

Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions) of Commerzbank AG (Germany)

t CO ₂ equivalents	2012	2013	2014
Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions			
Energy supply (buildings)	28,504	25,633	23,491
Natural gas	27,981	25,091	23,005
Heating oil	469	455	381
Diesel for back-up power	54	87	105
Business travel (car)	17,417	17,997	17,115
Bank vehicles ¹	15,753	16,571	15,938
Pool vehicles ²	1,664	1,426	1,177
Coolant and extinguishing agent losses ³	2,040	655	762
Coolant	2,040	655	762
Fire extinguishing agent	0	0	0
Total Scope 1	47,961	44,285	41,368
Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions			
Energy supply	24,659	7,059	6,940
Electricity ⁴	16,898	0	0
District heating	7,761	7,059	6,940
Total Scope 2	24,659	7,059	6,940
Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions			
Paper consumption ⁵	5,238	5,119	6,158
Energy supply in upstream and downstream processes	12,205	11,053	10,250
Natural gas (in upstream and downstream emissions)	7,600	6,815	6,249
Heating oil (in upstream and downstream emissions)	87	84	71
Diesel back-up power (in upstream and downstream emissions)	10	16	19
District heating (in upstream and downstream emissions)	1,496	1,361	1,338
Electricity from renewable energies (pre-products and conversion losses)	3,012	2,777	2,573
Business travel	16,406	16,847	16,177
Air travel ⁶	4,093	4,803	4,920
Rail travel ⁷	1,177	378	157
Cars (in upstream and downstream emissions)	7,908	8,406	7,994
Business trips with indirect impact ⁸	3,228	3,260	3,106
Logistic journeys (removals and record logistics) ⁹	n.a.	4,557	4,674
Commuting travel (staff journeys between flat and office) ¹⁰	n.a.	31,787	29,775
Water	363	342	388
Waste disposal ¹¹	282	534	220
Total Scope 3 ¹²	34,494	70,239	67,642
Total overall	107,114	121,583	115,950
Total overall without commuting ¹³	107,114	89,796	86,175
Total overall without commuting and logistics ¹³	107,114	85,239	81,501

1 Included is the assumed business mileage share of bank vehicle use in 2014 at 53.32%. The decline in emissions was due to the change in the business mileage share and a 1.4% drop in actual consumption.

2 The share of total mileage accounted for by pool vehicles declined by 19.8% year on year.

3 The quantity of coolant and extinguishing agent losses was partially calculated by the service provider using a fixed percentage. It is also not possible at the present time to check whether the information is complete.

4 The share of renewable energies amounts to 100%. Electric-current-related emissions are therefore included only in Scope 3.

5 External printed matter included for the first time in 2014.

6 Intercontinental flights increased by 12.2%, whereas short- and medium-haul flights decreased significantly.

7 Long-distance business travel by rail in Germany (Deutsche Bahn AG) has been carbon neutral since April 2013. Emissions are generated by local rail connections only.

8 Business travel with privately owned cars fell by 8.3% in 2014. However, the decline was offset by the 38.6% increase in the use of hire cars.

9 Removal service providers were included in the figure in addition to record logistics for the first time in 2014.

10 The decline in Scope 3 emissions was due primarily to the drop in the number of full-time employees.

11 The decrease in the amount of (high-emission) waste to landfill by 87.2% was due to the 68.9% decline in the amount of waste resulting from construction work.

12 The steep rise in Scope 3 emissions in 2013 was primarily caused by the first-time inclusion of staff commuting travel.

13 The determination of the Commerzbank climate target is based on a calculation of the overall emissions of Commerzbank without commuting and logistics. For the sake of transparency, we also report a value based on the current calculation method.