



CARING FOR ENVIRONMENT



We manage our business processes with our awareness of natural resource use; water, energy and waste management, and also sensibility about climate change and protection of natural habitats.

- Pınar Süt closely follows the developments regarding the climate crisis and considers the climate crisis as an important risk that brings economic and social impacts as well as environmental impacts.
- Continuing its efforts to reduce carbon footprint and energy intensity through risk assessments throughout the entire value chain, the Company observes the balance of natural resource use and conservation, with the awareness of its ecological footprint, especially its carbon and water footprint.
- “Climate Change and Energy Management”, “Water and Wastewater Management” and “Circular Economy and Waste Management” issues are followed as priority areas regarding the environment and progress is made within the scope of ISO 14001 Environmental Management System in order to improve environmental performance.
- Pınar Süt, which has a daily raw milk processing capacity of 3 million liters with its 3 factories and creates an ecosystem of 500 thousand people, aims to be carbon neutral in 2050.



- While projects aimed at reducing carbon and water footprint are continued throughout the year, near-term and long-term environmental sustainability targets have been determined by prioritizing reducing carbon emissions and water use in every field in line with the goal of becoming carbon neutral in 2050.
- Targets are set and reduction efforts are carried out in order to reduce the carbon footprint resulting from production activities in Pinar Dairy factories.
- Within the scope of water basin protection plans, studies are carried out to reduce the amount of water spent per unit production by monitoring unit-based water consumption trends, and to determine, obtain and use reusable water.
- Water footprint calculation and reporting studies are carried out in pilot regions in order to monitor the consumption of natural resources and reduce the impact on environment.
- The Wastewater Treatment Plant Revision Investment, which was initiated in 2020 to protect the environment and natural resources by reducing the carbon and water footprint, was completed and put into operation in the first half of 2022; its recovery and effective use were achieved in 2023. By making the treatment facility more efficient in 2023, wastewater discharge was achieved well below the discharge limits with minimum chemical and energy consumption.
- By burning the biogas generated during wastewater treatment in the anaerobic treatment plant, the amount of natural gas used for steam production is reduced, thus reducing fossil fuel-derived carbon emissions.
- With the sludge digester unit in the new treatment facility, the amount of treatment sludge generated was reduced, and at the same time, electricity production was contributed to the treatment sludge sent to the licensed recycling facility instead of disposal.
- Trainings are organized in order to disseminate and develop the zero waste system in all units, from offices to production units, and benefit the raw material cycle and economic cycle with recyclable waste separated at the source.
- Pinar Süt reduced plastic usage 4.6 tons in 2022 and 1 ton in 2023 with weight reduction and deprecation projects in line with the plastic reduction targets determined within the scope of the Business World Plastic Initiative, which Yaşar Holding signed in 2019. Studies on plastic reduction, use of recycled plastic and recyclability of the used plastics, continue.



In 2023 ;

- Focusing on using less plastic by reducing the weight in packaging, Pınar Süt has achieved a reduction in the packaging tonnage and carbon dioxide emissions released to the market on an environmental basis.
- By recycling waste paper/cardboard; 12,570 trees, 3,030.228 kWh of energy, and 130,817 kg of greenhouse gas reduction were achieved.
- With the recycling of waste plastics; 992,274 lt of oil, 1,661.076 kWh of energy, 11,794 kg of greenhouse gases were saved,
- By recycling waste metals; 105 tons of raw materials, 52,072 kWh of energy and 7,705 kg of greenhouse gas reduction were achieved,
- By recycling mixed packaging waste; 5,373 trees, 642,165 kWh of energy, 75,190 kg of Co2e greenhouse gas, 607,588 lt of oil and 122 tons of raw materials were saved.
- It is aimed to reduce the use of fossil fuels by expanding the use of alternative energy sources, to reduce the carbon footprint by investing in renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency, to reduce the water footprint by reducing water consumption and increasing the recovery of wastewater, and to reduce the amount of plastic used in packaging within the scope of improving our environmental performance.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emission Amounts of Pınar Süt / tCo2e			
Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total
2021	31,941	43,035	74,981
2022	31,410	41,331	72,741
2023	29,120	37,795	66,915

Year	Gas Emission Intensity of Pınar Süt (tCo2e/tonne product)
2021	0,220
2022	0,220
2023	0,229

Water

Amount of Water Discharged from the Treatment Plant of Pınar Süt (MegaLiters)	2021	2022	2023
Volume of Waste Water	2,203.07	2,075.50	2,056.69

Total Water Consumption of Pınar Süt (MegaLiters)	2021	2022	2023
	2,482.74	2,419.22	2,706.75

Waste

WASTE TYPE	2021	2022	2023
Hazardous Waste (tonne)			
Total Hazardous Waste (Tonne)	62.62	63.20	39.2
Non - Hazardous Waste (tonne)			
Recycled Waste -Recycled Packaging Wastes (Paper and cardboard, plastic, wood, metal, glass...)	3,127.6	3,325.60	2,934.38
Solid Wastes Going to Regular Landfill/Solid Waste Site- Domestic waste	938.33	664.23	556.1
Non-hazardous wastes that cannot be evaluated in any other way-Treatment Sludge Sent to the Incineration Plant	717.62	1,408.91	3,378.66
Total Non-Hazardous Waste (Tonne)	4,783.55	5,398.74	6,869.14