



Reporting Criteria and KPI definitions

The selection, preparation and presentation of the selected information assured by the Independent Auditors in the 2022 Sustainability Report ^{SR} and the 2022 Climate Change Report ^{CCR}, are in accordance with the below reporting criteria:

PRODUCT MEANT FOR EXTERNAL SALE (KILOTONS (KT))	All products produced by the OME and sold to customers outside of the Sasol Group. Product meant for external sale must be reported by the OME which produces it. This is to match inputs with outputs specifically in terms of emissions and to avoid double counting.
TOTAL SCOPE 1: DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (KILOTON (KT))	Direct CO ₂ emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the OME, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc., emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.
TOTAL SCOPE 2: INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (KILOTON (KT))	Scope 2 indirect emissions are emissions associated with purchased electricity and steam consumed by the company. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company. Purchased steam is defined as steam that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the company.
TOTAL SCOPE 3: OTHER INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (KILOTON (KT))	Other indirect carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions are included on page 32 – 33 and 61 – 63 of the 2022 Climate Change Report and in our CDP submission available at www.sasol.com . Sasol uses the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) approaches for calculating our scope 3 emissions. Currently only four of the eleven categories that Sasol reports on has been subjected to external assurance with limited assurance given.
TOTAL GREENHOUSE GASES (GHG) (KILOTONS CARBON EQUIVALENT (KT CO₂e))	The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1 and 2) expressed as CO ₂ equivalents emitted and reported as CO ₂ e.
TOTAL SCOPE 1: DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (KILOTONS CARBON EQUIVALENT (KT CO₂E))	The sum of greenhouse gas emissions from methane, nitrous oxides and carbon dioxide (Scope 1) expressed as CO ₂ equivalence emitted and reported as CO ₂ e
GHG INTENSITY (CO₂ EQUIVALENT/TON PRODUCT MEANT FOR EXTERNAL SALE)	For the purposes of Group sustainability reporting, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) divided by Production meant for external sale.
GHG INTENSITY PER FACILITY (USING TOTAL PRODUCTION)	For the purposes of sustainability reporting for regional views, GHG intensity is defined as Total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) divided by Total Production
TOTAL METHANE (CH₄) (TONS (T))	Methane emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, other fuels to generate electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the gasification process, mine venting, stock piling and associated chemical transformation processes.
TOTAL DIRECT NITROUS OXIDE (N₂O) (TONS (T))	Nitrous oxide emitted to atmosphere as a result of the combustion of coal, fertilizer production, fuels used for the generation of electricity, process steam and process heat, as well as the associated chemical transformation processes.
TOTAL ENERGY USE (THOUSAND GJ)	Energy use is the sum of all energy consumed. Note: Energy sources include Electricity Purchased, feedstock to electricity, feedstock to steam, diesel mobile, petrol mobile, diesel stationary, petrol stationary, fuel gas, steamed purchased and other energy.
TOTAL MATERIAL USE (KILOTON (KT))	The sum of all material used. Raw materials include coal, crude oil, direct Nitrogen from air, Oxygen from air, gas and all other raw material feedstock inputs.
RECORDABLE CASE RATE (RCR)	The RCR measures the Group RCR performance at OME and Group level.
EXPOSURE HOURS	The total numbers of hours the employees or service providers have spent in the work environment defined to be Sasol premises where the employee or service provider is potentially exposed to harm, while engaged in work activities.
RECORDABLE CASES	The sum of fatalities, Lost work day cases (LWDCs), restricted workday cases and medical treatment cases.
FATALITY	A work-related fatality is an instantaneous work-related event or exposure, leading to death. A Level 1 incident includes multiple LWDCs.



Reporting Criteria and KPI definitions (continued)

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MAJOR AND SIGNIFICANT FIRES EXPLOSION AND RELEASES (FER)	Level 1 Incidents: Major - Severity index greater than or equal to 40 or an incident resulting in an on-site fatality or off-site injury or multiple hospitalisations or direct financial loss greater than \$1 000 000 will be elevated to a Major FER. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - Severity index of greater than or equal to 26, but less than 40. Additional criteria, which will elevate an incident to significant: - A Lost Workday Case (LWDC) or a more serious injury or Direct financial loss greater than \$100 000. - A release of a hazardous chemical greater than the API Tier 1 threshold quantity for a given hazardous chemical classification.
MAJOR AND SIGNIFICANT ROAD PRODUCT TRANSPORT INCIDENTS	Product transport incidents per road are the road product transport avoidable (transporter control failure). Incidents that occur outside of Sasol primary areas (site gates), outside of transport service provider gates and before entering customer gates. Level 1 Incidents: Major - A transport incident with a severity index greater than or equal to 40; or An incident resulting in a fatality or multiple serious hospitalisations. Level 2 Incidents: Significant - A Lost Workday Case (LWDC) or a more serious injury; - Property, product and/or transportation loss of \$50 000 to Sasol or equivalent; - Hi-jacking & theft of product greater than the CCPS threshold quantity given in table 6.2 of the Process Safety FER procedure; - Any community evacuation or sheltering; - Full route closure lasting more than six hours; - International and national media and news media releases where Sasol is specifically implicated; - A severity index that is more than or equal to 26, but less than 40.
TOTAL WATER USE	The sum of water used by the OME from all sources including the following: River water - The volume of water, used by the OME for own consumption withdrawn from a natural river in terms of a water use licence; Desalinated water - The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption, which has undergone the process of removing salt and other minerals from the water. Potable water - The volume of water, used by an OME for own consumption (or supplied to external stakeholders by Sasol Operations), purchased from external utility providers; and Other water - Water use from places other than defined above.
WATER RECYCLED	The processing of used water and wastewater through another cycle before discharge to final treatment and discharge to the environment.
PARTICULATES : FLY ASH	Emissions of fly ash from coal processing.
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx)	Oxides of Nitrogen measured in tons per annum to be reported as total NOx, including NO and NO ₂ , but expressed as NOx.
SULPHUR OXIDES (SOx)	Airborne emission of Sulphur and its compounds formed during combustion or production processes. Sulphur Oxide (SOx) is the generic name for the sum of Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) and Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃) emissions to air.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)	Specific hazardous VOC air pollutants to be reported. Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Ethyl benzene, 1, 3- butadiene and acetaldehyde from both significant low and high elevation point sources. In cases where it can be demonstrated and measured, significant fugitive emissions of these 6 compounds should be included.
TOTAL WASTE	Total Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Solid and Liquid waste.
HAZARDOUS WASTE	Hazardous waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consist of the following : Landfilled hazardous solid and liquid waste, incinerated hazardous solid and liquid waste, disposed hazardous solid and liquid waste, recycled hazardous solid and liquid waste, disposed non-hazardous solid and liquid waste and recycled non-hazardous solid and liquid waste.
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	Non-Hazardous (including waste is defined by national legislation at the point of generation. It consists of the following: Landfilled non-hazardous waste, solid and liquid waste, incinerated non-hazardous solid and liquid waste.
IRREVERSIBLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES (IRODS)	Occupational diseases (OD) include all reversible and irreversible work related health effects to employees and service providers. Irreversible occupational diseases (IROD) have permanent health effects and are recorded as: Asbestosis; Mesothelioma; Chronic obstructive airway disease (COAD); Occupational asthma (including allergic sensitisation); Pneumoconiosis; Noise induced hearing loss; and Chronic work-related upper limb disorder (WRULD). The reported figure includes only IRODs that have not previously been reported (i.e. new cases).
SURFACE AREA AFFECTED BY OPERATIONS	Size of land owned, leased, or managed that is affected by Sasol's operational activities in Hectares.
AREA DEDICATED TO BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION	Size of land owned, leased or managed for conservation purposes in Hectares.