

Sustainability report*



Sustainability at Seagate

Seagate is committed to sustainable storage. Our engineering focus is on increasing storage capacity and utilization, while controlling the quantity and types of materials we use and improving energy efficiency and recyclability.

Sustainable design features

- Exos 7E8 hard drives support up to 8TB per drive, offering bulk data storage for data center infrastructures requiring a highly reliable enterprise hard drive.
- Meets storage workload requirements in the most efficient and cost-effective data center footprint on the market today.
- Programmable power management PowerChoice™ allows the user to tailor systems for reduced power consumption.
- Annualized failure rate (AFR) of 0.44%.
- Compliant with RoHS requirements in China and Europe.

Energy and greenhouse gases

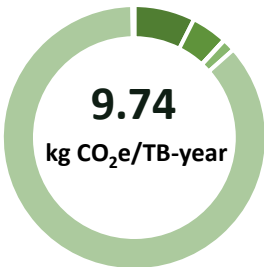
Manufacturing and using our products requires energy and produces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We assess life cycle energy and GHG impacts and work towards improving energy and GHG efficiency and reducing ownership costs with each new generation of our products. Since 2022, our manufacturing facilities have operated using 100% renewable energy.

Power consumption	Per unit	Per TB
Average idle power (W)	5.3	1.3
Operating (W)	5.2	1.3
Average annual (kWh)	45.4	11.3

Greenhouse gas emissions by life cycle stage

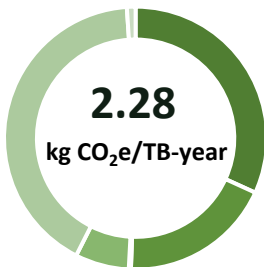
Use phase — conventional energy

- 7.4% Bill of materials
- 4.4% Manufacturing
- 0.1% Packaging
- 1.6% Distribution
- 86.3% Use phase
- 0.2% End of life



Use phase — renewable energy

- 31.8% Bill of materials
- 18.8% Manufacturing
- 0.3% Packaging
- 6.6% Distribution
- 41.5% Use phase
- 1.1% End of life



*Exos 7E8 *ST4000NM000A, Exos,4000GB,256MB,SATA,3D/6H

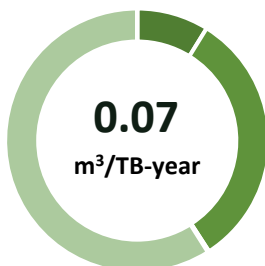
Scarce resources

We aim to reduce our use of scarce resources during the life cycle of our products. We assess the water and mineral resource depletion impacts of our products in order to minimize dependence on key natural resources and reduce manufacturing and product ownership costs.

Water consumption by life cycle stage

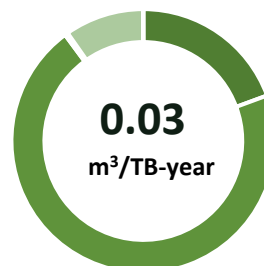
Use phase — conventional energy

8.8%	■	Bill of materials
32.0%	■	Manufacturing
0.1%	■	Packaging
0.1%	■	Distribution
59.0%	■	Use phase
0.0%	■	End of life



Use phase — renewable energy

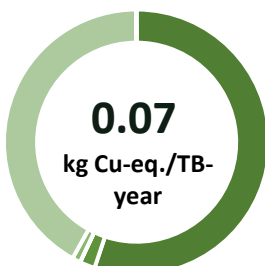
19.4%	■	Bill of materials
70.5%	■	Manufacturing
0.2%	■	Packaging
0.2%	■	Distribution
9.7%	■	Use phase
0.0%	■	End of life



Mineral resource scarcity by life cycle stage

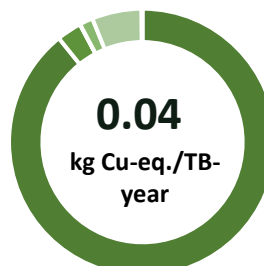
Use phase — conventional energy

55.1%	■	Bill of materials
1.9%	■	Manufacturing
0.0%	■	Packaging
1.0%	■	Distribution
41.9%	■	Use phase
0.1%	■	End of life



Use phase — renewable energy

89.2%	■	Bill of materials
3.0%	■	Manufacturing
0.0%	■	Packaging
1.6%	■	Distribution
6.0%	■	Use phase
0.1%	■	End of life



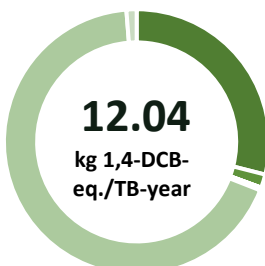
Safer materials

As a leading supplier to major original equipment manufacturers, Seagate helps to establish standards for direct materials — components that make up our products — to meet customers' strictest specifications. We are meticulous about cataloging restricted substances; currently we list more than 2,000.

Human toxicity* by life cycle stage

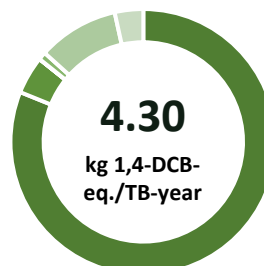
Use phase — conventional energy

29.0%	■	Bill of materials
1.6%	■	Manufacturing
0.0%	■	Packaging
0.3%	■	Distribution
67.8%	■	Use phase
1.2%	■	End of life



Use phase — renewable energy

81.1%	■	Bill of materials
4.6%	■	Manufacturing
0.0%	■	Packaging
1.0%	■	Distribution
9.8%	■	Use phase
3.5%	■	End of life

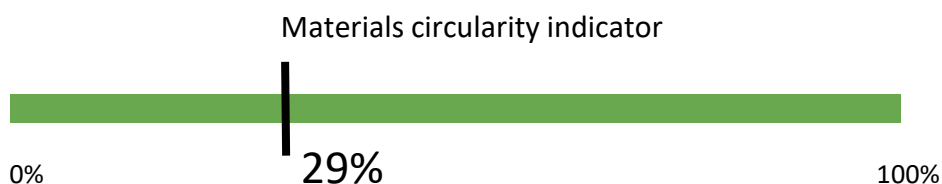


*Human toxicity results are reported as total kg 1,4-DCB-eq. by combining the carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic midpoint indicators. These categories are calculated independently using ReCiPe impact assessment method and disaggregated results are available upon request. Results are driven primarily by non-carcinogenic human toxicity.

Materials efficiency and circularity

Seagate recognizes the traditional “take, make, dispose” linear approach to business is unsustainable. We measure our progress towards a circular economy with a variety of indicators including material used per TB of storage, use of recycled content, reuse rates and recycling type and efficiency.

Device weight — shipped (g)		Per unit	Per TB
Drive	Enclosure	478	120
	Media	127	32
	Electronics	14.9	4
Packaging	Cardboard and paper	56	14
	Other materials	16	5
Total		692	174



Key circularity parameters	Per unit
Estimated operating life	Five years
Recycled aluminum in base plate	90%
Recycled aluminum in other parts	World average
Recycled steel content	World average
Recycled cardboard	100%
Reused content	Zero
Recycling rate	25%
Residual disposal	100% landfill
Reuse rate	Zero
Recycling efficiency	95%
Recycling collections efficiency	90%

Seagate measures and reports its product sustainability performance on a TB-year basis. Seagate's drives come in different storage sizes and have different estimated useful lives. When referring to drive capacity, one terabyte, or TB, equals one trillion bytes. The TB-year measure combines these factors so that sustainability performance data is comparable across products and that annual impacts are directly reported. Seagate uses the Ecoinvent 3.10 Life Cycle Inventory database.