

TRIESTE, August 1st, 2024

GHG STATEMENT 2023

Scope of this document

This statement reports the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions relevant to the Fincantieri Group in the calendar year ended December 31st, 2023. It follows the operational consolidation approach as described in the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol with respect to direct Scope 1 GHG emissions, indirect Scope 2 GHG emissions and other indirect Scope 3 GHG emissions.

- Criteria used to define the scope:

Operational control approach

- Companies, sites and activities included in the reporting boundary:

The reporting boundary of the data presented in the report relates to the companies in the consolidation area used for the "2023 Consolidated Non-Financial Statement"
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- Perimeter limitations:

Information is disclosed at Group level (with the exception of Power4Future, which entered the consolidation in 2023) for all the emission categories with the exemption of Scope 3 categories:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employee Commuting – data collected for Fincantieri S.p.A. - Upstream Transportation and Distribution – raw materials data collected for Fincantieri S.p.A. and Fincantieri Marine Group |
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- Temporal perimeter of data:

January 1 st , 2023 –December 31 st , 2023
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References

- Types of GHG gases included in the calculation:

GHG considered are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, other GHG, aggregated in CO₂e

- Standard methodologies:

For the sites based in Italy, energy consumption data are provided by the Energy Manager and correspond to those transmitted annually to FIRE (Italian Federation for Energy Efficiency) to be compliant with national law, imposing a balanced energy use for industrial companies with primary energy consumption over 10,000 tep/year. The data referring to VARD, Fincantieri Marine Group and Fincantieri Marine Systems North America subsidiaries are provided by relevant offices/sites of each company.

Main estimation method for the quantification of GHG emissions is based on the formula:

GHG Emissions = A * EF * GWP

Where:

- GHG emissions is the quantity of GHG (expressed in CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) measured in metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent;
- A is Activity data, which measures burned fuel [kg], [m³], [l] or [tons], energy [MJ] o [kWh];
- EF (Emission Factor) is the quantity of GHG emissions per every unit of activity data;
- GWP is Global Warming Potential (IPCC, 5AR): 1 for CO₂; 28 for CH₄ and 265 for N₂O.

Emissions calculation has been carried out based on the following references related to the CO₂e emission factors, standards and methodologies.

- References:

- Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards of 2021, with the exception of the specific Standards: GRI 303 and GRI 403 published in 2018, GRI 306 published in 2020;
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition);
- GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: an amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard – international;
- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006;
- UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2023 (DEFRA 2023);
- Ispra National Inventory Report 2023 (ISPRA 2023);
- "European Residual Mix 2022" (AIB 2023);
- Ecoinvent version 3.8 and 3.9.1;
- Terna "International comparisons", 2019 (TERNA 2019);
- EU Consumption Based Accounting Tool – March 2023;
- IMO Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) MARPOL Annex VI;
- Factory Acceptance Tests (FAT);
- Internal technical documents and designs;
- External data from suppliers.

- Methodologies and standards used to calculate GHG emissions:

The emissions have been estimated following the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.

Data collection and estimation methodology

- Presence of any estimates, relative calculation methodology and % in relation to total GHG emissions reported:

There aren't estimates or relative calculation methodology.

- Systems, procedures and controls in place for the collection, management and consolidation of data relating to reported GHG emissions:

The data collection is coordinated and managed by the Sustainability unit, in collaboration with the multifunctional Working Group. The Sustainability reporting process has been set up in accordance with an internal procedure that defines the roles, responsibilities, and operating methods that Fincantieri S.p.A.'s and subsidiaries' staff must follow to guarantee the proper management of all the data required. The reporting process was supported by a software that allowed a great automation both in collecting and processing information, as well as data visualization based on different geographical areas. The collected data has undergone processing and validating by the respective function managers.

GHG Emission Quantities

In summary:

- The Group's Scope 1 direct emissions calculation has been performed by multiplying the direct GHG source quantity by its emission factor.
- Scope 2 indirect emissions instead are generated offsite, due to the electricity generation. Calculation has been performed by multiplying the purchased electric energy quantity by its emission factor according to two different metrics described by the GHG Protocol using either Market-Based or Location-Based factor:
 - Market-Based reflects emissions from energy that companies have purposefully chosen;
 - Location-Based reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs.
- Scope 3 emissions are related to the downstream and upstream value chain throughout the life cycle of the product sold.

Scope 1

The following tables display 2023 Scope 1 emissions consolidated, disaggregated by country/region, business division, facilities:

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) Consolidated data
118,984

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Italy	88,705
Norway	6,946
Romania	6,034
France	141
Vietnam	3,394
United States of America	13,764
Brazil	0

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO ₂ e)
Shipbuilding	89,403
Offshore	10,083
Equipment Systems & Services	19,498

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Office Italy	18,595
Office United States of America	505
Office Norway	257
Office France	141
Shipyard Italy	70,110
Shipyard Norway	6,689
Shipyard Romania	6,034
Shipyard Vietnam	3,394
Shipyard United States of America	13,259
of which from Marinette	7,431
of which from Sturgeon Bay	5,459
of which from Green Bay	369
Shipyard Brazil	0

Scope 2

The following tables display 2023 Scope 2 emissions (location based, market based) consolidated, disaggregated by country/region, business division and facility:

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) Consolidated data – location-based	Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) Consolidated data – market-based
106,877	25,975

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Italy	66,511	8,231
Norway	409	8,956
Romania	12,504	0
France	0	35
Vietnam	7,308	7,308
United States of America	20,145	1,445
Brazil	0	0

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Shipbuilding	89,277	1,325
Offshore	7,700	16,160
Equipment Systems & Services	9,900	8,490

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Office Italy	8,692	8,228
Office United States of America	1,191	123
Office Norway	17	104
Office France	0	35
Shipyard Italy	57,819	3
Shipyard Norway	392	8,852
Shipyard Romania	12,504	0
Shipyard Viet Nam	7,308	7,308
Shipyard United States of America	18,954	1,322

of which from Marinette	12,388	1,322
of which from Sturgeon Bay	6,426	0
of which Green Bay	140	0
Shipyard Brazil	0	0

Scope 3

The following tables display 2023 Scope 3 emissions consolidated and divided by GHG Scope 3 Categories and the related applied methodology:

Scope 3 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) Consolidated data	
22,375,935	

GHG Scope 3 category	Scope 3 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Emissions calculation methodology
Purchased goods and services	1,036,342	The calculation is based on the purchase of goods for the production of the Group's ships. For each ship under construction, the carbon footprint resulting from the materials used was calculated and the annual emissions were then broken down according to the percentage of cost associated with each order. The calculation follows an average-data method and the specific emission factors used are a combination extracted from DEFRA 2023 and Ecoinvent 3.9.1.
Capital goods	70,158	The calculation is based on Fincantieri's investment expenditures, following average spend-based method, in accordance with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol. The sources of emission factors are set in the "EU consumption-based accounting tool – March 2023" which are multiplied by the capital expenditure in each NACE category.
Fuel and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	30,588	The calculation is based on fuel and electricity energy consumed by Fincantieri following an average data method, in accordance with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel and electricity quantities by relevant upstream emission factors. The specific emission factors used are extracted from DEFRA 2023.
Upstream transportation and distribution	27,698	The calculation considers the quantity of the procured raw materials by Fincantieri S.p.A. and Fincantieri Marine Group as well as the internal handling of Fincantieri S.p.A. and VARD ship sections. The calculation of the procured raw materials is based on a distance-based method, in accordance with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol. The specific emission factors used are extracted from DEFRA 2023. The raw materials considered in this calculation are iron, paint, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen, and argon. The calculation of the internal handling of the ship sections is based on a fuel-based method, in accordance with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol.
Waste generated in operations	7,258	The calculation is based on waste generated through Fincantieri Group operations. The emissions are calculated through the average-data method, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The specific emission factors used are extracted from DEFRA 2023.

GHG Scope 3 category	Scope 3 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Emissions calculation methodology
Business travel	8,110	The emissions are derived from the business travel, and include emissions generated by flights, trains and cars used by staff members on a mission. The emissions refer to the whole Fincantieri Group and have been estimated through the distance-based method, following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol. The specific emission factors used are extracted from DEFRA 2023.
Employee Commuting	7,564	The calculation, performed through the distance-based method, is derived from the mobility survey conducted in 2022, which involved all Fincantieri S.p.A. employees (including blue collars). An average ton of CO ₂ e per employee, calculated using specific emission factors extracted from DEFRA 2023, has been multiplied by the total number of employees of Fincantieri S.p.A in 2023.
Use of sold product	21,173,247	<p>The emissions derived from the ships sold by the Group follow a direct use-phase emissions method, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Data from ships delivered in 2023 by the Group (25 in total) have been collected and analysed to simulate a realistic forecast for the different portfolios: Cruise, Navy and Special Vessels (including the barges from Fincantieri Marine Group). These initial estimations account for both navigation and port emissions and are based on a hybrid approach. The estimations are conservative as they do not reflect the gradual introduction of decarbonisation measures in navigation, such as biofuels and green hydrogen.</p> <p>Cruise Vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Navigation emissions have been estimated based on a realistic yearly voyage profile, provided by a client, which has been simulated for the ships estimated 25-year lifetime. Fuel consumption and energy requirements have been derived from technical documents. - Port emissions have been estimated based on a gradual uptake of the connection of ports to the electrical grid. Thus, a profile of 50% of time connected to the local electrical grid (with a supply of renewable energy) and 50% of time with energy generated by generators onboard have been considered. Fuel consumption and energy requirements have been derived from technical documents. <p>Navy Vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Navigation emissions have been estimated using the specific fuel consumption and energy requirements data coming from technical documents and engines' Factory Acceptance Test (FAT).

GHG Scope 3 category	Scope 3 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Emissions calculation methodology
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port emissions have been estimated based on a major presence of navy ports with the connection to the electrical grid. Therefore, a profile of 90% of time connected to the local electrical grid (with a supply of renewable energy) and 10% of time with energy generated by generators onboard have been considered. <p>Special Vessels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navigation emissions have been estimated using the specific fuel consumption and energy requirements data coming from technical documents. Port emissions have been estimated using the specific fuel consumption and energy requirements data coming from technical documents such as FATs and engine data and are based on profile of 100% of time with energy generated by generators onboard.
End-of-life treatment of sold goods	14,455	<p>The emissions, derived from the waste disposal and treatment at the end of life of the ships sold by the Group, follow the “End-of-life treatment of sold products” calculation method, in accordance with the GHG Protocol.</p> <p>Data of the all the materials used to build the ships delivered in 2023 by the Group (25 in total) have been collected, and the End-of-life treatment methods (e.g. landfilling, incineration, and recycling) have been considered.</p> <p>The calculation follows an average-data method and the used specific emission factors are a combination extracted from Ecoinvent 3.9.1.</p>
Other (upstream) - water	515	<p>The calculation is based on water consumption by Fincantieri Group. These data include the emissions related to the withdrawal of municipal water, groundwater, and seawater. The emissions have been estimated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol. The specific emission factors used are extracted from DEFRA “Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023”.</p>

- The unit of measure used for each Scope reported are:

Scope 1: ton CO₂e

Scope 2 market-based: ton CO₂e

Scope 2 location-based: ton CO₂e

Scope 3: ton CO₂e

Scope 2 emissions are expressed in tonnes of CO₂; however, the percentage of methane and nitrous oxide has a negligible effect on total greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalent) as inferred from the relevant technical literature.

EMISSION FACTORS

In summary here below the emissions factors used and the relative references, divided by Scope:

Scope 1

Description	Country/Region	Emission factor	U.M.	Sources
Natural gas	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	0.002038	ton CO ₂ e/Sm ³	DEFRA 2023
Natural gas	Italy	0.002004	ton CO ₂ e/Sm ³	ISPRA 2023
Gas oil/Diesel	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	3.230	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Gas oil/Diesel	Italy	3.169	ton CO ₂ e/ton	ISPRA 2023
Fuel oil	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	3.229	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Fuel oil	Italy	3.143	ton CO ₂ e/ton	ISPRA 2023
Acetylene	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	n.d.	ton CO ₂ e/ton	Ecoinvent 3.8
Acetylene	Italy	n.d.	ton CO ₂ e/ton	Ecoinvent 3.8
LPG	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	2.939	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
LPG	Italy	3.026	ton CO ₂ e/ton	ISPRA 2023
LNG	Whole Group	2.582	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Petrol	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	0.002345	ton CO ₂ e/litre	DEFRA 2023
Petrol	Italy	0.003152	ton CO ₂ e/litre	ISPRA 2023
Diesel (transport)	USA, Norway, Romania, Vietnam, France, Brazil	3.033	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Diesel (transport)	Italy	3.169	ton CO ₂ e/ton	ISPRA 2023
Refrigerant gas HFC-32	Whole Group	0.677	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas HFC-134a	Whole Group	1.300	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas HFC-143a	Whole Group	4.800	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas R407c	Whole Group	1.624	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas R410a	Whole Group	1.924	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023

Description	Country/Region	Emission factor	U.M.	Sources
Refrigerant gas R507	Whole Group	3.985	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas R404a	Whole Group	3.471	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023
Refrigerant gas R22	Whole Group	1.760	ton CO ₂ e/kg	DEFRA 2023

Scope 2 - Location-based

Description	Country/Region	Emission factor [ton CO ₂ e /MWh]	Sources
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	USA	0.374	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	USA	0.374	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Italy	0.315	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	Italy	0.315	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Romania	0.280	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	Romania	0.280	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Norway	0.012	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	Norway	0.012	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Vietnam	0.576	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	Vietnam	0.576	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Brazil	0.139	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from renewable sources	Brazil	0.139	Terna 2019

Scope 2 - Market-based (for purchases of electricity from renewable sources, a zero-emission factor (0) is attributed)

Description	Country/Region	Emission factor [ton CO ₂ e /MWh]	Sources
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	USA	0.374	Terna 2019
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Italy	0.457	AIB 2023 -Residual Mix
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Norway	0.502	AIB 2023 -Residual Mix
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Romania	0.276	AIB 2023 -Residual Mix
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Vietnam	0.576	Terna 2019

Description	Country/Region	Emission factor [ton CO ₂ e /MWh]	Sources
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	France	0.125	AIB 2023 -Residual Mix
Electricity purchased from non-renewable sources	Brazil	0.139	Terna 2019

Scope 3 - For the whole Group

Description	Emission factor	U.M.	Sources
Purchased goods and services			
Mineral oil	1.401	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Metals	4.005	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Paints	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Insulation	1.862	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Resins	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Cement	0.132	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Wood	0.313	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Glass	1.403	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Tissue/Moquette	22.310	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Electrical items - fridges and freezers	4.363	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Electrical items - large	3.267	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Electrical items - IT	24.865	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Electrical items - small	5.648	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Plastic pipes	3.102	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Battery	4.633	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023
Diesel generator	2.864	t CO ₂ e/ t	Supplier Data
Tanks LNG	0.849	t CO ₂ e/ t	Supplier Data
GVU - GVU Models	0.844	t CO ₂ e/ t	Supplier Data
Catalyst	1.076	t CO ₂ e/ t	Supplier Data
Diesel	0.744	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023 (100% mineral gas oil)
LNG	0.912	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023 (WTT Fuels - LNG)
Ammonia	0.349	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2023 (WTT Fuels, Refinery miscellaneous)
Tiles	0.242	t CO ₂ e/ t	DEFRA 2021 (Bricks)
Capital Goods			
Real Estate	0.0000986	kg CO ₂ e/€	EU Consumption Based Accounting Tool - March 2023
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.0003625	kg CO ₂ e/€	EU Consumption Based Accounting Tool – March 2023
Constructions and construction works	0.0003736	kg CO ₂ e/€	EU Consumption Based Accounting Tool -March 2023
Fuel and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)			
Natural gas	0.336	kg CO ₂ e/Sm ³	DEFRA 2023
Diesel	743.835	kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023

Fuel oil	660.826	kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Acetylene	302.952	kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
LNG	912.228	kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
LPG	349.293	kg CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (Italy)	0.0874	kg CO ₂ e/Wh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (USA)	0.1066	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (Vietnam)	0.1028	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (Norway)	0.0027	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (France)	0.0076	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (Romania)	0.1063	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity generation from non-renewable sources (Brazil)	0.0132	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (Italy)	0.00537	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (USA)	0.00577	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (Vietnam)	0.01359	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (Norway)	0.00021	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (France)	0.00067	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (Romania)	0.01647	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Electricity Transport & Distribution (Brazil)	0.00255	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	DEFRA 2021
Upstream transportation and distribution			
Transport of materials by train	0.000027	ton CO ₂ e/ton*km	DEFRA 2023
Transport of materials by truck	0.000097	ton CO ₂ e/ton*km	DEFRA 2023
Transport of materials by airplane	0.000649	ton CO ₂ e/ton*km	DEFRA 2023
Transport of materials by ship	0.000013	ton CO ₂ e/ton*km	DEFRA 2023
Waste generated in operations			
Hazardous waste - disposal	0.001	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Hazardous waste - recycle	0	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Non-hazardous waste - disposal	0.520	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023

Non-hazardous waste - recycle	0	ton CO ₂ e/ton	DEFRA 2023
Business travel			
Kilometres of flights by employees on business trips - of which short-haul (under 3 hours - domestic)	0.00011	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of flights by employees on business trips - of which medium-haul (over 3 hours and under 6 hours - international)	0.00015	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of flights by employees on business trips - of which long-haul (over 6 hours - intercontinental)	0.00010	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of travel by train by employees on business trips - of which kilometres by high-speed train	0.000004	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of travel by train by employees on business trips - of which kilometres by conventional train	0.000035	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of travel by own car by employees on business trips	0.00017	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Kilometres of travel by rental car by employees on business trips	0.00017	ton CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Employee Commuting			
Motorbike	0.11367	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Average local bus	0.1022	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
International Train	0.00446	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Light rail and tram	0.02860	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Coach	0.02718	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Cars (Diesel, Petrol, Hybrid, CNG, LPG, Plug-in Hybrid, Electric)	0.055 – 0.197	kg CO ₂ e/km	DEFRA 2023
Use of Sold Products			
Navigation emissions	Specific emission factors		FAT – Technical Documents
Port Emissions	Specific emission factors		FAT – Technical Documents
End-of-life treatment of sold products			
Mineral oil	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Paints	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Insulation	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Resin	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Cement	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Wood	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Glass	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1

Tissue/Moquette	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Electrical items - fridges and freezers	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Electrical items - large	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Electrical items - IT	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Battery	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Ammonia	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Tiles	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Scrap steel	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Sludge from steel rolling	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Waste reinforcement steel	n.d.	t CO ₂ e/ t	Ecoinvent 3.9.1
Other - Water			
Water withdrawal	0.177	ton CO ₂ e/MI	DEFRA 2023

CONCLUSION

GHG emissions related to 2023 Fincantieri Group own operation and activities are:

Scope category	Value [ton CO ₂ e]
Direct Scope 1 GHG emissions	118,984
Indirect Scope 2 GHG emissions - Location-Based	106,877
Indirect Scope 2 GHG emissions – Market-Based	25,975
Other indirect Scope 3 GHG emissions	22,375,935