These technologies are also requiring new tests. For example, the lack of engine noise from EVs is driving demand for new, minimum sound level testing and driving demand for our simulators and eDrive products. These developments have resulted in both the simulators and eDrive products being focus growth areas for HBK of Spectris Dynamics leading to the acquisition of Concurrent Real-Team and VI-Grade in 2021. In 2022, we partnered with EcoAct to quantify the avoided emissions associated with our customers use of our eDrive Power Analyzer and VI-Grade Driving Simulator products, respectfully. Both products allow customers to replace standard physical procedures with virtual counterparts. The LCA found that the eDrive power analyser could reduce emissions associated with the standard production and operation of a standard Dynamometer by up to 95% and that the Driving Simulator could reduce the emissions associated with prototype production by 67%. To have an even deeper understanding of the impact of our products we intend to conduct similar exercise with other Spectris products and divisions across the globe.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Spectris has many loyal and committed suppliers who are integral to our business. Our business is changing rapidly as we seek greater competitive advantage through efficiency gains and innovation, in our products and how we work, whilst addressing new regulatory requirements and expectations from commercial and social stakeholders and shareholders. In particular, following the initial outcome of our TCFD review, we recognise the risk of energy quotas in our supply chain as well as the risk of the impact of physical risks such as higher sea levels and increased temperatures. Focusing on supply chain management is essential if we are to achieve this. Spectris' objective is to build long-term shareholder value sustainably by supplying productivity-enhancing solutions and services for our customers. To achieve this, we need a global high-performance supply chain that has considered their own ESG risks. To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to review our supply chain's emission intensity. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assessed through EcoVadis. This programme is being extended to HBK and PMS in 2023.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Spectris provides leading instrument and sensor technology alongside complementary software and services. Our technologies reflect strong intellectual property, underpinned by investment in R&D. Through our products we help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste, and save time, money, and resources, including reducing power consumption. We can see how value is being delivered in our key end markets, where there is rapid change underway. As such, the demand for data, analytics and insights continues to grow. This is the space where Spectris is going to build and grow on the short- and medium-term. We are harnessing the power of precision measurement to equip our customers to make the world cleaner, healthier, and more productive. We invest in innovating our products to ensure we provide our customers with specialist insight. As an example of investment in R&D, in 2022, Servomex has conducted a Product Impact Taxonomy exercise across its entire portfolio to provide a granular understanding of environmental impacts of products from cradle to grave and will help Servomex to embed sustainability in its product design process. The Product Impact Taxonomy identified key product design levers that could reduce Servomex' carbon footprint by > 50% over the mid-term, it also identified that 75% of product emissions are related to three product families. This will allow us to build sustainability into our product design criteria, as well as enabling the measurement of achieved reductions. The three levers we have identified are: using more sustainable products (such as recycled plastics and metals), improving energy efficiency of its products and extending product life. In 2023, we will be rolling out the product impact taxonomy approach to Spectris Scientific and Spectris Dynamics so that they are able to leverage the basis of the framework to build sustainability criteria into the design of their own product lines.
Operations	Yes	The Group's Divisions and other businesses maintain a consistent focus on operating cost efficiency which links directly to both energy cost and use. In 2022, we undertook multiple workstreams to reduce our direct operational footprint. Firstly, we engaged with Schneider Electric to perform energy and emission audits of some key manufacturing sites across Europe, North America and Asia Pacific. The outputs of these will help guide our strategy for the upgrading of our existing sites. In September 2022, Spectris group also joined the EV100 initiative. With vehicle emissions making the up the second largest element of our Scope1 and Scope 2 footprint, the transition to an EV fleet will be an essential part of our roadmap to NetZero. As part of our EV100 membership we, alongside many corporate leaders, have committed to electrify our entire fleet by 2030. We have also utilised developing technology to lower the direct emission of our facilities through the deployment of solar generation capacity at our site in Wattwil, Switzerland increased LED coverage at our PMS sites and the addition of EV charging stations at our Darmstadt site. We will continue to increase the energy efficiency of our sites through 2023 and have multiple solar generation projects in the pipeline for 2023 at sites such as HBK Marlborough, Servomex UK and Malvern Panalytical UK.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	Revenues: Many of our products and services assist customers with addressing the emissions and climate change issues associated with their products. Notable growth areas are the electrification of the automotive industry and gas analysis. Projected customer demand for these products and services is including in operating company and group financial planning. We are looking to improve our customer attractiveness through our Net Zero ambition. Direct costs: Financial planning is required to consider potentially higher energy costs and costs incurred by increased environmental regulation at operating company and group level. Through the climate scenario analysis undertaken in 2021, which we will be updating in 2023, we have a strong understanding of the likely increase in the cost of carbon and how this will impact our business if we do not complete effective abatement activity. This risk is now being mitigated through our Net Zero work. Capital expenditures / capital allocation: Capital expenditure planning in some instances is required to consider the requirements of increased environmental regulation. For example, we are undertaking a review of our current approach to air freight, to streamline use. This will impact our current supply chain and carrier costs which will impact capital allocation. Following the commitment made in 2021 to spend £3m per annum into funding our Net Zero ambition, in December 2022, the Executive Committee approved planned capital and operational expenditure plans for 2023 to deliver progress against the Group's Net Zero roadmap. We are anticipating this capital expenditure to support onsite solar generation, the installation of EV charging points and intelligent lighting at key manufacturing sites. Acquisitions and divestments: Our acquisition process builds in the consideration of both the environmental footprint of the entity and the sustainability of end markets as part of the decision-date process. Access to Capital: Our Investors require the Group to maintain a strong environmental profile and Spectris is present in many ESG funds. As a Group we also continue to consider the appropriateness of a sustainability-linked bond tied to our Net Zero target.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7424.85

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
18181.15

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
25605.99

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
85

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3840.8985

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5523.5

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
12022.54

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
17546

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
37.0317303743014

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100% coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 with a supporting science-based target of 85% abatement by 2030. This target is in line

with a 1.5°C warming scenario and has been validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

We have committed to consuming 100% of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030. In addition to this, we will achieve further savings through self-generation of electricity at owned sites, energy efficiency measures and employee engagement, natural refrigerant replacement and our EV100 commitment will see us move to a fully electric fleet by 2030.

We already achieved 100% renewable electricity across our UK operations.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
162408.9

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2277.6

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
17050.2

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1211

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3565.6

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11093.3

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
210613.2

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
50

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
408269.7

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
408269.7

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
236796.426

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
213419.1

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1834.4

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11822.8

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
292.2

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
4959.9

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9924

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
263984.7

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
51.9

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
506288.9

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
506288.9

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-57.1629605672543

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100% coverage of Scope 3 emissions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario which has been validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain. Our ambition will be supported by the progressive “greening of the grid” which will mean that, over time, more of our products will be powered by renewable energy during their use.

As a first step, Malvern Panalytical, began work with EcoVadis to review sustainable performance across their supply chain and by the end of 2022, over 50% of their supplier spend was assured through the EcoVadis platform. This approach is being extended and replicated across HBK and PMS in 2023.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7424.85

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
18181.15

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
25605.99

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
85

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3840.8985

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5523.46

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
12022.54

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
17546

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
37.0317303743014

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100% coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
As reported in Abs 1, we have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 with a supporting science-based target of 85% abatement by 2030. This target is in line with a 1.5°C warming scenario and has been validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). By definition, and in line with SBTi guidelines, our Scope 1&2 reduction target necessitates extension out to 2040, in line with our target to be Net Zero in Scope 3 by 2040. As such, by 2040, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions will have reduced by 85%.

We have committed to consuming 100% of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030. In addition to this, we will achieve further savings through self-generation of electricity at owned sites, energy efficiency measures and employee engagement, natural refrigerant replacement and our EV100 commitment will see us move to a fully electric fleet by 2030.

We already achieved 100% renewable electricity across our UK operations.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
40621.8

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
6.66

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
43.54

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
39.5114634668952

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100% of relevant Scope 1&2 emissions. We have committed to consume 100% of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030 aligned to the aims of RE100 (although we do not meet the use threshold for membership).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In the reporting year, 2022, Spectris has invested in solar capacity at our site PMS Wattwil. Furthermore, PMS owned sites in Switzerland moved to renewable energy contracts. We will continue to invest in further solar development projects while also continuing to directly purchase renewable energy wherever possible and to purchase REC's where this is not possible at the present time to further the greening of the global grid.
Other measures have also been progressed, such as the LED replacement programme at Malvern Panalytical - 60% of potential lighting now covered by LEDs. In addition, EV charging stations have been installed at HBK Darmstadt for employee use and for the companies EV fleet.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles	Other, please specify (Number of non-battery electric vehicles in company fleet)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2022

Figure or percentage in base year
430

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
0

Figure or percentage in reporting year
430

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is in support of our SBTi aligned absolute Scope 1&2 reduction target (ABS1) and by extension, our group wide Net zero target (NZ1)

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
EV100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is inclusive of our entire owned fleet across all operations

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We have partnered with EV100 to support our target to achieve Net Zero in Scopes 1 & 2 by 2033. As our fleet makes up the second largest element of our direct Scope 1&2 emissions, the migration away from fossil fuel dependent internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles to an EV fleet is a cornerstone of our reduction pathway. Through this partnership we have committed to convert 100% of our existing fleet to EV's by 2030. In 2022 we have already begun our progress towards this target through the deployment of EV charging facilities at our Darmstadt site. In coming years we will look to further increase our portfolio of EV chargers as well as begin the migration to EV's. For 2023 alone we already have plans to purchase 13 new EV's in our HBK business alongside 3 new charging stations and 26 new EV's in our PMS business. In line with the EV100 initiative guidance we will report on our progress towards this target annually.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2
Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
100 % coverage of relevant Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Spectris' purpose is to make the world cleaner, healthier and more productive, and as such Spectris is committed to accelerating innovation in the automotive sector. In 2022, automotive accounted for 13% of sales. In the automotive industry, Spectris' products are used to improve the efficiency of vehicles during both the design and use phases. During 2022 we partnered with EcoAct to quantify the impact in terms of carbon emissions avoided of two HBK products to understand with much more detail how these products are helping customers by making their products and processes more efficient.
For this, we conducted a Comparative Life Cycle Assessment between the eDrive Power Analyzer and a standard dynamometer, and the VI-Grade Driving Simulator and physical prototypes. The result of these studies showed:

- By replacing standard dynamometers, the eDrive Power Analyzer can avoid emissions over 23x the emissions required to produce and operate it, meaning it emits 15 tCO_2e fewer emissions versus the avoided dynamometer. In addition, the eDrive can also avoid emissions by enabling OEM engineers to identify and implement efficiency savings in developed EVs. This could lead to 61,700 tCO_2e avoided per year assuming 50,000 vehicles are produced per stand and 80 devices are sold per year.
- By avoiding the need to manufacture dozens of prototypes during the vehicle design process, the VI-Grade Driving Simulator can avoid emissions over 3x the emissions required to produce it. 80 tCO_2e are avoided annually per developed simulator. At its fullest, a simulator could avoid 14,000 tCO_2e by avoiding the fabrication of 35 prototypes and 3,500 tires that are used during the vehicle design phase. This could be even greater if the vehicles designed is full electric.

We will conduct similar exercises with other Spectris products and divisions and in different markets.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	4	360
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	5156.57
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
5154.07

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
With this initiative, we are working towards 100% renewable electricity. The annual CO_2e savings will increase progressively as more electricity is sourced from renewable sources over the next years. There is no investment required, instead an annual cost will be associated with the purchase of EAC's as well as the premium associated with renewable energy contracts.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2.5

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7875

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
63000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
With this initiative, we are working towards 100% renewable electricity. The annual CO_2e savings will increase progressively as more electricity is sourced from renewable energy production over the next years. The investment reflected here is associated with our solar development at PMS Sites in Switzerland. We have many more solar developments planned in 2023 including but not limited to our Servomex UK site, Malvern Panalytical UK Site in Malvern, HBK Marlborough and HBK Darmstadt sites.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	An example is Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive which was enacted in the UK by the mandatory energy assessment scheme or "ESOS". Independent third-party energy reduction opportunity audits have taken place and identified areas for improvement.
Other (Cost control programmes)	Cost control programmes at the operating companies naturally focus on matters such as the reduction of energy and related costs. As part of our planned energy efficiency audits, we will focus on both the cost saving potential as well as the emissions saving potential. Costs saved will be delivered back to the business to support the investment in renewable energy as part of our RE100 commitment.
Other (Three stage environmental review of our properties)	The Group is currently onboarding the energy management system which will support a 3-stage approach to the environmental review of each remaining facility. This programme will review alternative energy options and implement wherever possible, use architectural films to maximise efficiency and establish local “green teams” to set waste management strategies.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	The Group will override our decentralised structure to drive effective investment in material energy efficiency and self-generation opportunities using group-wide materiality considerations to ensure effective spend. This annual budget is reviewed alongside the annual sustainability strategy review.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Divestment of Omega Engineering 'Omega'.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2022 the Group divested its Omega Engineering.

Reported emissions data relating to these businesses was removed from prior year comparative data to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with reporting in 2021 and will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestment.

The divestment occurred on 5th July 2022.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	In 2022 the Group divested its Omega engineering business. Reported emissions data relating to this business were removed from prior years comparative data to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with reporting in 2020 and will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestment. In line with GHG protocol and SBTi guidance Spectris consider a variance threshold greater than or equal to 5% as material and therefore cause for recalculation.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7424.846

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its Scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. All emissions have been restated in-line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18556.413

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its Scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. All emissions have been restated in-line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18181.15

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its Scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. All emissions have been restated in-line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
162408.9

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its Scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. All emissions have been restated in-line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions from ‘Capital Goods’ are included in category 3.1 ‘Purchased goods and services’

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2277.61

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in-line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17050.21

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1211

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3565.61

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11093.27

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as Spectris does not have upstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions from ‘Downstream transport and distribution’ are included in category 3.4 ‘Upstream transport and distribution’

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as Spectris ships finished products that do not need further processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
210613.16

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49.955

Comment
The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year that Spectris reported its Scope 3 footprint. All emissions have been restated in line with Spectris' restatement policy.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as Spectris does not have downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as Spectris does not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as Spectris does not make significant investments.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Spectris does not have any other upstream emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Spectris does not have any other downstream emissions.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5523.46

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5988.36

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
17176.61

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
12022.54

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
18599.93

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
16470.94

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
213419.11

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising company spend data and CEDA V6 emission factors.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emission from Capital goods are included in Cat 1 'Purchased goods and services'

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1834.39

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising primary data alongside DEFRA 22 emission factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
11822.8

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising primary data alongside DEFRA 22 emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
292.19

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising primary data alongside DEFRA 22 emission factors.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4959.91

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising primary data alongside DEFRA 22 emission factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
9923.96

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising a mix of directly sourced employee activity data combined with DEFRA 22 emission factors and benchmark data from EcoAct's home working and commuting tool.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does not have any upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emission from Downstream transportation and distribution are included in Cat 4 'Upstream transportation and distribution'

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris ships finished goods that do not require further processing

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
263984.67

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising company specific product data and DEFRA 22 emissions factors

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
51.87

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions calculated in line with GHG Protocol utilising company specific product data and DEFRA 22 emissions factors

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does now have any downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does not have any franchise

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does not have investment not already included in Scope 1&2

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does not have investment not have any other upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Spectris does not have investment not have any other downstream emissions

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
195515.421

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
2115.072

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
15707.076

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
102.425

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
2490.118

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
10930.724

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
231730.297

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
55.3

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022 , Servomex conducted a Product Impact Taxonomy exercise to its entire product portfolio to provide a granular understanding of environmental impacts of products from cradle to grave and will help Servomex to embed sustainability in its product design process. Partnering with Finch and Beak and PRé Sustainability, Sima Pro was used to analyse Servomex entire portfolio of products using established and trusted methodologies with the support of internal and external experts. The Product Impact Taxonomy identified key product design levers that could reduce Servomex's carbon footprint by > 50% over the mid-term, with 75% of emissions covered across three product lines allowing us to build sustainability into our product design criteria. This process will help to support achieving measurable reductions in our emissions against our targets, particularly for our Scope 3 emissions hotspots. In 2023, we will be rolling out the product impact taxonomy approach to Spectris Scientific and Spectris Dynamics so that they are able to leverage the basis of the framework to build sustainability criteria into the design of their own product lines. This will support improved accounting of our Scope 3 emissions impact, as well as our ability to demonstrate measurable reductions in emissions, particular for our Scope 3 hotspots (purchased goods and services and use of sold products).

C-CG6.6a

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	Representative selection of products/services	Cradle-to-grave	Other, please specify (SimaPro LCA tool)	The LCA utilised the SimaPro LCA database tool. The SimaPro utilises multiple LVA inventory databases including: EcoInvent Agri-footprint, Industry Data 2.0 and the US Life Cycle Inventory database. The impact categories selected for the LCA were global warming, energy demand, human carcinogenic toxicity, terrestrial ecotoxicity, scarce mineral demand, water ecotoxicity and fossil resource scarcity.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
13.2

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
17546

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1327.4

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
24

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain
Unit total revenue is given in £m to align with internal reporting.
Multiple energy savings measures have been made in the reporting year which have led to a decrease in Scope 1 emissions however the main driver for the decrease in intensity is an increase in the sourcing of renewable electricity in the reporting period.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	4802.76	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	6.34	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	28.29	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	686.1	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	78.29
Austria	140.3
Belgium	45.29
Brazil	4.04
Canada	44.43
China	335.31
Denmark	1.89
Finland	11.77
France	132.61
Germany	965.05
India	0
Italy	208.49
Japan	63.34
Mexico	0.44
Netherlands	453.42
Norway	3.73
Poland	2.72
Portugal	34.67
Romania	0.17
Singapore	3.54
South Africa	90.81
Republic of Korea	248.52
Spain	89.01
Sweden	3.1
Taiwan, China	7.54
Switzerland	202.09
United Arab Emirates	13.08
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1248.28
United States of America	1091.53

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Spectris	431.03
Spectris Scientific	3273.03
Spectris Dynamics	1379.61
Other	439.78

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Natural Gas [kWh]	1369.12
Car - Average [km]	1516.23
Diesel Transport [L]	948.74
Petrol Transport [L]	918.9
Stationary Fuel - Dry Wood [kWh]	0.13
LPG Stationary [L]	8.47
Fuel Oil [L]	7.81
Cars - Average - Compressed Natural Gas [km]	7.95
Liquid Propane [L]	60.01
Refrigerant [kg]	686.1

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	120.53	120.53
Austria	4.71	3.84
Belgium	4.95	2.49
Brazil	33.72	33.72
Canada	1.3	0.11
China	5921.73	5920.41
Denmark	597.32	578.4
Finland	0.6	0.6
France	23.74	23.74
Germany	3230.81	326.41
India	81.45	81.45
Italy	87.19	51.66
Japan	241.63	241.63
Mexico	4.77	4.77
Netherlands	2064.89	1779.32
Norway	0.39	0.39
Poland	18.34	18.34
Portugal	46.65	26.26
Singapore	113.33	113.33
South Africa	34.57	34.57
Republic of Korea	239.53	239.53
Spain	12.85	12.85
Sweden	0.36	0.36
Switzerland	2.22	0
Taiwan, China	112.27	112.27
United Arab Emirates	5.33	5.33
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1049.63	55.36
United States of America	3121.18	2234.3
Romania	0.61	0.61

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Spectris	1122.31	1101.62
Spectris Scientific	4060.96	2425.58
Spectris Dynamics	10680.14	7543.34
Other	1313.21	952

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name
Malvern Panalytical

Primary activity
Electrical equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Another unique identifier, please specify (UK Company number)

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
01020602

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2792.972

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3253.51

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2416.312

Comment

Subsidiary name
HBK

Primary activity
Electrical equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Another unique identifier, please specify (UK Company number)

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
04355153

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1379.607

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10680.138

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7543.339

Comment

Subsidiary name
Red Lion Controls

Primary activity
Electrical equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Another unique identifier, please specify (UK Company number)

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
01672560

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
151.346

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
823.79

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
823.79

Comment

Subsidiary name
Particle Measuring Systems

Primary activity
Electrical equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Another unique identifier, please specify (UK Company number)

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
00895810

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
480.062

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
807.444

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9.27

Comment

Subsidiary name
Servomex

Primary activity
Electrical equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Another unique identifier, please specify (UK Company number)

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
02171458

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
288.437

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
489.42

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
128.213

Comment

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3025.07	Decreased	13.47	Spectris' gross Scope 1&2 (market-based) emissions this reporting year were 17,546 tCO_2e. This is a 21.9% reduction on 2021 emissions of 22,459.3 tCO_2e, equivalent to an absolute decrease of 4,913.3 tCO_2e. The first and largest reason for this change is due to a substantial increase in the sourcing of renewable electricity both through a migration to green tariffs (away from more traditional non-renewable tariffs) as well as an increase in the coverage of sites for which Spectris have purchased unbundled EAC's in order to mitigate electricity emissions under market-based accounting. This year Spectris is able to claim 17,479.6 MWh of electricity equivalent to 5,154.1 tCO_2e as zero emission. Last year we claimed 9,154.9 MWh of electricity equivalent to 2,129.0 tCO_2e as zero emissions. YoY this is an increase of 3,025 tCO_2e that Spectris have been able to report as zero emissions which is equivalent to 13.47% YoY change in total Scope 1&2 (market) emissions. Formula used to calculate % reduction: (emission reduction as -result of initiative x100)/(total Scope 1&2 market based emissions in previous reporting period).
Other emissions reduction activities	1888.22	Decreased	8.41	Spectris' gross Scope 1&2 (market-based) emissions this reporting year were 17,546 tCO_2e. This is a 21.9% reduction on 2021's 22,459.3 tCO_2e, equivalent to an absolute decrease of 4,913.3 tCO_2e. The remaining reduction comes from a ubiquitous decrease in energy consumption across both Scope 1&2 as a result of multiple energy efficiency measures being put in place including LED light replacement, EV charging station development and multiple others as a result of the Schneider-electric led energy and efficiency assessments completed at material sites. Overall Scope 1 emissions decreased 464.9 tCO_2e YoY, this is responsible for 2.1% of the overall reduction in Scope 1&2 market based emissions. Scope 2 market based emission decreased a further 1,423.3 tCO_2e on top of the reduction as a result of increased renewable energy. This additional decrease is responsible for a further 6.3% reduction in overall market based Scope 1&2 emissions. Overall these further reductions account for an additional 8.4% reduction on top of the 13.5% due to renewable energy procurement. Formula used to calculate % reduction: (emission reduction as result of initiative x100)/(total Scope 1&2 market based emissions in previous reporting period).
Divestment	0	No change	0	In line with Spectris' restatement policy, historic year emissions have been restated to account for the divestment of Omega engineering in July 2022. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG Protocol guidelines, allows for a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. Therefore, no year-on-year change in emissions is accounted for due to divestment in the reporting period.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	n/a
Mergers	0	No change	0	n/a
Change in output	0	No change	0	n/a
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	n/a
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	n/a
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	n/a
Unidentified	0	No change	0	n/a
Other	0	No change	0	n/a

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Other, please specify (Update to emission factors)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

17903.69

% change in emissions in this category

9.2

Please explain

Emission are calculated using a spend based approach utilising the CEDA (Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive) emission factors. This year we used the newly updated V6 global version which has updated base economic data and increased geographical scope to now cover 149 countries. This has highlighted previously unknown emission hotspots within our supply chain.

Capital goods

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Update to emission factors)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
0

% change in emissions in this category
0

Please explain
Emissions included in 'Purchased goods & services'

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
280.68

% change in emissions in this category
13.3

Please explain
In line with decrease in overall scope 1&2 emissions as a result of multiple efficiency measures.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
3884.28

% change in emissions in this category
24.7

Please explain
Reduced use of air transport in favour of lower emissions intensive options such as sea transport.

Waste generated in operations

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Increased data granularity)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
189.76

% change in emissions in this category
185.3

Please explain
Increased scope and quality of data collection.

Business travel

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in physical operating conditions

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
2469.79

% change in emissions in this category
99.2

Please explain
Emissions increase due to increased travel as COVID restrictions were lifted.

Employee commuting

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Increased data granularity)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1006.77

% change in emissions in this category
9.2

Please explain
Increased scope and quality of data collection.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
0

% change in emissions in this category
0

Please explain
Emissions included in 'Upstream transport and distribution'

Use of sold products

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
32254.37

% change in emissions in this category
13.9

Please explain
Increase in line with increase in global sales

End-of-life treatment of sold products

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Increased data granularity)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
3.43

% change in emissions in this category
6.2

Please explain
Increased scope and quality of data collection.

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	21626.81	21626.81
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	17371.45	22667.99	40039.44
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	1813.99	1813.99
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	13605.93	13605.93
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	108.15	<Not Applicable>	108.15
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	17479.6	59714.71	77194.32

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
29.15

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7539.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Inlcudes natural gas and LPG usage

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12.16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Includes dry wood

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7862.12

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	108.15	108.15	108.15	108.15
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Austria

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6.37

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Belgium

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14.76

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Canada

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
837.53

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Canada

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2.11

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Denmark

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
194.67

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Denmark

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Purchase of assorted unbundled EAC's (GoO))

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17.89

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8371.51

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Purchase of assorted unbundled EAC's (GoO))

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
74.59

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
61.03

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
773.07

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Portugal

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricty mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
85.87

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Portugal

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
93.37

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Purchase of assorted unbundled EAC's (REGO))

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3854.19

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1287.32

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Retail green electricity mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1697.16

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
175.96

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
175.96

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
34.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
34.48

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29.78

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29.78

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
322.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
322.97

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
912.03

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
912.03

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5875.67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
4935.86

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10811.53

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1742.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1813.99

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3556.79

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6.46

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
441.24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
441.24

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8823.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
8345.8

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17169.2

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
112.18

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
112.18

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
494.33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
494.33

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11.97

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5589.86

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5589.86

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
37.62

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
37.62

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27.46

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
196.51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
196.51

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1.76

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1.76

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
293.15

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
293.15

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
36.91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
36.91

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
463.04

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
463.04

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
64.49

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
64.49

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
28.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28.07

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
91.41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
91.41

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
201.92

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
201.92

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10.56

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10.56

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5033.36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
108.15

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
324.26

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5465.77

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8567.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8567.1

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	Servomex has designed an internal product impact taxonomy to assess the sustainability of our products, which includes their energy efficiency. The taxonomy covers 75% of emissions across 3 product lines. This is being rolled out across our existing product suite through a dedicated team of engineers and will inform the refreshment of those products to improve their overall sustainability, including efficiency where needed. Beyond this we are introducing new R&D software that will allow efficiency of new products to be assessed and prioritised as part of the design phases, with the intention that this can become a prioritised feature of our products that we share with customers.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Other, please specify (Energy intensity)

Metric value
58.15

Metric numerator
MWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Million £ revenue

% change from previous year
10.7

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Energy intensity decreased as a result of increased operational efficiency this year which led to a decrease in total energy consumption.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, we spent £103.5m (7% of sales) on R&D. At HBK a core focus of spend was on products and services to support the electrification of the automotive sector. At Malvern Panalytical core spend related to battery technology and sensor technology which is supporting global productivity and efficiency. At Servomex further spend related to developments in clear air technology and carbon capture technology. Additionally in 2022, our Servomex business conducted a product impact taxonomy exercise, covering 75% of emissions across three product lines, which we will begin to roll out to both our Spectris Dynamics and Spectris Scientific divisions in 2023. This workstream has allowed us to identify key emission reduction levers within the design, use and end of life phase of our products that could reduce the carbon footprint of Servomex's products by 50% in the midterm (5-10 years). Utilisation of these levers will not only allow Spectris to build sustainability into our product design phase, but the techniques developed through this process will allow us to track our emission reduction accurately as we pull these levers.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area
Electromobility components

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
7

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
8

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
HBK provide the entire measurement chain for electrical power testing across the automotive, aerospace, manufacturing, production and energy generation and distribution industries. HBK products and services play a key role in an emission-free future.

Technology area
Other, please specify (Other energy efficient products or efficiency drivers)

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
7

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
8

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Malvern Panalytical offer a wide range of physical, chemical, and structural solutions for battery-based energy storage and its analysis. The Malvern Panalytical solutions can help resolve key challenges in the production of battery energy materials, such as:
· How is my device's performance linked to particle shape and size distribution?
· How can I simplify chemical composition and impurities analysis for materials production and waste recycling?
· How can crystal structure changes predict stress fatigue and failure during usage?
· How can I formulate battery slurries with stable and uniform particle distribution?
This diagnostic support enables the right battery characterization technique for the development of efficient, high-performance, and recyclable battery materials, and to help drive the transition to renewable battery-based energy storage.

Technology area
Other, please specify (Other energy efficient products or efficiency drivers)

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
7

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
8

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Servomex gas analysis supports safe, high-quality carbon capture. Our range of gas analysis technologies delivers the measurements needed to support a variety of carbon capture and storage (CCS) methods, including CO_2 purity verification and the monitoring of contaminants. As the need for carbon capture increases, we are researching and developing the extension of our current capabilities.

Technology area
Other, please specify (Other energy efficient products or efficiency drivers)

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
7

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
8

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The Servomex gas analyser range has wide application to support the production of hydrogen fuel and we are partnering with customers to develop our offering to support their development of blue and green hydrogen solutions.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Deloitte-Signed-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report-Spectris-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pg1

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Deloitte-Signed-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report-Spectris-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pg1

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Deloitte-Signed-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report-Spectris-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pg1

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Deloitte-Signed-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report-Spectris-2022.pdf

Page/section reference
Pg1

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	Deloitte have provided independent third-party limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements 3000 ('ISAE 3000') issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ('IAASB') over selected metrics, identified with*, within Spectris' 2022 energy consumption and greenhouse gas ('GHG') emission disclosure.

Deloitte-Signed-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report-Spectris-2022.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
28

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
41

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario. This target has been validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain.
To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to review our supply chain's emission intensity. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assured through EcoVadis. For the Group, this engagement so far represents ~28% of total suppliers by number and ~41% of suppliers by spend. Moving in to 2023 we are planning to extend this engagement to HBK and PMS. We have not yet allocated suppliers covered against supplier-related Scope 3 emissions.
Our long-term goal is to have 100% of suppliers reporting their environmental performance through EcoVadis. All new suppliers are required to register with EcoVadis and complete their assessment as part of the onboarding process.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The EcoVadis questionnaire now includes a specific section and separate rating on carbon-related content. Therefore, we are focussing our engagement on this area and in particular, Scope 3 emissions. We are meeting with key suppliers who have scored poorly (i.e. an "insufficient" or "beginner" score) on the carbon element of the scorecard far to share our approach to measuring Scope 3 emissions, which has been validated by the SBTi, and identify immediate areas of improvement. As a relatively new engagement strategy, we have not yet seen an impact from this engagement on our suppliers EcoVadis scores, however we expect to do so in the coming years. We have two measures of success:
1) The % of suppliers we engage with. The ultimate goal is for 100% of the group's suppliers to be registered and reporting through EcoVadis. Currently 41% of total procurement spend is being engaged with.
2) All of our key suppliers achieving a score at least above "beginner" in the carbon section.

Comment

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario. This target has been validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain.
To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to review our supply chains emission intensity. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assured through EcoVadis, representing 41% of total procurement spend. In 2023, this programme will be extended to HBK and PMS.
Our requirement is for 100% of suppliers by procurement spend to comply, and our long-term goal is to have 100% of suppliers reporting their environmental performance through EcoVadis. Currently, 41% of suppliers by total procurement spend are covered and we expect this to grow in 2023 when we extend the programme to other businesses beyond Malvern Panalytical. All new suppliers are required to register with EcoVadis and complete their assessment as part of the onboarding process.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
41

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Spectris helps customers make the world cleaner, healthier, and more productive. In order to do this we ensure the organisations we engage with are similarly aligned. Our Governance procedures enable us to capture the appropriateness of external engagement activities within the commitments made in our Net Zero roadmap at both a Business and Group level. At a Business level, the Group's Net Zero strategy is co-ordinated by the Sustainability Steering Group, an Executive sub-Committee led by the Head of Sustainability. This group comprises of leaders from across the Divisions providing governance, strategic leadership and execution support. Each leader within the Steering group has oversight of a different Division or key function within the Business to ensure issues can be identified at an operating company level and follow-on actions can then be implemented in each of the operating companies. It is through the guidance of these company leaders that Spectris will engage with and fund third party organisations within their relevant geographies and jurisdictions at a Business level. At a Group level, due to the prominence of the Group's Strategy for Sustainable Growth on the Board's agenda, climate-related issues are reviewed and discussed at regular scheduled Board meetings throughout the year so all funding of third-party organisations will require final approval by the Board.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
EV100

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
4001.5

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
We have partnered with EV100, an initiative committed to transitioning the automotive industry to electric, at a pace aligned to The Paris Agreement. Our membership will support EV100 with this ambition, which includes engaging with governments to influence policy and national target setting (so far, the EV100 initiative has engaged with governments in the EU, France, Germany, UK, US and Japan), helping to drive market trends by building regional networks and expertise between business market leaders, and creating partnerships to build the platform in which EV transformation can be communicated from (e.g. Formula-E, and the We Mean Business Coalition).

The EV100 is also particularly aligned to our business and our own Net Zero ambition making it an appropriate initiative for the Group to support and be part of. Regarding our business, Spectris Dynamics in particular has prominence within the automotive industry with products such as our VI-Grade eDrive Power Analyser and Driving Simulator. Regarding our target to be Net Zero in Scopes 1 & 2 by 2030, fleet makes up the second largest element of our direct Scope 1 & 2 emissions so one of the key levers within our roadmap is transitioning our fleet to be fully electric by 2030.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Spectris-AR-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pg 48-58 (pg50-60 of PDF)

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact Other, please specify (EV100)	TCFD We have undertaken a comprehensive programme of work to support our considered view of the risks and opportunities present in climate change. We report annually, within our ARA, our climate-related financial disclosures consistent with all of the TCFD recommendations and recommended disclosures in compliance with Listing Rule 9.8.6R UN Global Compact In March 2022 we committed to support and implement within our strategy the UN Global Compact 10 principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. We actively engage with employee training materials, webinars and peer collaboration and collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the United Nations, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals. EV100 In September 2022, we committed to electrifying our 430-strong fleet and rolling out charging infrastructure for our staff and customers. EV100 brings together forward-looking companies committed to accelerating the transition to electric vehicles and is sending a powerful signal that the future of transportation is electric. Electrifying our fleet of vehicles is an essential part of our roadmap to Net Zero, so we partnered with EV100 to help us achieve our net zero by 2040 target and to be part of a network of likeminded corporate leaders around the world to share best practice and address the remaining barriers together. EV100 plays an active role in engaging with governments and policymakers on electrifying the automotive industry and our membership fee is supportive of this.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	The Head of Sustainability is responsible for the Group's sustainability strategy, including our Net Zero ambition, and our approach to climate change. Spectris recognise the importance of nature in supporting the global transition towards Net Zero. Therefore, a key objective for the Head of Sustainability is to develop our approach to biodiversity that supports and aligns to our Net Zero pathway, and the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Corporate Affairs	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1327400000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Please select

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Please select

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Due to the decentralised nature of our business model and the variety of our product ranges, we are not currently able to allocate emissions accurately to individual customers. However, we are currently undertaking two core initiatives to help enable this:

1. In 2022, we have begun to develop a supplier-specific approach to measuring emissions in Scope 3 through our engagement with EcoVadis. To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to be able to better understand the emissions in our supply chain which will have implications for the emissions allocated to our customers. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assessed through EcoVadis. This programme is being extended to HBK and PMS in 2023.

2. We are also undertaking life cycle assessments of key products to understand their carbon intensity. For example, we have begun the development of a product impact taxonomy at Servomex which we will begin to roll out more widely in 2023. The taxonomy currently covers 75% of emissions across 3 product lines at Servomex. Due to the

number of product lines within our companies this exercise will take place across discrete product lines which are considered key to our Scope 3 emissions reduction targets under our Net Zero Ambition.

Requesting member
Robert Bosch GmbH

Scope of emissions
Please select

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Please select

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Due to the decentralised nature of our business model and the variety of our product ranges, we are not currently able to allocate emissions accurately to individual customers. However, we are currently undertaking two core initiatives to help enable this:

1. In 2022, we have begun to develop a supplier-specific approach to measuring emissions in Scope 3 through our engagement with EcoVadis. To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to be able to better understand the emissions in our supply chain which will have implications for the emissions allocated to our customers. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assessed through EcoVadis. This programme is being extended to HBK and PMS in 2023.

2. We are also undertaking life cycle assessments of key products to understand their carbon intensity. For example, we have begun the development of a product impact taxonomy at Servomex which we will begin to roll out more widely in 2023. The taxonomy currently covers 75% of emissions across 3 product lines at Servomex. Due to the number of product lines within our companies this exercise will take place across discrete product lines which are considered key to our Scope 3 emissions reduction targets under our Net Zero Ambition.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

n/a

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	In 2022, we have begun to develop a supplier-specific approach to measuring emissions in Scope 3 through our engagement with EcoVadis. To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to be able to better understand the emissions in our supply chain which will have implications for the emissions allocated to our customers. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assessed through EcoVadis. This programme is being extended to HBK and PMS in 2023. We are also undertaking life cycle assessments of key products to understand their carbon intensity. For example, we have begun the development of a product impact taxonomy at Servomex which we will begin to roll out more widely in 2023. The taxonomy currently covers 75% of emissions across 3 product lines at Servomex. Due to the number of product lines within our companies this exercise will take place across discrete product lines which are considered key to our Scope 3 emissions reduction targets under our Net Zero Ambition.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Through our Net Zero ambition we have undertaken a granular review of our emissions profile using spend based data. In 2022, we have begun to develop a supplier-specific approach through our engagement with EcoVadis. To support this consideration, we have partnered with EcoVadis to be able to better understand the emissions in our supply chain which will have implications for the emissions allocated to our customers. The first phase of this roll-out has involved engaging with over 50% of supplier spend at Malvern Panalytical now assessed through EcoVadis. This programme is being extended to HBK and PMS in 2023.

Specifically related to our products, Servomex has designed an internal product impact taxonomy to assess the sustainability of our products, which includes their energy efficiency and carbon emissions. The taxonomy covers 75% of emissions across 3 product lines. In 2023 we will begin to roll this out across our existing product suite through a dedicated team of engineers across the Group and will inform the refreshment of those products to improve their overall sustainability, including efficiency where needed.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

Requesting member
Robert Bosch GmbH

Initiative ID
2018-ID1

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Description of the reduction initiative
Bosch is annually requesting Spectris to share and improve its climate performance via CDP. In line with this, members of the Sustainability Steering Group have attended Bosch Supplier Call CO2 reduction activities webcasts, where members of the Group, Bosch and other Bosch suppliers can collaborate and share experiences and recommendations on how to improve climate performance.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms