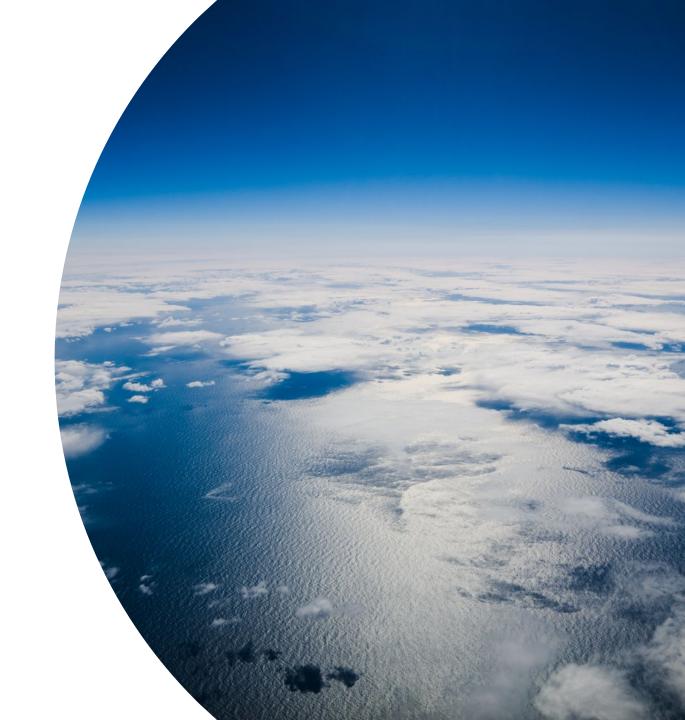


The Carbon Environment

A Strategy to Achieve Zero Emissions



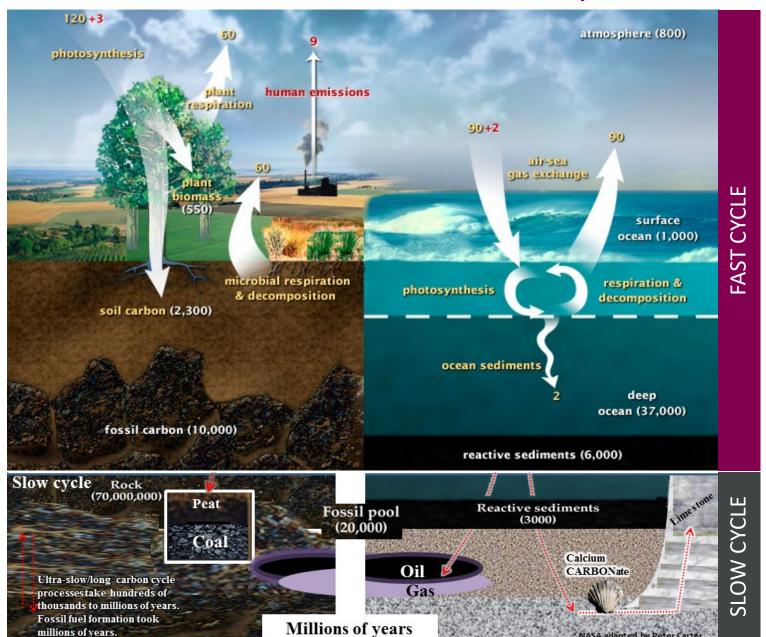
1

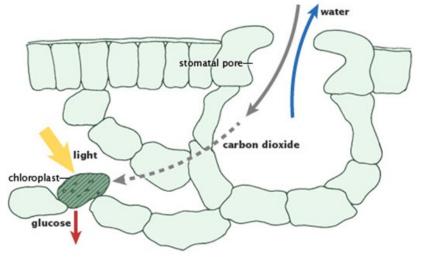
The Carbon Environment

A Brief Look at the Science of Carbon



A Brief Scientific Look at the Carbon Cycle





The photosynthesis cycle, where plants absorb carbon dioxide and sunlight to create sugars. This process forms the foundation of the fast (biological) carbon cycle

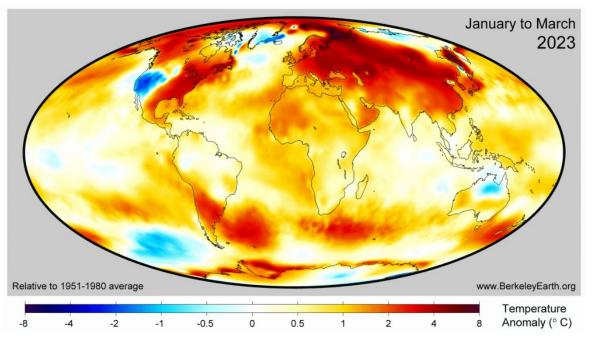
(illustration adapted from PJ Sellers et al., 1992)

This diagram of the fast carbon cycle shows the movement of carbon between land, atmosphere, and oceans. Yellow numbers are natural fluxes, and red are human contributions in gigatons of carbon per year. White numbers indicate stored carbon.

Through a series of chemical reactions and tectonic activity, carbon takes between 100-200 million years to move between rocks, soil, ocean, and atmosphere in the slow carbon cycle.

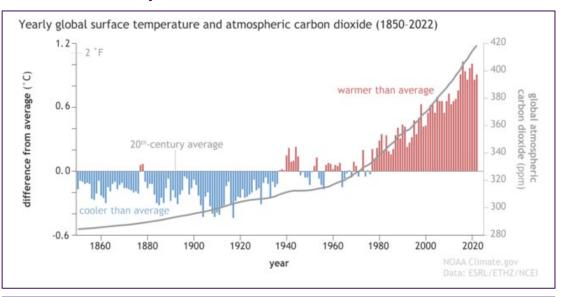


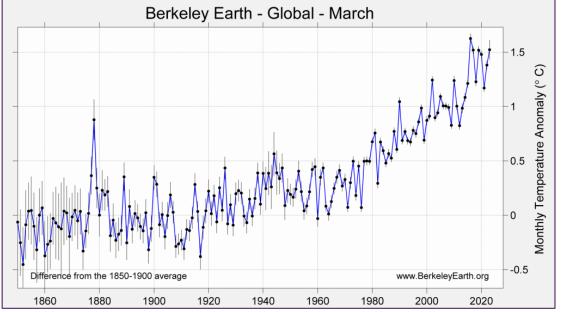
Correlation of Carbon Emissions and Global Temperature





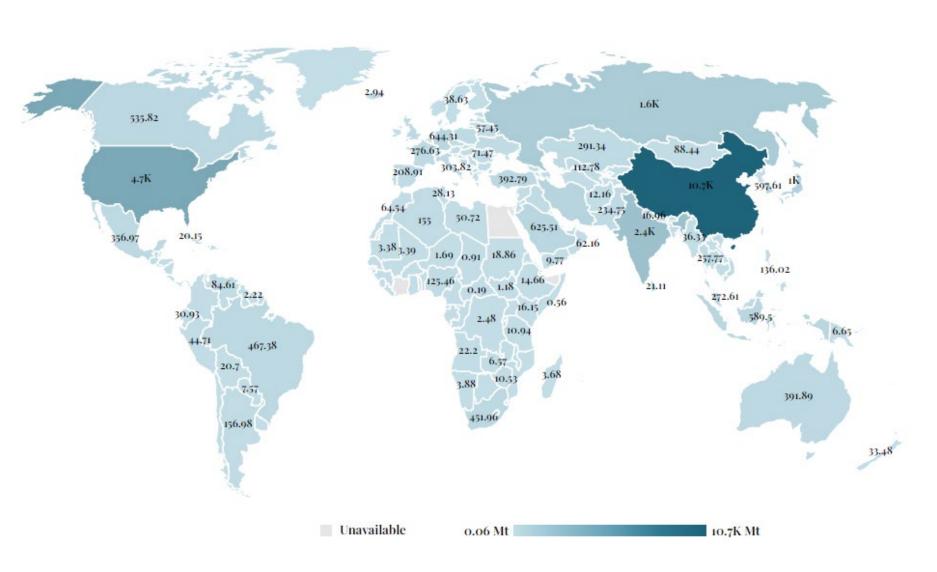
The treaty recommendation was to set **1.5 degrees Celsius limit as a** "defense line" — if the world can keep below this line, it potentially could avoid the more extreme and irreversible climate effects that would occur with a 2 degrees Celsius increase, and for some places, an even smaller increase than that.

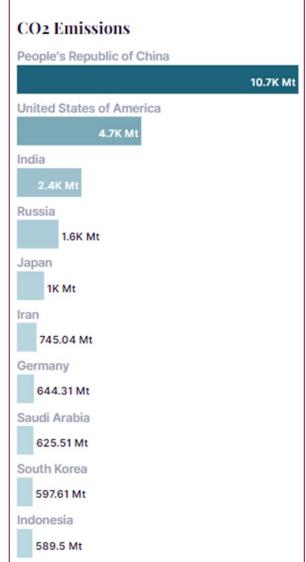






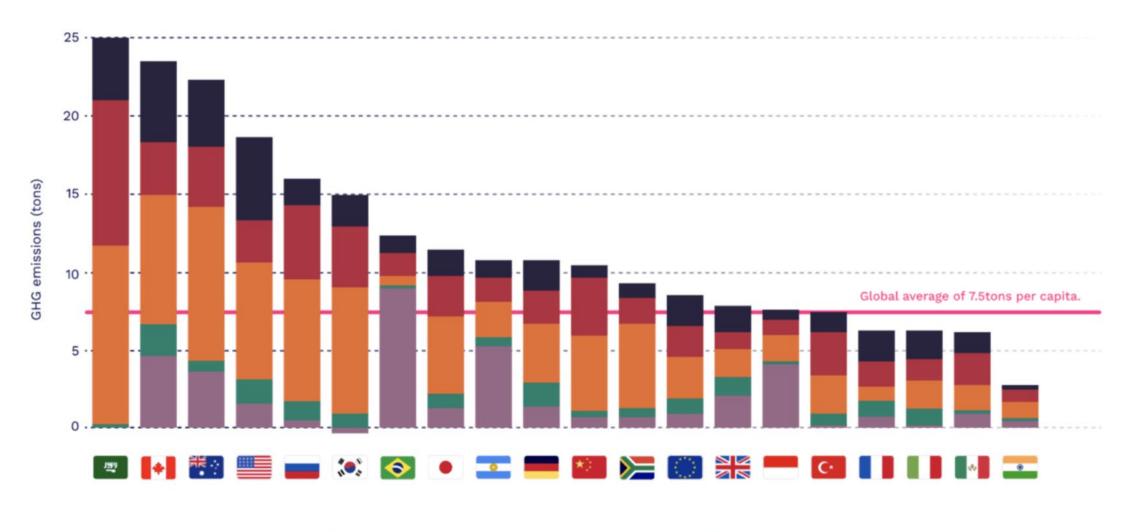
A Look at Annualized "Human" Carbon Emissions by Country







A Look at Global Carbon Emissions by Sector















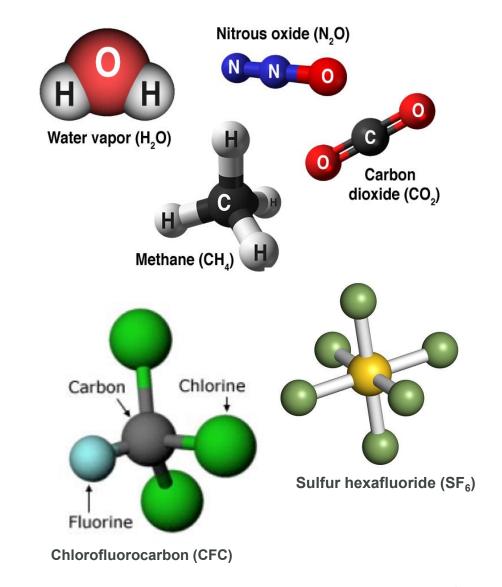
GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP) - Equivalencies

Comparison of other gases to the effect of Carbon Dioxide

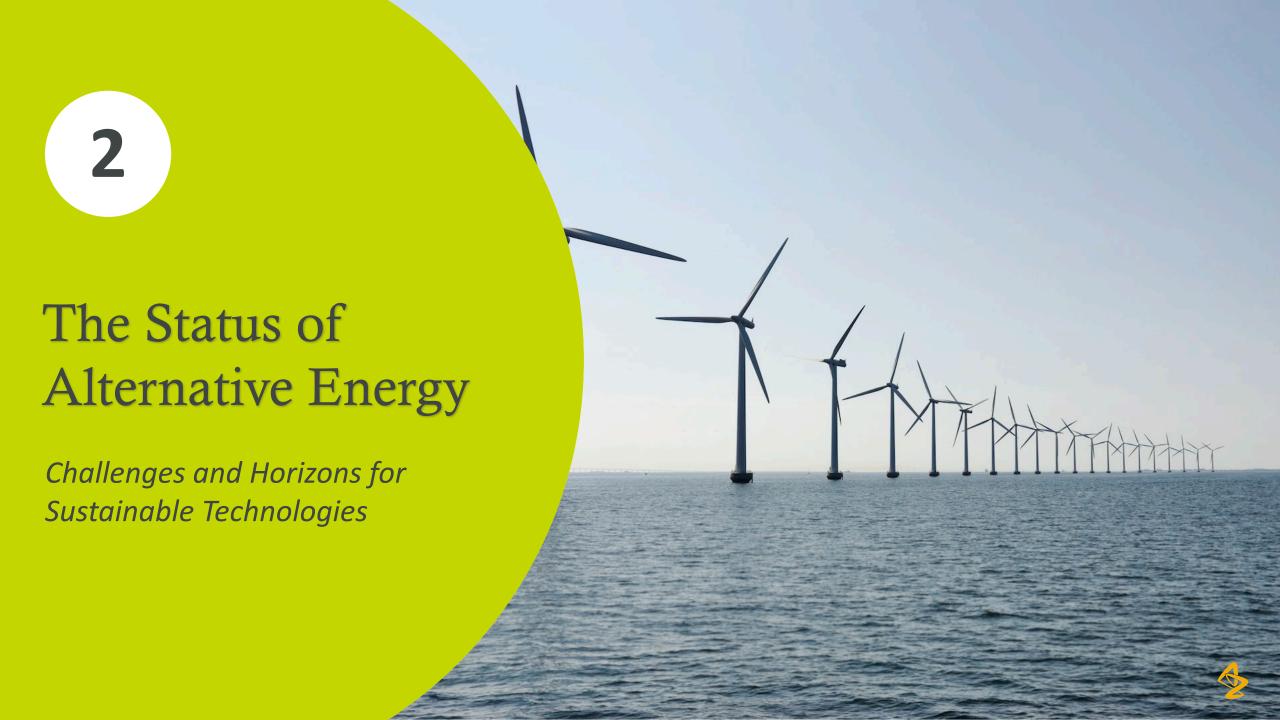
The column on the right shows how much that chemical would warm the earth over a **100-year** period as compared to carbon dioxide.

For example, **sulphur hexafluoride is used to fill tennis balls**. The table shows that a release on **1 kg** of this gas is equivalent to 22,800 kg or **22.8 tonnes** of CO₂. Therefore, **releasing ONE KILOGRAM** of sulphur hexafluoride is about **equivalent to driving 5 cars for a year!** (2)

Greenhouse Gas	Formula	100-year GWP (AR4)
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
Methane	CH ₄	25
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	298
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	22,800
Hydrofluorocarbon-23	CHF ₃	14,800
Hydrofluorocarbon-32	CH ₂ F ₂	675
Perfluoromethane	CF ₄	7,390
Perfluoroethane	C_2F_6	12,200
Perfluoropropane	C_3F_8	8,830
Perfluorobutane	C ₄ F ₁₀	8,860
Perfluorocyclobutane	c-C ₄ F ₈	10,300
Perfluoropentane	C ₅ F ₁₂	13,300
Perfluorohexane	C_6F_{14}	9,300



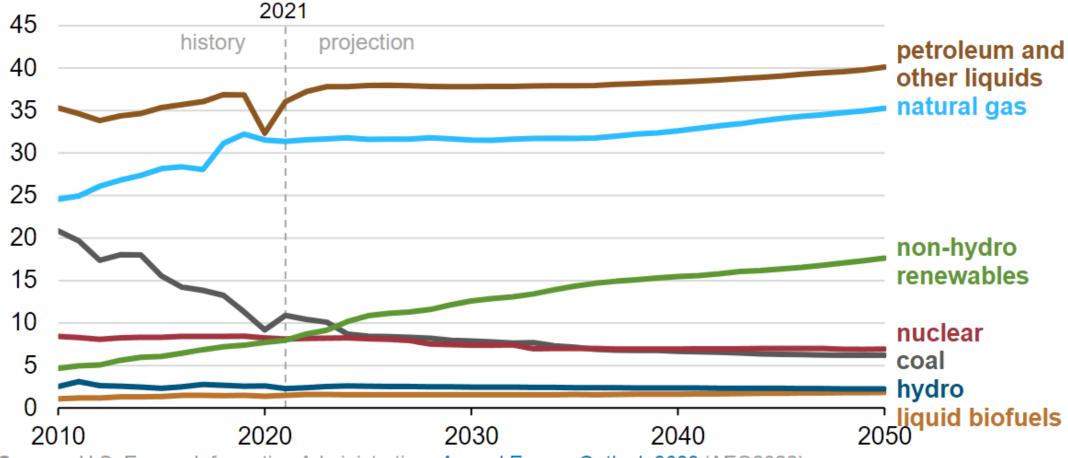




Energy Consumption in U.S. (2010 – 2050)

U.S. energy consumption by fuel source, AEO2022 Reference case (2010–2050) quadrillion British thermal units



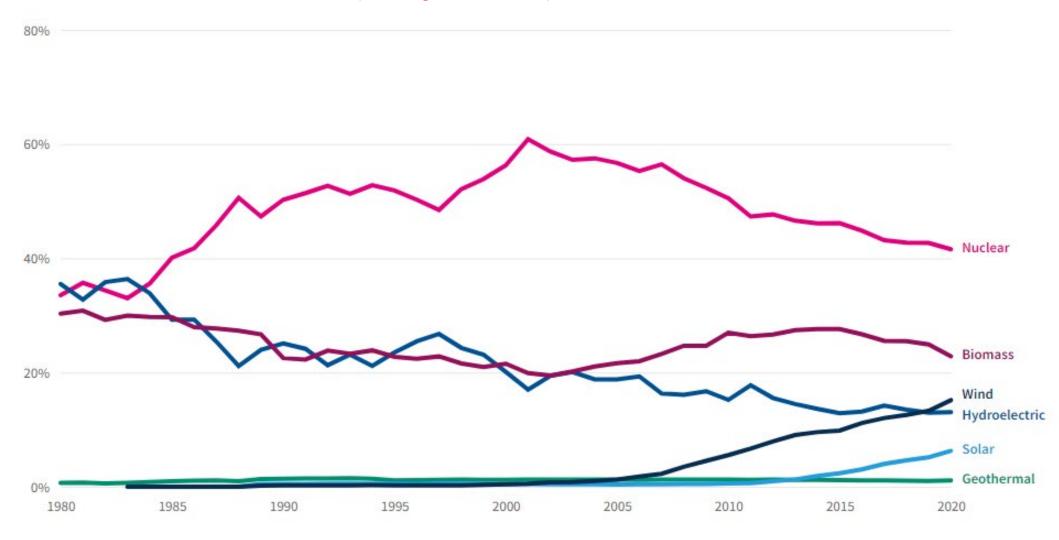


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2022* (AEO2022) **Note:** Biofuels are shown separately and included in petroleum and other liquids.



The Status of Renewable Energy Consumption in United States

(including Nuclear Power)



COMPOSITION OF RENEWABLE AND NUCLEAR ENERGY CONSUMPTION



Indiana - Mammoth Solar Farm





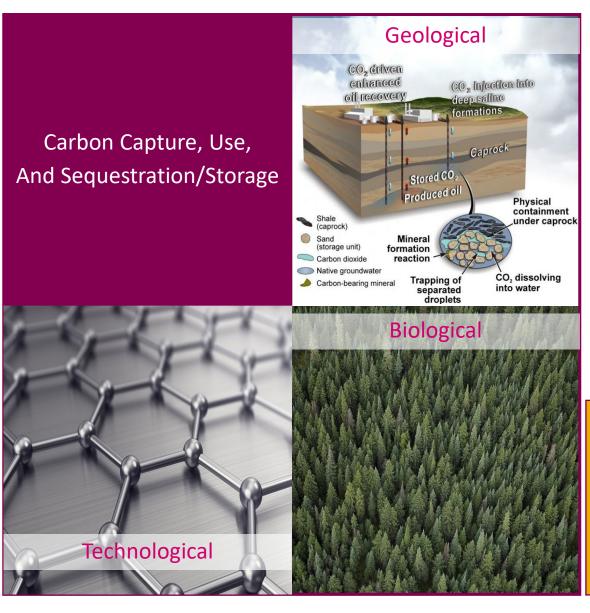
- The Mammoth Solar farm will be built across Starke and Pulaski's county lines, and the initial construction site will be in a rural area about 50 miles (80 kilometers) southwest of South Bend. Doral Renewables is building the solar farm as part of an agreement with American Electric Power
- The 13,000-acre Mammoth Solar farm will become partially operational by mid-2023 and it will start off producing 400 megawatts of electricity, enough to power 75,000 households.
- The Mammoth Solar farm, which will have a total of 2.85 million solar panels, is expected to be fully operational by 2024, at which point it will generate a total of 1.65 gigawatts of electricity.

This is currently the largest solar farm installation in the United States

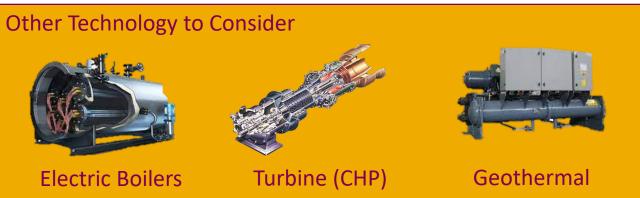


Alternative Energy – Current & Future Storage Digitization U.S. planned utility-scale electric-generating capacity additions (2023) **Artificial** gigawatts (GW) Solar 20 Intelligence - nuclear 2.2 GW Install: \$3k-\$5k (per kW) wind 6.0 GW all other 0.2 GW natural 15 gas 7.5 GW 11% 4% 54.5 GW 2023 total battery storage 9.4 GW 29.1 GW **Fusion** Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Tidal **Carbon Capture** Install: \$7k (per kW) **Use and Storage** Hydrogen Op: \$15-\$120 (per t CO₂) Wind Install: \$14k (per kW) Hydroelectric **Fission** 12 September 20, 2023

What can we do with Current Carbon Emissions?



- Carbon capture, use, and sequestration/storage technologies can capture more than 90 percent of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from power plants and industrial facilities.
- Captured carbon dioxide can be put to productive use in enhanced oil recovery and the manufacture of fuels, building materials, and more, or be stored in underground geologic formations.
- Twenty-six commercial-scale carbon capture projects are operating around the world with 21 more in early development and 13 in advanced development reaching front end engineering design (FEED).
- Carbon capture can achieve 14 percent of the global greenhouse gas emissions reductions needed by 2050 and is viewed as the only practical way to achieve deep decarbonization in the industrial sector.
- The use of carbon dioxide as a raw material to produce graphene, a technological material. Graphene is used to create screens for smart phones and other tech devices. Graphene production is limited to specific industries but is an example of how carbon dioxide can be used as a resource and a solution in reducing emissions from the atmosphere.





13

3

AstraZeneca's Approach

Ambition Zero Carbon 2025



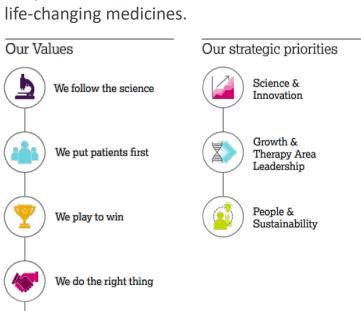
Who are We?

We are a global, science-led biopharmaceutical business and our innovative medicines are used by millions of patients worldwide.

Oncology • Respiratory • Specific Cardiovascular, Renal and Metabolism

Our purpose:

We push the boundaries of science to deliver











extended-release) tablets









<u>OLUMOXITI</u>





















We are entrepreneurial



To address greenhouse gas emissions, we follow a hierarchy

Ambition Zero Carbon 2025

Aim: no residual emissions Strategy: secure supply of credits



Avoid

Through green design and new ways of working

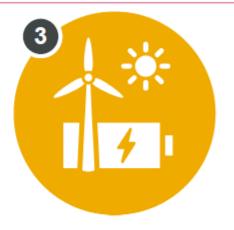


Reduce

Improve efficiencies and change energy use behaviour



- Continuous Improvement (ISO50001)
- Assess & Invest: NRRGG Capital Fund



Substitute

Substitute energy use with renewables and lower impact fuels/vehicles



- **EV** 100
- Ren. Energy PPAs & Fuel Switch /Electrification
- Electric Vehicles
- Low/Zero GWP refrigerants



Compensate

High-quality carbon removal projects for residual/ accidental emissions

Value Chain CO2 Removal Technology – very high unit cost

 Circularity: Assets, Products, Processes

Asset strategy



Environmental protection

The health of the planet impacts all life

Our ambition

Accelerating the delivery of net-zero healthcare, proactively managing our environmental impact across all activities, and investing in nature and biodiversity

Connection to health

Supporting a healthy environment improves health outcomes and helps prevent the onset of certain diseases likely to become more prevalent in a changing climate



Contributing to the <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u>, a universal blueprint for prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

SDG 6 | Clean water and sanitation

SDG 7 | Affordable and clean energy

SDG 12 | Responsible consumption and production

SDG 13 | Climate action

SDG 15 | Life on land

SDG 17 | Partnerships for the goals

2022 performance

>10.5 million

trees planted in Australia, Indonesia, Ghana, US and the UK since 2020

97.5%

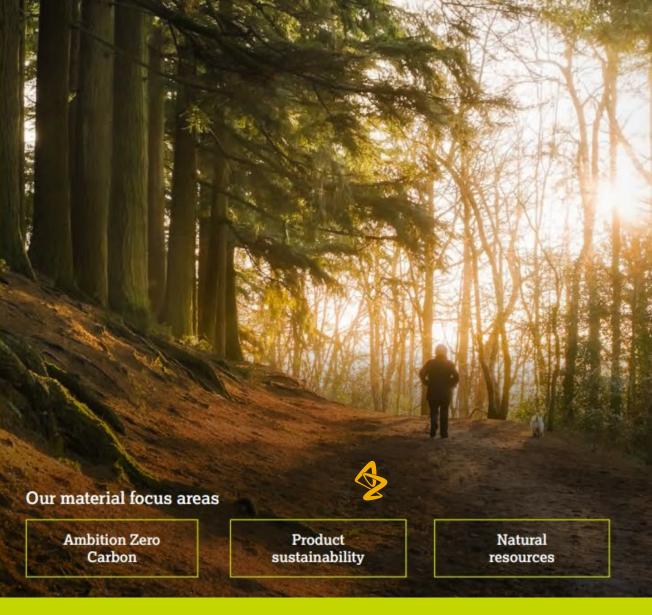
of paper-based product packaging materials used were supplied from sustainable sources achieving the 2022 target

750+

material suppliers with a critical role in patient supply screened to understand climate vulnerability in the upstream value chain for 10 selected medicines

480+

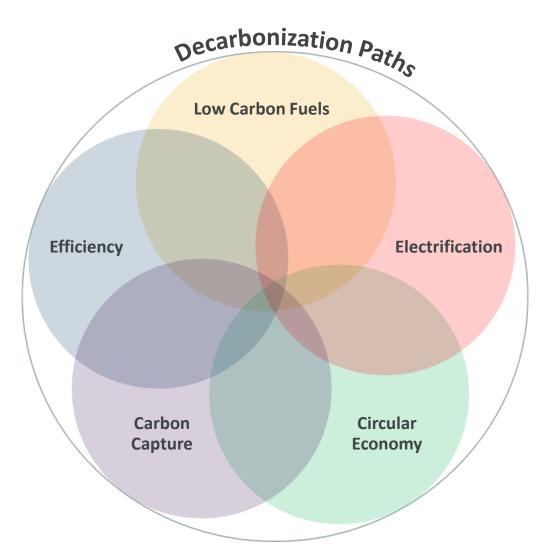
suppliers partnered with to assess and disclose their greenhouse gas emissions to the CDP Supply Chain programme



"AstraZeneca announces \$400 million investment in reforestation and biodiversity in support of climate action and human health"

"AstraZeneca announces innovative partnership with Vanguard Renewables to decarbonize its United States sites"

Ambition Zero Carbon – Mt. Vernon Campus







Mt. Vernon's Glidepath to Zero Carbon







Electricity



Solar Energy

3 MW designed capacity

Offsets 15% annual electricity requirements

Electricity Offset:

15% 4,900 MW of Electricity

Eliminate

Burning Natural Gas

Install two eBoilers to achieve Ambition CarbonZero by 2025

100% electrically feed by renewable energy

Offsets annual burning of 225,000 dT of natural gas

Site CO2 Offset:

100% 11,800 mT of CO_{2e}



Renew

Building/Facility Infrastructure

Renewed working environment to promote wellness while reducing natural resource demand

Digital lighthouse / smart metering site

Site Energy Offset:

19% 19,000 MW of Energy



Regrow

Biodiversity

Over 1,500 trees in community removes 45 mT of carbon over 20 years

Fortifying habitat for plant & animal species richness onsite

Species Richness:

>100

Flora/Fauna (identified to date)



Conserve

Water Reuse

Increase utility water cycles / minimizes chemical usage to decrease water discharge.

Studying stormwater retention & reuse

Water Usage Offset:

5% 4.0 million gallons



Water

Chill Water Systems

chiller system

Cooling tower

Improve electric

3% 1.5 million gallons





Zero

99%



Circular

Reuse, recycle &

New products

Circular Rate:

50%

1,050 mT Reused/Recycled





"Almost all **scientific** inquiry **begins** with an observation that piques curiosity or raises a **question**"

Confidentiality Notice

This file is private and may contain confidential and proprietary information. If you have received this file in error, please notify us and remove it from your system and note that you must not copy, distribute or take any action in reliance on it. Any unauthorized use or disclosure of the contents of this file is not permitted and may be unlawful. AstraZeneca PLC, 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge, CB2 0AA, UK, T: +44(0)203 749 5000, www.astrazeneca.com

