

On 27 June NVDO, EFNMS and Sdu organized the Maintenance Webinar 'CSRD Roadshow Process Industry'

The CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive) has a clear relationship with previous sustainability initiatives such as ISSB, IFRS and the ESGs.

The CSRD aims to stimulate investment flows from the financial sector to companies for the objectives of the Paris Agreement; CO2 neutral in 2050. To achieve this transparency, the ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standard) requires reporting on many aspects. This concerns a total of 1.144 data points. The double materiality is leading here: what do you find important as a company and why?

Who will it apply to and when?

- 2024: Large listed companies that already fall within the scope of the NFRD
- 2025: Large companies in the EU with a net turnover of more than €50M or a balance sheet of assets greater than €25M or more than 250 employees (2 out of 3)
- 2026: Listed SMEs, small and non-complex credit institutions and insurance companies

Main steps in implementing the CSRD are the **general disclosures** (plan of actions, stakeholder engagement, materiality analysis, gap-analysis, strategy and targets), **implementation** (zero measurement, KPI setting, gathering data, set up of recurrent process of data collection) and **reporting** (extract non financial data, integrate non financial with financial data in annual report, digital report XBRL).

Make a choice - Be ready for your future

1

Compliance & Efficiency

- ✓ Knowledge
- ✓ Task-driven management
- ✓ Chasing behind laws and regulations

2

Sustainable Leadership

- ✓ Value creation
- ✓ Internal support
- ✓ Change management
- ✓ Sustainability strategy

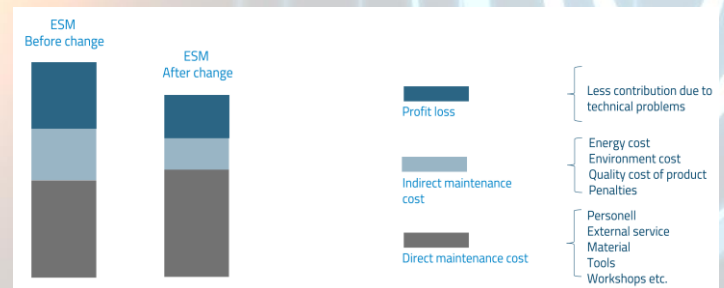
It is therefore necessary to prepare and start with the CSRD. Assign responsibility for the sustainability policy within the organization, get to know the CSRD better and create a roadmap with actions!

LKAB, Europe's leading mining and minerals group, is taking a step forward in the value chain says Maria Ryytty, Senior Manager Strategic Maintenance. From iron ore pellets to carbon-free sponge iron. Their goal is to reduce carbon emissions by 40-50 million tonnes per year (which corresponds to nearly all of Sweden's annual emissions of greenhouse gases) and make their products carbon-free. The three most important areas to achieve this are:

- New world standard for mining
- Carbon-free sponge iron with hydrogen technology
- Extract critical minerals from mine waste

Excellence in maintenance has been a great contribution to these goals based on three keys for success: **Human** (organization, competence courses, network), **Process** (LKAB Maintenance handbook, ISO 55001, legislation & requirements) and **Technology** (IFS EAM, Plant Performance OEE).

To measure the contribution of maintenance to their sustainability goals, the ESM (Economic Significance of Maintenance) has been developed:



It shows the highest summarized level of costs divided by plant. Within, they can zoom in on single stops per asset and see the length and reason of them. Or, zoom in even further to single workorders per asset to see the problem, cause, remedy codes and costs of work that has been performed. This helps to move up on the staircase of change, from existence to knowledge, understanding, ownership and eventually compliance. Moving up this staircase is the base of long-term success.

LKAB's goals for the long term include **Safety & Risk Management** (zero harm, high facility security, good production reliability), **Availability** (OEE, ESM) and **Data-driven Maintenance** (measure and optimize preventive maintenance, moving from predetermined to predictable maintenance, maintenance planning above 80% and competence supply and development).