MAKING MOBILITY HAPPEN. today tomorrow together

HÜBNER EXPERT TALKS

SUSTAINABILITY – THE HÜBNER WAY DR. ALEXANDER UNGEFUG – HEAD OF R&D TEXTILES AND MECHANICS, HÜBNER GROUP













DERIVATION OF THE HÜBNER SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

THE FOCUS AREAS OF THE UN SUSTAINABILITY MATRIX FORM THE BASIS FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUSTERS IN THE HÜBNER SUSTAINABILITY TARGET PICTURE





DERIVED SUSTAINABILITY CATEGORIES







Fair business practices

Sustainable business

Partnerships





ENERGY CONSUMPTION KASSEL



Annual energy saving in kWh

- Total savings to date approx. 8 GWh
- avoidance of approx. 3900 t CO₂ equivalents
- current annual saving corresponds to emissions of about 22 four-person households
- To produce this electrical energy, the Kassel coal-fired power plant would have to be operated at full load for 8.5 days, 24 hours a day

Total savings in kWh





PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS





PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

 Photovoltaic systems are a key part in reducing our footprint regarding the necessary amount of energy for our Production





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SEEPAGE AND GREEN AREAS

- Storage space for precipitation water →
 Regulation of the water balance
- Green roofs to compensate for sealed surfaces
- Filter and purification system
- Habitat for vegetation
- Free growth of unused areas









HÜBNER INITIATIVES FOR SUSTAINABILITY SAMPLES

- Electric cars for internal plant traffic
- Substitution of harmful or even unsustainable chemical substances
- HÜBNER honeybees







DECENTRALISED PRODUCTION



- Higher resilience regarding actual disruptions in transportation
- Shorter lead-times for our customers
- Better insights in local markets

- Shorter transport routes through localization helps to save energy and CO₂
- Creation of jobs with social standards for our employees
- Implementation of our sustainability criteria in local subsidiaries

W NA NA PAPAPAPAPA **50** NATIONALITIES







SUSTAINABILITY - THE HÜBNER WAY

SAVINGS FOR A EUROPEAN PROJECT

 Assumption: A Project with 238 gangway systems for new metro trains in a major city in Germany

 comparison between production in India (Bangalore) and production in Hungary for final delivery in Europe

- 37% less carbon dioxide (CO2),
- 97% less sulfur dioxide (SO2),
- 89% less nitrogen oxides (NOX)

 comparison between production in China (Shanghai) and production in Hungary for final delivery in Europe

- 40% less carbon dioxide (CO2),
- 98% less sulfur dioxide (SO2),
- 91% less nitrogen oxides (NOX)







NAMMA GREEN FACTORY CONCEPT SUSTAINABILITY BY PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES

- irrigation of flora)

• Passive Energy System \rightarrow Utilization of natural fluctuations in temperature, sunlight and air

• Power \rightarrow PV / Solar Panel (Filling stations for electric vehicles)

• Material \rightarrow Local suppliers, use of pressed earth blocks (CSEB)

• Water \rightarrow Rainwater harvesting and usage (percolation pits, Pond,

• Waste Management \rightarrow Reuse, recycle, recovery, treatment and disposal of Hazardous Waste

• Layout \rightarrow Less earth moving and re-use of excavated earth





REFURBISHMENT

AFTER SALES & SERVICE

- Refurbishments double the service life of a transition system \rightarrow lower environmental imprint, less CO₂ and energy consumption
- Quantitative determination of the advantages of a refurbishment compared to new equipment is carried out by means of a life cycle assessment









NEW DEVELOPMENT

- PA 6 100% recycled polyamide from plastic waste, fishing nets, old carpets, fabric residues and industrial waste
- Polylactic acid (PLA) is a compostable thermoplastic polyester derived from renewable resources, such as corn starch
- Fabrics from wood applying novel sustainable processes for man-made cellulosic fibers
- Repeatable and consistent properties from batch to batch
- A safe supply chain
- Relevant properties like tenacity, thermal stability, adhesion and elongation must not be undercut





Thank you for your kind attention!





