Energy Efficiency

Monitor. Minimise. Decarbonise.

At Sun Pharma, we are committed to improving our energy efficiency by ensuring energy conservation across our operations.

Recognising that our energy demands and fossil fuel consumption is linked directly to greenhouse gas emissions, we have adopted a three-part strategy: **monitor, minimise, and decarbonise.**

Our Approach Towards Energy Management

Monitor

Monitoring energy consumption helps identify patterns and deviations, validate energy savings, and informed decision-making. It also aids in analysing trends of forecasting future demand, setting reduction goals, and evaluating the success of energy-saving initiatives.

The data below shows trends in our annual energy usage over the past four years, highlighting a consistent decline in non-renewable energy and reduced energy intensity.

Energy Consumption in FY24[48]

Total Energy from Non-renewable Sources

(in GJ)

Total Energy from Renewable Sources

(in GJ)

Total Energy Consumption

(in GJ)

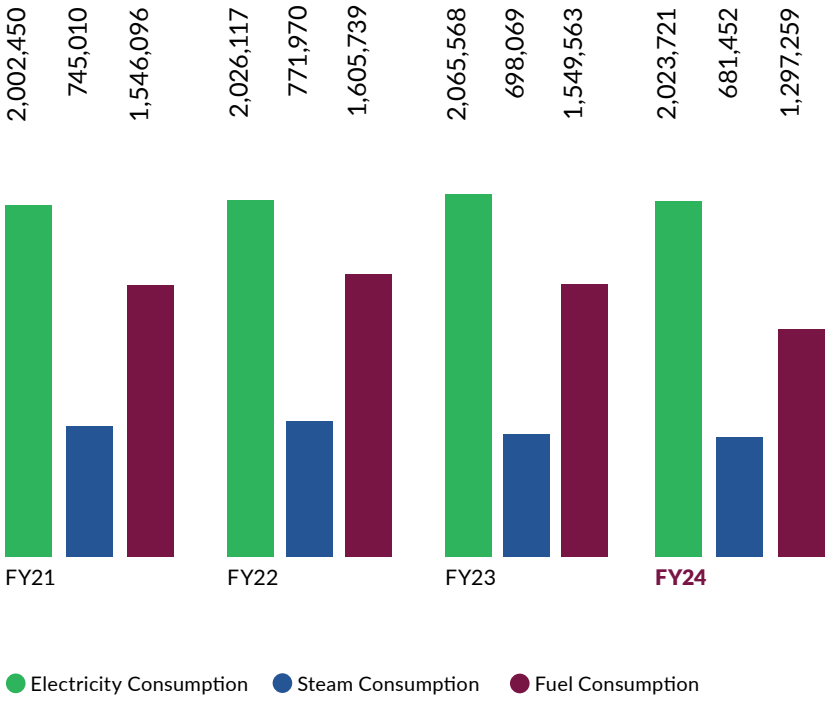
Energy Intensity

(GJ/revenue in ₹ Mn)[49]

[48]GRI 302-1 | [49]GRI 302-3

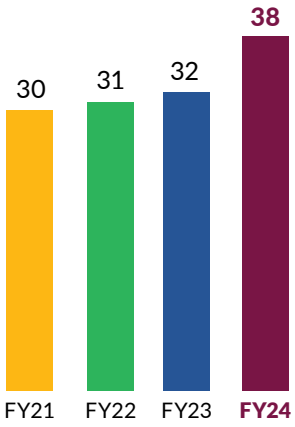
Energy Efficiency

Energy Consumption in FY24 (in GJ)

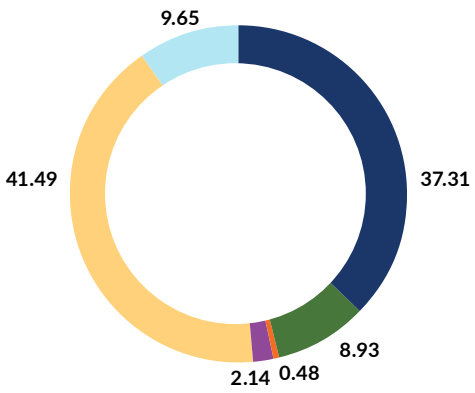


Energy Mix FY24 (in %)

Total Energy from Renewable Sources (%)

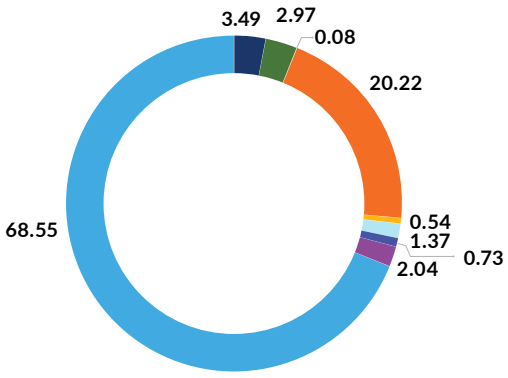


Renewable Energy Mix FY24 (in %)



- Biomass
- Captive solar (including rooftops & solar lights)
- Captive wind energy
- Renewable sources - power purchased
- Steam purchased (biomass based)
- Captive hybrid energy (solar+wind)

Non-renewable Energy Mix FY24 (in %)



- High-speed diesel (HSD)
- Furnace oil
- Petrol
- Compressed natural gas (CNG)
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- Light diesel oil (LDO)
- Coal
- Steam purchase (Coal based)
- Grid electricity

Minimise and Decarbonise

We are committed to integrating renewable energy into our operations to reduce our carbon emissions and reliance on fossil fuels. In FY24 we invested significantly in energy-efficient and clean energy initiatives, leading to a reduction in high-speed diesel, furnace oil, and coal consumption by transitioning to a carbon-neutral energy source.

Energy-efficiency Measures[50]

We have taken various initiatives for energy conservation. Few of them are mentioned below:

- Utilising heat pumps for hot water generation to reduce steam consumption
- Demand side management of compressed air to reduce power consumption of air compressors
- Replacing old chillers with energy efficient chillers
- Use of variable frequency drives to improve pumping and compressor energy performance
- Use of energy efficient dryer to minimise power consumption
- Improving condensate recovery to reduce fuel and water usage at various sites
- Lowering hot water temperatures to decrease steam requirements
- Replacing old inefficient motors with energy efficient motors
- Replacement of old energy inefficient pumps with energy efficient pumps in cooling towers
- Motion sensor installed at various locations to minimise energy wastage
- Piping modification for energy efficient distribution
- Heat recovery at Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) to preheat boiler feed water
- Utilisation of flash recovery system to reduce steam requirement
- Replacement of existing dehumidifier with energy efficient dehumidifier
- Energy efficient lighting system
- Use of Electronically Commutated (EC) blower at air handling units
- Commissioned captive solar rooftop at various locations
- Replacement of boiler fuel from conventional sources like furnace oil and high-speed diesel to renewable biomass briquettes for steam generation

In FY24, the energy consumption was 12.68 GJ per million rupees of turnover as compared 15.04 GJ per million rupees of turnover in FY23. We reduced energy consumption by 2.4 GJ per million rupees in turnover compared to previous financial year through targeted energy efficiency measures which accounts for 16% reduction in specific energy consumption.

[50]GRI 302-4 and 305-5