

## REBUILT

### RESULT 3 – A1 – M SORA Joinery

<b>Company Name:</b>	M SORA, trgovina in proizvodnja d.d. (short: M SORA d.d.) (Important note: M Sora d.d. consist of three pillars. One of them is <b>M SORA Mizarstvo</b> . The relevant description is about this particular pillar).
<b>Professional sector and company size:</b>	Woodworking industry, SME (50 to 249 employees)
<b>Need/problem/challenge addressed:</b>	Reducing the carbon footprint
<b>Sort presentation of the company:</b>	M Sora d.d. Žiri was established in 2006 as a joint stock company. Mizarstvo was incorporated into the venture, now becoming M Sora Mizarstvo (Eng. Joinery). The chief milestone in the development of the company represents the construction of a new factory and the transfer of production to a new hall in the industrial park, which took place in April and May 2007. It was finalized at the start of 2008. Today, M Sora Joinery is a modern, sustainable, and innovative company that develops and manufactures wood and wood-aluminum windows and ennobles homes for people all over the world.
<b>Initial Process and CO2 Emission Profile (tools, methodologies, theories, references):</b>	In 2022 M Sora, in cooperation with Bureau Veritas, made the first calculation of the carbon footprint for the Joinery unit. It was calculated based on the <a href="#">GHG Protocol</a> , which divides the carbon footprint into three categories of emission sources or ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope 1: direct emissions (stationary combustion - wood, oil, gas..., mobile combustion - service vehicles, fugitive emissions - gases for cooling and heating and process emissions generated during production - factory fumes, chemicals...)</li> <li>• Scope 2: indirect emissions (all purchased electricity, thermal energy)</li> <li>• Scope 3: refers to all other indirect emissions (transportation of employees to and from work, business trips, services) - everything that is not owned by the organization, but still affects it.</li> </ul> The calculation was made for scopes 1 and 2. In 2022, the company generated 522 tons of CO2e on scopes 1 and 2. 95% of the total carbon footprint in Joinery unit was created by the consumption of purchased (100 % nuclear energy based) electricity and the use of company vehicles.
<b>Strategic Decision of the company:</b>	By 2025, M Sora Joinery, in accordance with the company's direction of a double transition - green transition and digital transformation - decided to improve operations in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reducing electricity consumption by optimization of production processes,</li> <li>- waste management: better sorting of mixed municipal waste,</li> <li>- development projects: orientation towards sustainable innovations, circular economy and circular business models;</li> <li>- investing in the development and knowledge of managers and leadership;</li> <li>- systematizing the responsibilities and responsibilities of employees.</li> </ul> <p>The company took the first step towards a more systematic approach in 2021 by obtaining the <a href="#">Green Star certificate</a>, when its sustainable operation was evaluated for the first time. Out of five levels, their ESG performance rating for 2021 places</p>

	<p>them at the first rating out of five - Brave Starter (one star). The goal for 2025 is to reach the 4th rating (4 stars).</p>
<p><b>Process reengineering on selected waste (resources, methodologies, tools):</b></p>	<p>To reduce GHG emissions, in 2023 the company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- analysed the electricity consumption used for sawdust ventilation and lamps in production;</li> <li>- has started to optimize production processes to reduce the consumption of electricity;</li> <li>- proposed internal incentives for saving electricity;</li> <li>- granted permission to set up a solar power plant and started with plans for the invention in 2024.</li> </ul> <p>Besides that, it was decided to re-introduce the ISO 9001 standard into the company. This was done by setting the structure and framework for their system – by making a layout of the organizational chart of operation, layout context, lists of processes, arranging agreements with their suppliers, partners, customers and subcontractors, and by structuring the work together with their employees.</p>
<p><b>Re-engineering outcome and results. Emission profile improvement and other success evidence:</b></p>	<p>With the measures implemented in 2023, the company already reduced electricity consumption by over 10 % in the first nine months of 2023 (compared to 2022). This can be seen in their <a href="#">sustainability report</a> (available in Slovene).</p>
<p><b>Please identify the sustainability goals (SDGs) and the specific targets achieved in the described case:</b></p>	<p>Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (targets: upgrade all industries and infrastructures for sustainability; enhance research and upgrade industrial technologies)</p> <p>Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production (targets: achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources; achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment; reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse, adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle)</p> <p>Goal 13: (targets: strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards; improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning).</p>