

## Through its environmental policy, Groupe Renault acts to preserve biodiversity

*On July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018, 65 companies, including Groupe Renault, mobilized at the [Goodplanet Foundation](#) around the [act4nature](#) event to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity. launched by [EPE](#) and its partners, this initiative was an opportunity for these companies to sign joint commitments and to present each of their individual commitments to integrate biodiversity protection at the heart of their business.*

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The Groupe Renault's contribution to the preservation of the ecological capital is embedded in its environmental policy, which aim to reduce the environmental footprint of vehicles from generation to generation throughout their life cycles, from the resource and raw material supply to the end-of-life. The Groupe Renault subscribes to the 10 collective Eco4Nature commitments, since preserving biodiversity will require collaboration and synergies between companies and all stakeholders.

Global warming and natural resource extraction impact Biodiversity. Therefore, preservation of biodiversity will benefit from global actions to decarbonize individual mobility and from our ambitious deployment of the principles of the circular economy.

Our actions are also deployed at the local level. Our industrial and tertiary sites manage and adapt their activities to control the risks of accidental discharges and limit impact on local ecosystems (wetlands, surface waters, etc.).

Finally, Biodiversity is also at stake in our supply chain and in Renault dealer network.

### 1. Climate change & energy efficiency

Global warming impacts biodiversity and ecosystems. The consequences are increasingly understood and described by the scientific community (disruption of biological cycles, seasonal shifts, threats on climate-sensitive species, etc.). They are already visible locally including migrations or disappearance of animal and plant species.

**Groupe Renault wants to contribute to the global warming limitation.** Our "Drive the future" plan is aimed at **reducing the world's carbon footprint per vehicle by 25% between 2010 and 2022**. This corporate indicator covers the life cycle of all vehicles sold worldwide, including the Groupe Renault 's logistics, tertiary and industrial activities, as well as business travel.

Renault is thus helping to meet COP21's commitments to limit the temperature increase below +2°C, through a significant expansion of our 100% electric offer, including in developing markets and for freight transport.

**Electric eco-system projects** in cities or islands, new electric mobility systems associated with smart battery charging services are emerging and demonstrate the significant greenhouse gas reduction potential for the mobility and for the renewable power generation\* sectors.

## 2. Resources & competitive circular economy

The extraction conditions of some minerals or plant resource crops such as natural rubber and, the scarcity of many natural resources could lead to local ecosystems destruction, fragmentation and alteration of habitats,

**Groupe Renault wants to help to limit impact on natural resources.** Renault is a pioneer and a leader in the automobile sector in integrating recycled materials into its new vehicles.

The Renault **circular economy program** aims to extend the life of products or intensify their uses (re-use parts, remanufacturing of mechanical components, second battery life, shared and autonomous mobility). For many years, Renault has developed and industrialized gradually several short material loops (steel, aluminum, copper, platinum, plastic, textiles, etc.) so that waste materials from end-of-life vehicles are converted into new resources to produce new vehicles.

Renault also initiated a **dialogue with its suppliers** to better understand the conditions for sustainable use of resources or forests as well as their ability to report the actual sourcing of their own supplies, in particular to assess the risks of deforestation of primary or secondary forests affecting animal species.

## 3. Health & Ecosystems

Ground-level ozone, noise and air pollution by particles impact not only humans but also animal and plant species. The various life cycle analyses conducted by Renault or external organizations show the contribution of the car to soil acidification and eutrophication phenomena.

Even if the automotive sector is a small contributor to these two phenomena, actions are carried out: the **short loop recycling** of critical materials, the optimization of the treatment of aqueous discharges from plants, some of them being already designed for "zero industrial water discharge". One of the priorities of the on-going Environmental Plan is to **reduce by 30%, between 2016 and 2020, the discharge of toxic metals (METOX)** into the liquid effluents of the Group's plants per vehicle produced.

As part of the Group's ISO 14001-certified industrial activities, Renault manages daily targets for **reducing wastewater discharge and water consumption.**

When plants are built or extended, Renault assesses the impact of its future activities on environmental ecosystems as part of its legal obligations and, where necessary, **implements specific biodiversity protection measures.** At the Tangiers site, inaugurated in 2012, an impact study led to the planting of more than 5,000 trees between 2014 and 2015 in order to **prevent soil erosion** linked to rainwater runoff, on the site's non-waterproofed areas and the associated negative impacts on biodiversity. In Brazil, Renault set up a biodiversity management and protection plan in 2008, in agreement with the local authorities, for part of the land acquired for its Curitiba industrial site. Of a total area of 2.5 million m<sup>2</sup>, 60% is devoted to the **protection of a primary forest area.** This primary forest, largely composed of araucarias, an endangered pine species protected under Brazilian law, is home to more than 170 animal species.

## 4. Innovative mobility systems and services

Electric, connected and autonomous vehicles, used for mobility services, will provide cities with answers enabling them to reinvent urban space with a view to improving the quality of life of city dwellers (fluidity of traffic, reduction of congestion, opportunity to free spaces dedicated to cars for natural or living spaces in cities).

The development of on-demand mobility services will result in a **more intensive daily use** of the car and therefore of the material resource mobilized in one car.

## 5. Environmental management & transparency and accountability in communication and dialogue with stakeholders

A **dialogue with local stakeholders** (Boulogne-Billancourt, Pitesti, Curitiba, Tangiers, etc.) is implemented in any industrial projects: clean-up, extension or new plant creation

Our **dialogue with environmental NGOs** alerts us on some critical issues to be closely watched in the supply chain. The implementation of the dialogue strategy with our suppliers and their commitments to more sustainable and ecosystem-protective sectors will be continued.

*\* The report on "the electric vehicle in the energy transition in France" by the Fondation pour la Nature et l'Homme and the European Climate Foundation estimates that "Combined with the circular economy, the control of energy consumption and the development of storage capacities, electromobility could accelerate the energy transition and the development of renewable energies".*