



Alperia SpA

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

State owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Alperia is a provider of energy generation and distribution services, including the production of energy from renewable sources, running power grids, and they are engaged in the sale of energy and district heating systems and the development of new power plants for the energy sector, enabling companies and customers to receive clean energy and lower their emissions. They are one of the most prominent companies for green energy in Italy and focus all their efforts on building a greener, smarter future. With their subsidiary Alperia Green Future, they are promoting different high-tech initiatives for the development of a smart region, implementing an integrated digital infrastructure of public lighting, fibre optics, electric charging stations, video surveillance and IoT sensors, enabling stakeholders to make the best decisions for their territory. This is why Alperia thinks of themselves as a 360 degree partner for the energy transition.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

3 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

2366133761

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	<p>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</p>
	<p>Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IT0005595373

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

02858310218

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

Italy

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

Distribution

Electricity generation

Electricity purchasing

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution

Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

16

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

51

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

48

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

37

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

68

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

68

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

2

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1400

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5409

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

5403

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

62

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

58

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

58

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

0.34

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1517.34

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5590

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

5581

(1.16.1.5) Comment

n.a.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2024, the Alperia Group (hereinafter the Group) updated the mapping of its value chain by focusing on upstream and downstream activities (primary activities). With regard to upstream activities, the analysis was conducted by identifying the main activities of the organisation (Generation, Heat and Services, Networks, Sales, Trading and Smart Region) and defining Tier 1, 2 and 3 supply levels down to the natural capital employed. For hydropower production, the main suppliers include companies that supply specialised materials and technologies such as turbines, as well as subcontractors for plant work and equipment suppliers. In the area of district heating, Alperia relies on suppliers of biomass, heat, natural gas and equipment for heat production, as well as software for monitoring and contractors to carry out works for the expansion and enhancement of the network. For the transmission and distribution of energy and gas, monitoring technology, security and electrical infrastructure, such as cables, transformers and switchboards, are purchased. In the sales and trading phase, Alperia cooperates with providers of market data, predictive analytics and software platforms for energy management. Finally, for Smart Region-related activities, the company uses manufacturers of electronic components, smart grid software and technologies for electric mobility and IoT sensors. With respect to downstream activities, the main stakeholders downstream in the value chain, customers and the territory, have been identified, also considering the continuous dialogue with local communities that the Group pursues to better understand their needs and adapt corporate strategies. It also mapped the support, advice, investment, awareness-raising and collaboration activities that the organisation implements related to its customers and the territory in which it operates. The analysis conducted in 2024 showed that there were no substantial changes to the Group's value chain compared to what had been outlined and assessed previously. Below is a summary representation of the mapping carried out. [Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Downstream value chain
- End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- Recycling

Incineration

Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Time horizon of business strategy

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Time horizon of corporate vision

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

30

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

70

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Scenario analysis for climate risks

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

- Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold wave/frost |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avalanche | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glacial lake outburst |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfires | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat waves | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms) | |

Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Water stress
- Temperature variability
- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- Increased severity of extreme weather events

- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate risk management handbook

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- Enterprise Risk Management
- ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Water stress

Policy

- Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Reputation

- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Local communities
- Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Sustainability statement Chapter E3

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Alperia focus on the risks associated with climate change, including physical risks (e.g., extreme weather events) and transition risks (e.g., policy changes). Alperia also consider opportunities for adaptation and mitigation. Alperia use scenario analysis to evaluate how different climate and nature-related scenarios might impact their operations, finances, and strategic planning. This helps identify potential risks and opportunities under various future conditions.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Alperia has own responsibilities as part of the climate risk management process. For this purpose, each business unit defines “focal points”. These focal points are contact persons for the Corporate Risk Management and ensure the climate risk related responsibilities of the business unit are met. These responsibilities include: • contributing to the climate risk know-how establishment in the business unit, • defining investigation objects, • identifying climate risks and opportunities, • evaluating (in discussion with Corporate Risk Management) vulnerability, • filling in and updating the climate risk inventory, • periodical actualization and reporting of climate risks and opportunities, • evaluate, prioritize (together with Corporate Risk Management) and manage the implementation of adaptation measures. Business units need to create a list of investigation objects. Investigation objects are the systems which carry out economic activities.

Investigation objects naturally will differ between business units but include, among others, office buildings, hydroelectric power plants and network infrastructure, but also Alperia's supply chain and customers. (chapter E4 for more detail about our plants)

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Bilancio consolidato 2024.pdf

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

	Type of definition	Metrics considered in definition	Application of definition
Risks	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qualitative	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Time horizon over which the effect occurs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Likelihood of effect occurring	<i>risk matrix with impact and likelihood</i>
Opportunities	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qualitative	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Time horizon over which the effect occurs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Likelihood of effect occurring	<i>opportunity matrix with impact and likelihood</i>

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Industrial water discharges Open-cycle cooling systems Machinery cooling can be closed-cycle (no continuous supply of water from outside) or open-cycle; in the latter type, a small portion of the water taken for production is used to cool the machinery (bearings, alternators, transformers). Inside the plant (power station), the water used in the cooling circuit, which is part of the water derived (granted), undergoes a temperature increase of a few degrees before being returned to the return channel; this causes an increase of a few hundredths of a °C in the entire flow rate then returned to the downstream watercourse, with a negligible impact on the environment. Alperia Greenpower Environmental Statement 2023 22 In some cases, the cooling water is taken directly from springs (wells) with a “concession” separate from those for energy production. When cooling is carried out in a closed circuit, the modest replenishment of losses from the system (evaporation) is normally guaranteed by the supply of water from the aqueduct. In such cases, the cooling water consumption of the machinery cannot be quantified and is in any case negligible. The company is carrying out a series of upgrades aimed at transforming, where technically possible, all cooling circuits into closed circuits, as this reduces the risk of contamination of waste water (water/oil exchangers), and is installing water treatment systems for the collection tanks of the transformer tanks, using coalescence filters in accordance with the Water Protection Office of the Province of Bolzano. In the event of a breakdown, any oil leaks in the power stations are detected by control systems (continuous monitoring of oil levels and water pressure/levels) and intercepted by containment tanks to prevent them from escaping from the plant. Surface water contamination Hydraulic circuits from floodgates All floodgates are equipped with hydraulically controlled devices: minor leaks or spills are therefore possible during maintenance operations or in the event of equipment failure. However, the systematic checks to which these mechanisms are subjected and the awareness of the personnel allow this aspect to be managed.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Lubricating and dielectric oils used in machinery can contaminate surface and groundwater in the event of leaks, posing risks to aquatic ecosystems and human health.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- Other, please specify :Closed loop system https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/AGP%20DA_2023.pdf (in italian)

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

*Closed-loop systems ensure that cooling water does not come into contact with oils, preserving its original physical-chemical parameters and reducing the risk of water contamination. Regular monitoring of oil volumes helps to detect and respond to leaks quickly. Secure storage and compliant disposal prevent accidental spills and environmental release. Staff are regularly trained in proper handling and containment measures to minimize the likelihood and impact of incidents involving oil.
[Add row]*

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

As the primary source of income for Alperia, water is crucial. Due to its environmental significance, it is continuously monitored to prevent wastage.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Alperia did not identify any environmental plastic risks, yet.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Declining ecosystem services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Italy

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Risks arising from acute and chronic climate events that may cause inefficiencies in the group's future production and energy capacities and specific damage to distribution networks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Revenue losses and cost increases for the group.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

N/A

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Italy

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Risk of insufficient availability of water resources at local and interregional level, which would lead to requests for water to be released from the Group's reservoirs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Loss of revenue resulting from the obligation to release water

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

N/A

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Italy

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Risk of malfunctioning of Alperia's plants and infrastructure with possible impacts on community safety (e.g. flooding, fires), resulting in reputational and economic damage to the Alperia Group.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

loss of concessions due to a deterioration in reputation, resulting in a loss of revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

673460000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

21-30%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Taxonomy aligned revenues

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

551065000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

21-30%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Taxonomy aligned revenues

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

100%

(3.2.8) % organization's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

76-99%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

91-99%

(3.2.11) Please explain

All Hydropower sites are located in the river basin of Adige

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

No

(3.3.3) Comment

During 2024, no incidents of non-compliance with the MVF requirements set by the Province were reported to the Group, which in total required the release of 38,936 litres per second for all Group plants. pg 158 sustainability statement
<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

9.8

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

790

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

6716

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

7476

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our strategy is to implement all possible actions so as to reduce emissions and succeed in getting out of the regulated system

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

Opportunity are indicate in the climate risk inventory and in the Sustainability Statement 2024

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

(3.6.3) Please explain

*Evaluation is in progress since water is Alperia's primary source of income through its hydroelectric plants.
[Fixed row]*

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Italy

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The growing focus on combating climate change and provincial and national climate targets creates an important opportunity for Alperia. By implementing its climate strategy aimed at achieving net zero, the company can respond to this need by reducing emissions in the production and sale of non-renewable energy. Furthermore, by promoting energy efficiency services, consumption reduction, and renewable energy production at the domestic and industrial levels, Alperia can strengthen its role as a partner in the energy transition.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In short, medium and long term can improve the performance of the grid business unit and reduce the cost of the grid system

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Promote green domestic solution

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

- Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Italy

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Greater demand for renewable energy could lead to greater diversification of the Group's production facilities beyond hydroelectric power, with a consequent increase in revenues from sustainable products and services.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased diversification of financial assets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Issuing a bond provides an opportunity for an organization to raise substantial capital, which can be strategically invested to enhance growth and profitability

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Italy

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The growing demand for low-emission solutions could boost sales of services such as efficient district heating, with a positive impact on turnover.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Returns on investment in low-emission technology

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In the long term, this opportunity can improve financial stability and performance. However, in the short term, it can negatively impact cash flows.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

673460000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Taxonomy-aligned revenues derive from activities that substantially contribute to at least one of the EU's environmental objectives (such as climate change mitigation or adaptation), while also complying with the minimum safeguards and not significantly harming any of the other objectives. Therefore, we consider revenues that meet the criteria for Taxonomy alignment directly linked to the relevant environmental opportunities identified in the double materiality assessment

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :Sustainable finance committee Sustainability steering committee Risk, Control & Sustainability Committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :CSR Management Procedure

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Risk, Control & Sustainability Committee, composed of members of the Supervisory Board, has the task of providing the latter with non-binding opinions, suggestions and support in the fulfilment of its statutory duties (these include ensuring that the main risks affecting the Company and its subsidiaries, including sustainabilityrelevant risks, are adequately identified and managed); verifying the adequate integration of sustainability into corporate governance; reviewing and assessing sustainability issues related to the conduct of the Company's business and the dynamics of interaction with stakeholders; evaluating the system for collecting and consolidating data for the preparation of the Group's Sustainability Report; monitoring the Company's positioning in sustainability-related issues; and issuing opinions on other sustainability issues at the request of the Supervisory Board. Sustainable Finance Committee: Monitors the progress of projects/activities financed with sustainable finance instruments and ensures the proper management of the process throughout the duration of the financing Sustainability Steering Committee: decision making on ESG topics and mitigation actions

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :Sustainable finance committee Sustainability steering committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :CSR Management Procedure

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Risk, Control & Sustainability Committee, composed of members of the Supervisory Board, has the task of providing the latter with non-binding opinions, suggestions and support in the fulfilment of its statutory duties (these include ensuring that the main risks affecting the Company and its subsidiaries, including sustainability-relevant risks, are adequately identified and managed); verifying the adequate integration of sustainability into corporate governance; reviewing and assessing sustainability issues related to the conduct of the Company's business and the dynamics of interaction with stakeholders; evaluating the system for collecting and consolidating data for the preparation of the Group's Sustainability Report; monitoring the Company's positioning in sustainability-related issues; and

issuing opinions on other sustainability issues at the request of the Supervisory Board. Sustainable Finance Committee: Monitors the progress of projects/activities financed with sustainable finance instruments and ensures the proper management of the process throughout the duration of the financing Sustainability Steering Committee: decision making on ESG topics and mitigation actions

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :Sustainable finance committee Sustainability steering committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :CSR Management Procedure

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Supervisory Board is obliged to monitor the implementation of Decree 125/24, to approve and monitor the implementation of the Sustainability Plan, to approve the Sustainability Report, to report to the shareholders' meeting on the approval of the Report and on the supervisory activity carried out, to assess the efficiency of the internal control system and to manage communication to the shareholders. • The Management Board, which is called upon to prepare and implement the Sustainability Plan, with policy and strategic objectives, and to prepare and implement the draft Sustainability Report. • The Management Circle, consisting of members of the Group's operational Top Management, is called upon to carry out short-term planning in compliance with the programmatic and strategic objectives, to make decisions on incentive and loyalty systems for the Group's managers and employees, to implement the provisions of the Sustainability Plan and to ensure the quality of the data on ESG indicators. • The Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee, composed of members of the Supervisory Board, has the task of providing the latter with non-binding opinions, suggestions and support in the fulfilment of its statutory duties (these include ensuring that the main risks affecting the Company and its subsidiaries, including sustainabilityrelevant risks, are adequately identified and managed); verifying the adequate integration of sustainability into corporate governance; reviewing and assessing sustainability issues related to the conduct of the Company's business and the dynamics of interaction with stakeholders; evaluating the system for collecting and consolidating data for the preparation of the Group's Sustainability Report; monitoring the Company's positioning in sustainability-related issues; and issuing opinions on other sustainability issues at the request of the Supervisory Board. • Sustainability Steering Committee, a committee composed of CSR Management and the contact persons of the relevant functions and BUs. It acts as an interface between the Group's employees and CSR Management and is responsible for providing information on current activities, monitoring ESG performance, presenting proposals for improvement, measuring the objectives to be achieved and the actions to be implemented, and promoting awareness of sustainability issues. • The relevant functions and BUs whose responsibility is related to the operational implementation of objectives and measures, the identification of further developments for CSR and the collection of data for reporting and annual external reporting Sustainable finance committee: Monitor the progress of projects/activities financed with sustainable finance instruments • Ensure the proper management of the process throughout the duration of the financing
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

- Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

All activities related to corporate social responsibility are managed by the CSR Management function within the Strategy, Controlling&Sustainability Department. This function oversees and coordinates all sustainability related activities with respective corporate functions and reports to the management and supervisory board as well as the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee. The Management Board, is called upon to prepare and implement the Sustainability Plan, with policy and strategic objectives, and to prepare and implement the draft Sustainability Report. The Supervisory Board approves and monitors the implementation of the Sustainability Plan, and approves the Sustainability Report.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

All activities related to corporate social responsibility are managed by the CSR Management function within the Strategy, Controlling&Sustainability Department. This function oversees and coordinates all sustainability related activities with respective corporate functions and reports to the management and supervisory board as

well as the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee. The Management Board, is called upon to prepare and implement the Sustainability Plan, with policy and strategic objectives, and to prepare and implement the draft Sustainability Report. The Supervisory Board approves and monitors the implementation of the Sustainability Plan, and approves the Sustainability Report.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan

- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

All activities related to corporate social responsibility are managed by the CSR Management function within the Strategy, Controlling&Sustainability Department. This function oversees and coordinates all sustainability related activities with respective corporate functions and reports to the management and supervisory board as well as the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee. The Management Board, is called upon to prepare and implement the Sustainability Plan, with policy and strategic objectives, and to prepare and implement the draft Sustainability Report. The Supervisory Board approves and monitors the implementation of the Sustainability Plan, and approves the Sustainability Report.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Sustainability Program all employees. min. 1 target per person. C suite, individual sustainability targets only for those who manage the topic directly. thus A % KPI would not be representative.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Sustainability Program all employees. min. 1 target per person. C suite, individual sustainability targets only for those who manage the topic directly. thus A % KPI would not be representative.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

• *Management by Objectives (MBO): objectives are defined and proposed annually in consultation with Corporate HR & Organisation and CSR Management. We work to increase the part of variable remuneration linked to ESG performance by at least 20% by measuring it through explicit real targets.*

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives contribute to our commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2040,, validated by SBTi

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

- Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Availability of hydropower plants

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives contribute to the commitments made by Alperia, that are aligned to those in the climate plan alto adige

https://ambiente.provincia.bz.it/pubblicazioni.asp?publ_action=4&publ_article_id=458195

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The sustainability policy covers all of the company's activities

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- Other social commitment, please specify :Health & safety of employees

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Sustainability policy Alperia.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

The Climate Pledge

We Mean Business

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Signatory

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf, Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The reductions validated by SBTi are based on relative (Target 1 and Target 2) and absolute (Target 3) targets and follow a precise methodology to ensure the validity of the commitments made. The targets mainly concern the power and heat generation of the various business units, as well as the sale of electricity and natural gas, but apply to the entire Group. The SBTi targets, with base year 2022, include short-term (2032) and long-term (2040, Net Zero) targets. The targets are aligned with the Paris Agreement (limiting global warming to 1.5°C) and the South Tyrol Climate Plan (Net Zero to 2040) and were defined in agreement with the reference functions, also based on the demands that emerged from interactions with stakeholders. Progress towards these targets is monitored annually through the CO2e emissions inventory, with updates of emissions forecasts based on estimates of production, consumption and sales volumes.

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf> page 139

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

South Tyrol Climate Plan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

- Electricity grid access for renewables
- Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs
- Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
- Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- Italy

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Discussion in public forums

- Responding to consultations
- Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Like many other EU countries and member states, South Tyrol has also recognised the need to implement the climate targets set by the 2015 Paris Climate Conference faster than 2050, by setting them at 2040. For this, the South Tyrol Climate Plan was drawn up, which aims to: • reduce CO2 emissions by 55% by 2030 and 70% by 2037 compared to 2019 levels, reaching climate neutrality by 2040; • increase the share of renewable energy from the current 67% to 75% in 2030 and 85% in 2037, and finally to 100% climate neutrality in 2040; • reduce agricultural emissions, consisting not only of CO2 but also of nitrous oxide and methane emissions, by 10% by 2030 and 40% by 2040 compared to 2019 levels; • reduce the share of the population at risk of poverty by 5 percentage points by 2030 compared to 2019 levels (around 18% in 2019); • lead to an overproportional growth of the South Tyrolean economy's share of emerging and growing markets as a result of the climate transition These targets are aligned with our company reduction targets and being owned by the province it is in our interest that our strategy is aligned with the policies

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Net Zero

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

ESRS

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Biodiversity indicators
- Public policy engagement
- Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sections E1, E3 and E4 of the sustainability statement

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

*Environmental issues presented according to the ESRS standard and information subjected to limited assurance
[Add row]*

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We included our considerations about water in the climate change scenario analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Operation control as defined by SBTi

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2070

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

No

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

It was therecommended scenario by Eurac (<https://www.eurac.edu/it>) and taxonomy

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The Alperia Climate Risk Handbook is the central document in Alperia's climate risk management process. This document has the following aims and objectives: • describe the climate risk management process • define physical and transitional climate risks and opportunities • describe the economic activities impacted by climate change in the Business Units • provide an overview of Business Unit investigation objects • create a process in which climate risks are monitored and mapped Enterprise Risk Management coordinates the climate risk management process and as part of the coordination function: • determines the overall approach and methodology of the climate risk management process • coordinates input from external scientific research organisations such as Eurac • establishes knowledge and awareness of climate risks within Alperia • consolidates, prepares and visualises information collected by Business Units • creates internal and external relationships related to climate risks In accordance with the EU Taxonomy, the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment comprises three key steps: • identification of relevant physical risks that could affect the economic activity during its lifetime • assessment of the impacts of these risks through the use of different future climate scenarios; the scenarios used during the process were developed by the Eurac Research Institute and are IPCC RCP 4.5 and IPCC RCP 8.5 • development and implementation of adaptation solutions that reduce the identified physical risks. Through the Climate Risk Handbook, Alperia not only outlines a robust climate risk management process but also clearly defines physical and transitional risks, identifying climate-related opportunities and detailing the implications for the various business units. The use of climate scenarios developed by external research institutes such as Eurac reflects the willingness to adopt rigorous scientific methodologies.

https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Final%20DNF%202023_22.04.2024_ENG_0.pdf

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

The document that shows the road that Alperia will have to travel is the Strategic Plan 2022-2027 as well as the Vision 2031, which sets out the goals we intend to achieve. By 2027 we plan to invest EUR 850 million with a focus on economic and social spillover, of which EUR 560 million in the Group's traditional sectors: hydroelectric generation, distribution and district heating. These investments should enable Alperia to reduce emissions by 46% by 2027, by 70% by 2031, with offsetting of non-avoidable emissions and achievement of Net Zero by 2040. In particular, through the following measures:

- Scope 1 through: o increasing energy production from renewable sources o switching to district heating plants using biomass or other low-carbon sources or more efficient technologies o electrification of the corporate fleet o the implementation of efficiency measures within our operations
- Scope 2 through: o the complete transition to electricity consumed from renewable sources o the reduction of network losses
- Scope 3 through: o increasing the sale of electricity from renewable sources or increasing the sale of biomethane or other green gases

Furthermore the following targets were approved by the SBTi: LINK

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Strategic Plan and Vision 2031 are approved by the Supervisory Board, which represents the interests of the shareholders.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Market availability of new technologies (e.g. Biomethane, Hydrogen, Carbon Capture)

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The Group will achieve emission reductions through the following decarbonisation levers, which are part of our transition plan to achieve Net Zero by 2040 and which are approved by our governing bodies, which require the availability and allocation of human and financial capital²³ for implementation: • switch to biomass plants or other district heating sources/technologies, as the use of gas is gradually reduced. This significantly reduces the Group's Scope 1 emissions from methane combustion and reduces dependence on foreign countries for this energy source; • electrification of the fleet, where possible, thus reducing direct emissions of CO₂ and air pollutants, helping to improve local air quality and reduce global warming; • reduction of natural gas to heat offices and increase in renewables with the extension of photovoltaics on the roofs of our site buildings. By reducing the use of non-renewable energy sources, direct emissions are also reduced. This is in line with South Tyrol's decarbonisation pathway, which is aligned with the Paris Agreement and ahead of the Green Deal. • raising awareness among staff²⁵ through various training and involvement initiatives and reducing waste through dedicated campaigns in which posters were put up at power plants and company offices with practical advice on reducing consumption and the "Let's save energy together" competition was launched, asking participants to identify sustainable projects, initiatives and behaviour. • Purchase of wind and solar power plants in order to diversify production sources. In 2024, the Alperion joint venture was established. The company will develop and manage a portfolio of wind power plants in Apulia, with a total capacity of about 120 MW, of which 62 MW already operational and 58 MW under construction. Alperia's share of production in 2024 amounts to 58 GWh. • Alperia Greenpower Srl, in relation to what was presented during the concessiongranting/renewal procedure, carries out a series of renovations of existing electromechanical machinery and the construction of new power plants for energy recovery from MVF or residual jumps. This is also to ensure sustainable and efficient management of the water resource while improving safety, environmental impact and reliability, thus increasing the amount of energy produced for the same amount of water. Investments amounting to Euro 30,873,000 have been planned over the three-year period 2023–2025. page 127

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Impact of climate risks (les rainfall, less production from renewables) on transition objectives

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, strategy only

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Operations

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*WE are developing the process that will allow us to calculate the financial impact of environmental risks and opportunities
[Fixed row]*

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Risk of inadequate measures/failure to manage long-term climate change with potential variable demand of various stakeholders determined by different weather scenarios (e.g. expansion of the heating network vs. global warming). Risk of failure/inadequate development of new energy concepts (e.g. products and services) with potential impact on the strategic objectives to make the business 100% green.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Risk of potential malfunctions or interruptions in the distribution of energy, gas and district heating due to: - inadequate activities to prevent damage from adverse weather events; - inadequate inspection and maintenance; - inadequate level of automation (e.g. fault and malfunction detection); - inadequate new connection planning Risk associated with underestimating the effects of climate change and the increasing intensity of acute weather phenomena (e.g. floods, droughts, etc.), with serious consequences for plant productivity. Risk associated with flood phenomena affecting large dams Risk of failure to define and implement a road map to achieve net zero (defined according to the Science Based Target initiative). In detail, the risk is divided into: - lack of staff awareness and competence building to implement the netzero strategy; - non-implementation of projects/definition and implementation of projects that do not perform as expected; - failure to monitor or improper monitoring of projects included in the road map. Risk of inadequate monitoring of energy consumption and energy efficiency levels of Alperia Group plants and buildings with potential negative impact on plant design, energy efficiency projects and actions aimed at reducing the Group's carbon footprint.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

673430000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

28

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

30.7

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

69

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

pages 166-172 <https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

131481001

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

73

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

79.89

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

20

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

pages 166-172 <https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

29829000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

1.61

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

1.76

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

98

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

pages 166-172 <https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>
[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

117000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The 2024 taxonomic study was conducted according to the previous distinction of the two regimes, such as CVT and DNSH, which is also applicable to new activities. The preliminary steps for the alignment study are listed below: - Only the verification of compliance with the TVCs for Objective 1 was reconfirmed for all eligible activities from the previous year and for those integrated through the amendments to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. - With regard to climate change adaptation, the analysis conducted by the Risk Management section has been maintained for compliance with the Objective 2 DNSH. Starting from the year 2022, Alperia has undertaken a Climate Change Risk Analysis project aimed at estimating climate change risks, identifying and assessing them as well as identifying actions taken and to be taken to mitigate these risks. This analysis is in line with the EU Taxonomy, TCFD, and has involved the Bolzano Eurac Research Centre for the definition of future environmental scenarios. - The alignment to the TVCs of Objectives 3, 4, 5 and 6 belonging to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 was not examined as it is not required in terms of the 2023 reporting. As of next year, Alperia will also conduct this analysis according to the validated methodology to ensure continuity and structure.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities, which were found to be eligible and aligned for 2022, were again reviewed to confirm compliance with the technical screening criteria for Objective 1 and the CSPs for the remaining objectives. Similar to last year, TLCs were analysed by individual macro-activity and, if necessary, by individual plant through detailed interviews with the technician(s), data collection and documentation. Being in line with the requirements of the technical criteria, the conservative approach was approved during the audit and reconfirmed as the methodology to be applied to the taxonomic study. In this way, it was again possible to ensure conformity and transparency between the TCCs and the available evidence and, thus, to provide analyses and verifications that are strictly faithful to the structure of each individual activity. The analysis performed confirmed the eligibility and alignment of the following activities: 187 • Electricity production from hydropower plants: excluding two plants. The remaining hydropower generation is aligned with Climate Change Mitigation Objective 1. • The production of electricity using photovoltaic technology. • The distribution of district heating with the exception of only the network of the recently acquired Verano district heating plant. • In the building sector, activities include the installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency devices for measuring and controlling the energy performance of buildings, renewable energy technologies and charging stations for electric vehicles. On the contrary, the non-alignment perimeter decreased, in line with Alperia's commitment to ensure a progressive increase in Taxonomy-aligned activities

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Verification with the technicians of the different Business Units and Companies of the Alperia Group of the compliance with the technical screening criteria and DNSH indicated in Annex I for Climate Change Mitigation Objective 1 only.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Electricity generation from hydropower

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

551065000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

23.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

23.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Transmission and distribution of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

76981000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

3.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

3.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Storage of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3572000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.02

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.02

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

District heating/cooling distribution

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

573000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- Adapted activity
- Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

32605000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

1.4

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

1.4

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 8

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

679000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.01

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

1

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 9

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Adapted activity

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

7866000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Same as above

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Same as above

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

In conjunction with the technical examination, Alperia's social Taxonomy study was audited by the auditors, who confirmed the validity of the procedure for compliance with the Social Minimum Safeguards. Below, the analysis of 2022 is shown, which was applied again for the year 2023. At this stage, Alperia used information from the EU Final Report on Minimum Safeguards for the four fields of application: Human Rights, Corruption, Taxation and Free Competition. It should be noted that compliance with the conditions set out in the alignment criteria was verified at company level and not at individual business level. Alperia is convinced

that fundamental values such as respect for dignity, equality and freedom are fundamental to building a work environment that is uplifting, open and welcoming. Respect for human rights underpins all Alperia's activities, both internally and externally. Even in the choice of suppliers, in purchasing contracts and in the General Terms and Conditions of Contract at Group level, Alperia has included a specific clause requiring respect for these values. In detail, Alperia adopts the United Nations Global Compact and suppliers who wish to qualify in the Alperia Register must issue a declaration on human rights in which they affirm their acceptance of the Global Compact: the document requires companies and organisations that adhere to it to share, support and apply within their sphere of influence a set of fundamental principles relating to human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption. 188 All Alperia's suppliers must accept the principles of the Group's Code of Ethics and uphold them, starting with respect for and protection of human rights (included in all tenders and purchase orders managed by Procurement: from 2019, in particular, all new significant contracts, i.e. contracts managed centrally at Group level by the procurement function and exceeding a value of EUR 100,000, will include this clause), health and safety at work, as well as respect for the environment and sustainability. Alperia adopts an organisational system to keep track of the information requested and received from suppliers: Model 231, registration on the White List, in accordance with the Anti-Mafia Code, and other certifications held. It should also be noted that Alperia does not perform a structured due diligence on its entire supply chain to date, due to the variety and size of its suppliers and the nature of Alperia.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

• Turnover KPI: calculated as the portion of net revenue obtained from products or services, including intangible products or services, associated with economic activities aligned with the Taxonomy (numerator), divided by net revenue (denominator) in accordance with Article 2(5) of Directive 2013/34/EU. Turnover was determined from revenue recognised in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) No. 1, item 82 (a). • KPI relating to capital expenditure (CapEx): for the calculation of capital expenditure, the denominator was considered to be additions to tangible and intangible assets during the year considered before depreciation, amortisation, impairment and any revaluation, including those arising from restatements and reductions in value, for the year in question, and excluding changes in fair value, and also including additions to tangible and intangible assets arising from business combinations. In detail, capital expenditures were determined by applying International Accounting Standards AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", paragraph 73 (e), sub-paragraphs (i) and (iii); IAS 38 "Intangible Assets", paragraph 118 (e), sub-paragraph (i); (c) IAS 40 Investment Property, paragraph 76(a) and (b) (for the fair value model); IAS 40 Investment Property, paragraph 79 (d)(i) and (ii) (for the cost model); IAS 41 Agriculture, paragraph 50 (b) and (f) IFRS 16 Leases, paragraph 53 (h).

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Alperia has a “broad” approach to innovation that does not only concern R&D in the strict sense, but also the continuous improvement of its modus operandi to always have a responsible impact on the economy, the environment and human rights. Alperia invests in innovation and research in order to efficiently and effectively meet the challenges of the energy market and to ensure a modern energy supply and state-of-the-art energy services in the future. Together with local and international partners, the Group participates in various projects to promote research and development of intelligent systems for efficient energy distribution and production (e.g. smart grids, smart cities, smart meters). Responsibilities are defined within the company with the involvement of the parent company Alperia S.p.A. and all business units. Starting in the second half of 2022, projects are tracked through a structured procedure that involves intercepting them from their conception and monitoring their progress until their completion. This procedure is supported by a proprietary software tool of the Group that facilitates the tracking and monitoring. This information is then periodically summarised in a management report that presents the main KPIs relating to project progress. In addition, in 2023 Alperia also introduced in its management control system the monitoring of external costs and internal resources dedicated to these projects. As of the 2024 budget, it will therefore also be possible to have economic data on each project.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

Other, please specify :Eu Projects

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

Basic academic/theoretical research

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

2

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

2

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

EU projects Flexigrid and E-Fort

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

Other, please specify

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

Basic academic/theoretical research

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

98

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

98

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Exploring and launching new technologies (e.g. cogeneration, photovoltaics, biomethane, hydrogen) that will contribute to decreasing the amount of our emissions by getting out of gas sales, offering energy efficiency solutions, and deploying renewable energy generation systems. All of which will reduce the impact of the use of our products by customers from whom 90% of our total emissions are derived.

[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No coal as source for energy production

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No Lignite as source for energy production

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No oil as source for energy production

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No gas as source for energy production

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No sustainable biomass as source for energy production

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

329053.74

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0.32

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

5

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Development of district heating systems using biomass technology (total plan for 5 plants)

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No waste as source for energy production

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No nuclear as source for energy production

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No Geothermal as source for energy production

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

61360103.41

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

60

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

66

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Significant investments in the maintenance and modernization of the existing hydroelectric plant are planned in Alperia's 2023-2027 investment plan.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

35153000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

34

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

13

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

50% stake in Alperion

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

196273

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0.19

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

13

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Increase in photovoltaic plant capacity (+8 MW)

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No marine as source for energy production

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No fossil fuels as source for energy production

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

5901914.79

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

6

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

2

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The 2023-2027 PI provides for the construction of a hydrogen plant powered by renewable sources.

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

*No non renewables as source for energy production
[Fixed row]*

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

HVAC

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Applications of HVAC systems through direct partnerships with companies and industries

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

8700000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2027

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

Other, please specify :GRID development

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Significant investments of 30% of a total 2023-2027 plan of €850 million allocated to network development to continue maintaining high service quality, thanks in part to the undergrounding of lines and the continuous increase in automation in electrical substations. ISO 14067

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

295300000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

27

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2027

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

	Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
	-6.4	0.28	Eu Taxonomy Data

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Internal trading

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Total price for offsetting Scope 1 & 2 emissions/Amount of emissions for every subsidiary

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

8

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

8

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Operations
- Product and R&D
- Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

5

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

To incentivise the energy transition internally, the Group has implemented an internal carbon pricing system, based on the allocation of the average price of offsets among all the different Group companies. This mechanism makes it possible to integrate the cost of CO₂ into business decisions, incentivising investment in low-emission solutions and promoting more sustainable management of climate impact. Currently, the price charged per tonne of CO₂ equivalent is 8 Euro/tCO₂e. The carbon pricing system considers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions offset by carbon credits. Pricing is done by considering the actual average cost incurred for the purchase of certified carbon credits, ensuring fairness between different business entities. In this way, each Group company is empowered to contribute to the reduction of emissions by promoting energy efficiency strategies and the adoption of clean technologies. This approach not only steers investments towards more sustainable solutions but also makes the transition to Net Zero economically viable. page 138

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Most of our suppliers are SME or Micro enterprises that don't have capabilities to implement GHG reduction projects. Nevertheless we are progressively including environmental criteria in our selection process

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Over 90% percent of our emissions are related to product use.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Increase in sales of sustainable products and services

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals
- Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins
- Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Beirat Umweltgedelder

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

joint dependcy on resource water

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

wassernutzungsVerträge abgeschlossen wurden wasser reduktion smart land
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Subsidiary companies are those over which the Group has control. The Group controls a company when it is exposed to the variability of the company's results and has the power to influence these results through its power over the company. Generally, control is presumed to exist when the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights, also considering the potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible. All subsidiary companies are consolidated using the full integral method from the date on which control was transferred to the Group. They are, however, excluded from consolidation from the date on which such control ceases. The Group uses the acquisition method for accounting for business combinations.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Subsidiary companies are those over which the Group has control. The Group controls a company when it is exposed to the variability of the company's results and has the power to influence these results through its power over the company. Generally, control is presumed to exist when the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights, also considering the potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible. All subsidiary companies are consolidated using the full integral method from the date on which control was transferred to the Group. They are, however, excluded from consolidation from the date on which such control ceases. The Group uses the acquisition method for accounting for business combinations.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Subsidiary companies are those over which the Group has control. The Group controls a company when it is exposed to the variability of the company's results and has the power to influence these results through its power over the company. Generally, control is presumed to exist when the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights, also considering the potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible. All subsidiary companies are consolidated using the full integral method from the date on which control was transferred to the Group. They are, however, excluded from consolidation from the date on which such control ceases. The Group uses the acquisition method for accounting for business combinations.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Subsidiary companies are those over which the Group has control. The Group controls a company when it is exposed to the variability of the company's results and has the power to influence these results through its power over the company. Generally, control is presumed to exist when the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights, also considering the potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible. All subsidiary companies are consolidated using the full integral method from the date on which control was transferred to the Group. They are, however, excluded from consolidation from the date on which such control ceases. The Group uses the acquisition method for accounting for business combinations.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

The reporting inventory was expanded by also including in Scope 3 Category 15 the valuation of CO2e emissions related to non-consolidated companies and thus outside the reporting scope (no operational control by Alperia). Alperia calculated the emissions in category 15 – Scope 3 with an average-data method. So we use the revenue data of the entity, the percentage of shareholding and an emissions factors tCO2e/€ revenues calculated from the total revenue and emissions of the other companies in the Alperia group.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years’ recalculation
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	The inclusion in Scope 3 Category 15 of CO2e emissions related to non-consolidated companies has an impact of 0.26% (less than our threshold of 5%)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Some activities related to the screening of Scope 3 Category 11a- Use of sold products, excluding sale of fossil fuels and category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products and linked to energy efficiency services to external customers have been simplified or not consider in the calculation of CO2e.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1.2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

the energy efficiency projects realized by Alperia Green Future in the industries or in the building are many and of different types (photovoltaic installation, led installation, new windows, boilers installation). For this reason, in the screening the projects with the highest emission impact were considered and since the category was not significant, the analysis was not further detailed.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

About 28.137,34 tCO₂e for the Category 11a: Use of sold products, excluding sale of fossil fuels (1,2% of all the Scope 3 emissions). The exclusions are related to the use and to the end of life of energy efficiency products and services applied to assets owned by customers (such as, the optimization of the use of boilers through artificial intelligence algorithms, replacement of obsolete assets with new more efficient assets)

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Some activities related to the screening of Scope 3 Category 11a- Use of sold products, excluding sale of fossil fuels and category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products and linked to energy efficiency services to external customers have been simplified or not consider in the calculation of CO₂e.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

he energy efficiency projects realized by Alperia Green Future in the industries or in the building are many and of different types (photovoltaic installation, led installation, new windows, boilers installation). For this reason, in the screening the projects with the highest emission impact were considered and since the category was not significant, the analysis was not further detailed.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

About 2.947,56 tCO₂e for the category 12: End of life treatment of sold products (0,12% of all the Scope 3 emissions) The exclusions are related to the use and to the end of life of energy efficiency products and services applied to assets owned by customers (such as, the optimization of the use of boilers through artificial intelligence algorithms, replacement of obsolete assets with new more efficient assets)
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

61726

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1631.651

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

611.806

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23176.187

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening (spend method)

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17868.566

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening (spend method)

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1290821.17

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

611

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening (spend method)

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

314.698

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

343.854

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

473.225

(7.5.3) Methodological details

inventory

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1046003.02

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening (spend method) for Category 11a- inventory for category b Sale of fossil fuels

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5895.12

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6084.238

(7.5.3) Methodological details

screening

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76569.03

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In the gross global Scope 1 Alperia evaluates the emissions related to 1.a Stationary emissions (combustion of natural gas, fuel oil,...) 1.b Mobile combustion (gasoline, petrol,...), 1.d fugitive emissions (F-GAS, SF6...) and the Scope 1-Biogenic emissions (combustion of chips wood and crude palm oil). The evaluation is based on measured data. Alperia has no emissions related to Industrial process and land use (1.c and 1.e). The calculation methodology has not changed in the last 3 years for the Scope 1. The reduction in Scope 1 emissions from 2024 to 2023 is related to the reduction of natural gas consumption for power and heat generation. There was also a reduction in emissions related to bioenergy (palm oil) consumption, as a palm oil-only power plant was sold in April 2024. It should be noted that this divestment resulted in a reduction in total emissions (2024 vs 2023) of 0.38% and that a reduction of 0.6% is assumed over a full year, since the significance threshold involving inventory review for Alperia is set at 5% this plant divestment is not significant

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92879.72

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The calculation methodology has not changed in the last 3 years (2022, 2023, 2024) for the Scope 1. The increase in emissions is related to category 1.a Stationary Emissions, in fact in 2023 compared to 2022 a new cogenerator for the production of electricity and thermal energy dedicated to a customer came into full operation. Also in this case the increase in emissions has an impact of 1.9%, since the significance threshold involving inventory review for Alperia is set at 5% this increase is not significant

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61726.25

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The calculation methodology has not changed in the last 3 years (2022, 2023, 2024) for the Scope 1.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61743.28

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2021 Alperia did not make the distinction of Scope 1 categories. In addition, with regard to fugitive emissions, the inventory was not complete because not all F-GASs were present

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2505.86

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

585.69

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Included in Scope 2 are emissions related to electricity purchased and consumed by Alperia Group outside the South Tyrol and losses of thermal energy distributed but not consumed by the Alperia Group's district heating company (Alperia Ecoplus). For electricity, emissions are calculated only for the portion purchased and consumed outside of South Tyrol in order to avoid double counting (as required by the GHG Protocol). Basically electricity consumed by sites, offices and buildings in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano is not considered because: 1.the electricity produced by Alperia Group companies is for the most part located in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano and is fed into the local electricity grid and the utilities described above are supplied by the same grid. The emissions to produce the electricity consumed in these sites, offices and buildings are already included in Scope 1, Scope 3-Category 3 - A.Upstream emission of purchased fuels,...2.the electricity distributed in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano by the company Edyna (included in the emissions inventory) is less than that produced by all the companies of the Alperia Group in the same Autonomous Province of Bolzano. For this reason, emissions are already included in Scope 1 (an annual check is made between the electricity produced and the electricity distributed and if this condition was not respected, we would calculate the related emissions). The heating consumed by sites, offices and building is all produced by companies of the Alperia Group and so the emissions are already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 and Scope 3- Category A. There is no steam and cooling consumption. For this reason, only thermal energy losses along the district heating network related to the energy not produced by Alperia Ecoplus but distributed by it are considered. In fact, Alperia Ecoplus has agreements with certain companies to recover heat and distribute it. Not all the thermal energy purchased from these companies is taken into account, but only the portion lost during distribution, since the thermal energy sold to customers is already included under Scope 3 – sold products. The amount of thermal energy is calculated as the distributed energy minus the energy sold to end customers. The electricity consumed by Alperia Group is entirely green energy (GO).For thermal energy, we use the DEFRA factor for location-based the district heating network factor calculated by UNI EN 15316 for market-based

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2435.28

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

669.82

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

See note in Reporting year

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1631.65

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

611.81

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

See note in Reporting year

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25474.31

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21840.92

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Until 2021, all electricity grid losses from the entire electricity distribution and transmission network were accounted for in Scope 2 emissions, while the losses of distributed but not produced thermal energy were not included.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

29750.83

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the type of good and/or service purchased and the amount spent, the emission impact is assessed.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42558.2

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the type of good and/or service purchased and the amount spent, the emission impact is assessed.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

746448.8

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the volumes of fuels consumed and on emission factors per unit of consumption (DEFRA)

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

451.77

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the type of transport service and the amount spent, the emission impact is assessed.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

249.14

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the type of waste and the type of disposal

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

494.26

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation is based on the type of transport used and the distance travelled.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :We use a hybrid method based on an annual employee survey about their commuting habits, including the means of transport they use to travel between home and work, the distance from their homes to the workplace, and whether or not they work remotely.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We use a hybrid method based on an annual employee survey about their commuting habits, including the means of transport they use to travel between home and work, the distance from their homes to the workplace, and whether or not they work remotely.

Upstream leased assets**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are set to zero since any rented warehouses, offices, or transport vehicles are already conservatively accounted for under Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 – Category 3 or 4.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are set to zero because Alperia has no downstream transportation and distribution (the emissions related to the distribution of energy are already included in Scope 1 and 2)

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Alperia Group has no processing of sold products

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

714031.67

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Category 11b: Sale of fossil fuels refers to the natural gas sold by our sales company. For this reason, the emissions calculated are based on the natural gas volumes sold (net of those consumed by group companies, which are already accounted for in Scope 1 and Scope 3 – Category 3). For all other products (Category 11a), depending on the type of product (services, energy efficiency projects, etc.), data on the fuel/energy used and literature-based data are applied.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5895.12

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation is carried out using literature data on the type of disposal and conversion factors (EUROSTAT, ISTAT, SIMAPRO, DEFRA).

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Alperia has no downstream leased assets

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Alperia has no Franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10398.01

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

we calculated the emissions in category 15 – Scope 3 with an average-data method. So we use the revenue data of the entity, the percentage of shareholding and an emissions factors tCO2e/€ revenues calculated from the total revenue and emissions of the other companies in the Alperia group.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

42151.17

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

67344.83

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

728564.22

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

6079.24

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

178.36

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

301.09

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

473.23

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

764018.16

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

5895.12

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

7882.26

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

n.a.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

23176.19

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

17868.57

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1290028.45

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

611.06

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

314.7

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

343.85

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

473.23

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1046003.02

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

5895.12

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

6084.24

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

In 2022, the CO2e emissions inventory was completely revised in order to validate its decarbonization targets with the SBTi, making it the first year of full reporting for all Scope 3 categories.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1868915.35

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

108.24

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1002738.82

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

In 2021, Alperia's CO2e emissions inventory was not complete. Scope 3 only calculated emissions related to WTT for fuels and energy, emissions related to the sale of electricity, and emissions related to the sale of natural gas.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

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(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

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(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

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(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

see pag 358

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

see pag 358

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Investments

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

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(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

see pag 358

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 10

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

see pag 358

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Attestation Principle of Sustainability Reporting - SSAE (Italy)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

93.13

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in Scope 1 -Biogenic emissions due to the increase of use of biomass for heat production

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10233.6

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.94

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The reduction in CO2 emissions is due to a reduction in CO2e emissions linked to a reduction in the volumes of natural gas used for thermal and electrical energy production (Scope 1.a), a reduction in gasoline and diesel consumption in company vehicles in favor of electric mobility (Scope 1.b), and a reduction in district heating network losses (Scope 2-market based).. At the same time, emissions linked to the use of F-GAS (Scope 1-d) and emissions linked to the consumption of diesel for the production of thermal energy have increased (Scope 1.a)

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6255.4

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.69

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Disinvestment of Biopower Sardegna at April 2024. The divestment led to a reduction in CPO consumption and an increase in diesel consumption to manage the transfer of ownership.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n.a.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	3618.32	<i>These are Scope 1 emissions related to the direct combustion of biomass and palm oil for the production of thermal and electrical energy</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Italy	76567.03	2505.86	585.69

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Fintel

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

20

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Biopower Sardegna

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3052.08

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Ecoplus

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

41406.29

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Edyna

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1260.07

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Smart Services

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

67.62

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Green Future

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

29203.69

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Holding

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1017.63

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Hydrodata

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

41.65

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Trading

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1.38

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Alperia Green Power

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

496.61

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Solar Total

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

(7.19.3) Comment

the emissions are related only to the combustion for the production of electricity and heat (Scope 1.a and Scope 1 biogenic) and for the losses of SF6 and FGAS in the production and distribution of electricity

[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**Row 1****(7.20.1.1) Business division**

Fintel

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.06

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2**(7.20.1.1) Business division**

Biopower Sardegna

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Ecoplus

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2436.08

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

585.69

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Edyna

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Smart Services

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Green Future

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41.78

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Holding

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hydrodata

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.94

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Trading

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 10

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Alperia Green Power

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 11

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Solar Total

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76567.03

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2505.86

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

585.69

(7.22.4) Please explain

Only emissions from consolidated companies are included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Non-consolidated companies are only included in Scope 3-Category 15.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Only emissions from consolidated companies are included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Non-consolidated companies are only included in Scope 3-Category 15.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Solar Total

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Green Power

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Hydro generation

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

496.61

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Holding

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other professional services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1017.63

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Smart Services

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67.62

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Edyna

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1260.07

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Green Future

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29203.69

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41.78

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Trading

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.38

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Biopower sardegna

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Biomass generation

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3052.08

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

power generation from crude palm oil-biogenic emissions Scope 1 included in the inventory

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Alperia Ecoplus

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41406.29

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2436.08

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

585.69

(7.23.1.15) Comment

district heating Biogenic scope 1 emissions are included. In the Scope 2 emissions are also included the losses for distributed heat

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hydrodata

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other professional services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41.65

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.94

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fintel

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.06

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

no comment

[Add row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

- More than 50% but less than or equal to 55%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

255355

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

345477

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

600832.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17594

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

17594.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

131923

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

131923.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

9204

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

9204.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

384076

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

345477

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

729553.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

154784

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

154784

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

At the Ottana biofuel power plant, vegetable palm oil (Crude Palm Oil – CPO) is used to produce electricity, most of which is fed into the grid, with only a small portion used for auxiliary services. The Crude Palm Oil has the International sustainability and carbon certification

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

70571

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

70571

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This refers to wood chips used to generate heat for district heating in Alperia Ecoplus plants.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Alperia doesn't use coal

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2813

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1420

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1393

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

337986

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

84217

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

253859

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

hydrogen used for vehicle testing

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

566159

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

156204

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

156181

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

253859

(7.30.7.8) Comment

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

5205274.08

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

31083.42

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5094427.24

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

9204

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

201861.2

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

57396.37

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17594

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Alperia has intercompany contracts with the electricity sales company of the Alperia Smart Services group for renewable energy with guarantees of origin, all of which come from hydropower.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Waste and biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13560.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

There are two contracts with direct connections for the use of recovered heat from the Bolzano waste-to-energy plant and from an ORC plant.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17594

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

31083.42

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

131923

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

180600.42

[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:

Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

Italy

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

2525.61

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.02

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

1260

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

9199

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

2606

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

5667.58

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Edyna has different Voltage Level (High, Medium and Low). Edyna distributes exclusively in part of the South Tyrol electricity distribution network. The amount of electricity distributed by Edyna is less than the amount of electricity produced and sold by the entire Alperia group, which is why emissions related to losses are already included in the Group's electricity production (Scope 1). The 1.260 have been reported are the total Scope 1 emissions of Edyna, [Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.012633

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

74623

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

- megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5907218

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

31

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Other emissions reduction activities
- Other, please specify :increase in hydroelectric power production due to favorable weather conditions during the year

(7.45.9) Please explain

This is the Target 1 of SBTi, we don't use all the subcategories of Scope 1 but only Scope 1.a Stationary emissions and Scope 1 biogenic
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69817.32

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

1368.97

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1454.53

Sustainable biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2819.46

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

41.46

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

41.46

Other biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

496.61

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.09

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.09

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73133.39

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

13.08

[Fixed row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Energy intensity based on net revenue related to activities in high climate impact sectors

(7.52.2) Metric value

1.1

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kWh (energy consumption)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

€ net revenues

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

37

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The energy intensity rate is calculated by comparing consumption (in MWh) and net revenues (in Euro) related to activities in the climate-intensive sectors. In the context of the Group, only activities identified according to the following NACE codes were considered: • D 35.11 – Production of electricity (relating to the companies Alperia Greenpower Srl and Biopower Sardegna Srl - now Biopower Ottana Srl); • D 35.13 – Electricity distribution (related to Edyna Srl); • D 35.30 – Production and distribution of heat (concerning the company Alperia Ecoplus Srl); • F 43 – Specialised construction works (concerning the company Alperia Green Future Srl). The revenues used were obtained from the net revenues in the Consolidated Income Statement

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Alperia SpA - Net-Zero Approval Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

989728.34

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

989728.340

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

989728.340

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

94.6

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

41.384

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

40.5

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

98972.834

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

669345.46

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

669345.460

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

669345.460

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.97

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

sale of natural gas to end customers

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduction of natural gas sales and transition to renewable fuels

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Reduction in natural gas sales

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Alperia SpA - Net-Zero Approval Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/06/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH₄)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Metric tons CO₂e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.01762

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.00018

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0178000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

95.8

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

2.46

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

93.95

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0010769000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-92.33

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.012533

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.000099

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0126320000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

30.90

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Alperia SpA commits to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from electricity and heat generation 76.7% per MWh by 2032 from a 2022 base year. Alperia SpA commits to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from electricity and heat generation 93.96% per MWh by 2040 from a 2022 base year. The target boundary includes biogenic land-related emissions from bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

reduce the production of thermal and electrical energy from fossil sources in favor of renewable sources

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Reduction in natural gas for electricity and heat production, increase in electricity production from renewable sources, energy efficiency projects, divestment of Biopower Sardegna

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Alperia SpA - Net-Zero Approval Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/06/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

Metric tons CO₂e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.00731

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0.15715

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.1571500000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.1644600000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

95.8

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

97.5

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

52.6

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

53.96

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

94.4

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0092097600

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-92.35

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-47.35

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.0086

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.0842

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0842000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0928000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

46.16

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Alperia SpA also commits to reduce scope 1 and 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy related activities covering all sold electricity 77.9% per MWh by 2032 from a 2022 base year. Alperia SpA also commits to reduce scope 1 and 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy related activities covering all sold electricity 94.4% by 2040 from a 2022 base year. The target boundary includes biogenic land-related emissions from bioenergy feedstocks

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

reduce the production of electrical energy from fossil sources in favor of renewable sources. Selling only renewable electricity

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

increase in the production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

10/31/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Int1

Int2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Alperia SpA - Net-Zero Approval Validation Report.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Alperia SpA commits to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from electricity and heat generation 93.96% per MWh by 2040 from a 2022 base year. *The target boundary includes biogenic land-related emissions from bioenergy feedstocks. Alperia SpA also commits to reduce scope 1 and 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy related activities covering all sold electricity 94.4% per MWh by 2040 from a 2022 base year.* *The target boundary includes biogenic land-related emissions from bioenergy feedstocks*

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Overall Net-Zero Target: Alperia SpA commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Alperia currently purchase and cancel carbon credits but does not have a procedure that is in line with the requirements of "Above and Beyond: An SBTi report on the design and implementation of beyond value chain mitigation (BVCM)"

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Alperia has an internal procedure to verify compliance with the Targets on an annual basis and whether any changes (methodological, acquisitions, divestments, etc.) have such an impact that it is necessary to reopen the validation by the SBTi.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	1	`Numeric input
To be implemented	6	967457
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	3	10954.8
Not to be implemented	1	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10759.4

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Alperia is currently implementing projects to reduce CO2e emissions, but is defining its new Vision in line with the SBTi objectives. Its vision will also be Alperia's transition plan. The projects implemented to date have not been evaluated in terms of payback time or economic savings, but only in terms of their effectiveness in reducing CO2e emissions.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify :efficiency projects for reducing district heating network losses

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

84

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Alperia is currently implementing projects to reduce CO2e emissions, but is defining its new Vision in line with the SBTi objectives. Its vision will also be Alperia's transition plan. The projects implemented to date have not been evaluated in terms of payback time or economic savings, but only in terms of their effectiveness in reducing CO2e emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

111.3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Alperia is currently implementing projects to reduce CO2e emissions, but is defining its new Vision in line with the SBTi objectives. Its vision will also be Alperia's transition plan. The projects implemented to date have not been evaluated in terms of payback time or economic savings, but only in terms of their effectiveness in reducing CO2e emissions.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The company has set strategic goals that take into account emission reduction targets
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

sale of green electricity only and progressive sale of green gas and biomethane;

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Agriculture

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project will comprise a total of 21,298 ha of land previously under extensive grazing by beef cattle, on which forest plantations for obtaining high-value, long-lived timber products and for sequestering large amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere will be established

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12514

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2015

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Activity-shifting
- Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Agriculture

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project, located in western DRC, Africa, will protect 248,956 hectares of forest from industrial logging, unsustainable fuel wood extraction and slash and burn agriculture. Carbon validation will be undertaken by the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and major socio-economic co-benefits ensured by the

Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standard. The project is developed and managed in a joint venture by forest carbon leaders ERA-Ecosystem Restoration Associates Inc. and Wildlife Works Carbon LLC. This groundbreaking project will be the first of its kind in the Congo Basin and utilizes the novel methodology developed by Wildlife Works, VM0009, 'Methodology for Avoided Deforestation' approved by the VCS in October, 2012. The project is estimated to deliver over 175MT CO₂-e over 30 years.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4175

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2012

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Activity-shifting
- Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Energy efficiency: industry

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Uluabat HEPP and Cinarcik Dam Project is an integrated project located on the lower basin of Orhaneli Creek, one of the major branches of Mustafa Kemalpaşa River. It is built within the scope of Emet Orhaneli Project developed by General Directorate of DSI (State Hydraulic Works) for utilizing the water potential in Marmara Region and has two components. First component, Cinarcik Dam is built by DSI mainly for providing agricultural, industrial and drinking water for Bursa city whereas second component, Uluabat HEPP project has been awarded to Akenerji Elektrik Uretim A.S. for 49 years period after the bidding by the Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA). Uluabat HEPP project has installed capacity of 100 MW and expected to generate 422.6 GWh as per the license however due to the use of water for other purposes, it is expected to decrease to 373.03 GWh in 2021 and 323.653 GWh in 2028 in parallel to GWh. For the first crediting period, it has been assumed that average generation will be 422.6GWh and emission reduction has been calculated respectively. Electricity generated by the power plant will be delivered to the grid by an 11.2 km long 154 kV double circuit overhead transmission line.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12515

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2012

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Activity-shifting
- Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Manantiales Behr (MB) wind farm project is a Greenfield wind power plant located in the department of Escalante, Province of Chubut, in the south of Argentina and connected to the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI). PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: This project was open for public comment from 14 November – 14 December 2018. No comments were received.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3719

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

All activities that are not in the hydropower generation

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Other, please specify :Not relevant, if compared with volumes from hydropower

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

For Alperia, water consumption is not considered material when compared to the volumes of water used in our hydropower operations. The distinction lies in the nature of the water flows involved. The water that passes through our hydroelectric turbines represents an extremely large volume that is not actually consumed but simply used for energy generation and then returned to the environment, largely unchanged in quantity and quality. This process does not involve water extraction in the traditional sense, nor does it result in a net loss of water from the system. In contrast, the company's direct water consumption—such as water used for office facilities, sanitation, or auxiliary processes—is minimal and negligible in scale. This is confirmed in our sustainability reporting, where operational water use is either reported as zero or as a non-significant figure. Consequently, when assessing our water-related impacts and risks for frameworks like CDP, the volumes associated with actual water consumption do not reach a threshold that would classify them as environmentally or operationally significant. Our business model, based on run-of-river and reservoir hydropower, inherently relies on the temporary use of water flows rather than their consumption. As such, our interaction with water resources is primarily characterized by use without depletion, and therefore does not contribute to water scarcity or degradation in the areas where we operate.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

KPI measured indirectly based on the produced energy

(9.2.4) Please explain

Using the derivation energy coefficient specific to each plant, which corresponds to the electrical energy produced by one cubic metre of water passing through the turbine by performing the geodetic jump characteristic of the derivation

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

KPI measured indirectly based on the produced energy

(9.2.4) Please explain

Using the derivation energy coefficient specific to each plant, which corresponds to the electrical energy produced by one cubic metre of water passing through the turbine by performing the geodetic jump characteristic of the derivation

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality is monitored by the competent authorities of the province of Bolzano

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

KPI measured indirectly

(9.2.4) Please explain

Discharged quantities are identical to withdrawn quantities

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

KPI measured indirectly

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water is released back into the river/reservoir

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water does not need to be treated to be discharged

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality doesn't change during withdrawals and production of electricity

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

There are no emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances in the water

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water temperature doesn't change

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculation

(9.2.4) Please explain

The values of the derived flow rates and the discharged flow rates coincide. The hydropower production process does not involve water consumption.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

The hydropower production process does not involve water consumption

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

/

(9.2.4) Please explain

Required by italian law that all workers have access to clean wash services

[Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

. Alperia Greenpower Srl, as explained above, strictly adheres to the provisions of the Province of Bolzano regarding the Minimum Vital Flow in order to reduce the impact on fish fauna as much as possible. In addition, the management of the systems avoids creating excessive and too fast changes in the river level, thus ensuring that fish have time to swim in areas where water is present. However, the problem of pulsation is inherent to hydropower production from reservoirs, and no matter how hard we try to reduce the damage, it will remain present. Minimum vital flow (MVF) is the quantity of water that needs to be downstream of a water collection to guarantee the correct functioning and quality of the ecosystems concerned. It is the residual flow rate that protects the natural biocoenosis of the water course in the short and long term. The term Minimum Vital Flow is therefore often replaced by the term Ecological Flow. During flooding and when natural flow rates are high, plants, depending on their size, withdraw water up to the maximum flow rate allowed by the concession decrees; in lean periods, meanwhile, there may be a reduction in the significant flow rate in some sections of the riverbeds. In the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, the release of the MVF from a water derivation is regulated by the General Plan for the Use of Public Water (PGUAP). For 11 large hydroelectric plants operated by Alperia Greenpower Srl, when the concession was renewed in 2011, a laborious testing and monitoring programme was set up with the aim of identifying a quantity of water deemed to be ecologically optimal, guaranteeing the optimum condition of the watercourse downstream of the derivation. This trial was originally planned to last about eight years and the trial has been completed, as certified by the assessments of the Environmental Services Conference and the resulting resolutions of the Provincial Council. During 2024, no incidents of non-compliance with the MVF requirements set by the Province were reported to the Group, which in total required the release of 38,936 litres per second for all Group plants

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Management of accumulated sediments, which involves periodic discharging, if not done correctly, can harm habitats and species. It follows that the management to be implemented at each individual reservoir or large river crossing has been defined and authorised by the competent authority on the basis of a specific Reservoir Management Project to which Alperia strictly adheres. The release of silt and sand downstream from the dams is also necessary to regenerate the characteristics of the river bed. Sediment release from large artificial reservoirs is regulated at both national and provincial levels. The drawing up of a Reservoir Management Project and an Operational Plan, both approved by the competent authorities, is required.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

/

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10497000

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :The increase in water withdrawals (turbinated) during the reporting period, was driven by higher precipitation in 2024.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :According to the projections until 2100 shows an upward trend for the average annual precipitation in the period 2071–2100, despite an increase in total rainfall in the future, there will be a lower frequency and concentration of rain.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The volumes of withdrawals and discharges depends on the yearly rainfalls

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10497000

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :The increase in water discharges (turbinated) during the reporting period, was driven by higher precipitation in 2024.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :According to the projections until 2100 shows an upward trend for the average annual precipitation in the period 2071–2100, despite an increase in total rainfall in the future, there will be a lower frequency and concentration of rain.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The volumes of withdrawals and discharges depends on the yearly rainfalls

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :The water that passes through our hydroelectric turbines represents an extremely large volume that is not actually consumed but simply used for energy generation and then returned to the environment, largely unchanged in quantity and quality. This pr

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water gets only turbinated

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

There's no water consumption in our production process
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WRI Aqueduct	South Tyrol is medium low stress

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10497000

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The increase in water withdrawals (turbinated) during the reporting period, was driven by higher precipitation in 2024. All our plants are run-of-river and reservoir and use surface water. All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with

environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All water withdrawals in Alperia's hydroelectric operations come exclusively from surface water sources, such as rivers, streams, and reservoirs. There are no withdrawals from groundwater or other sources. These surface water intakes are governed by specific concessions and are managed to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, including minimum ecological flow requirements. Since the water is used solely for the purpose of generating electricity and is returned to the natural course immediately after use, the overall impact on water availability remains minimal.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10497000

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The increase in water discharges (turbinated) during the reporting period, was driven by higher precipitation in 2024. In our hydroelectric operations, water discharges occur directly into the same river systems from which the water was originally diverted. After passing through the turbines, the water is returned to the natural watercourse at the plant's outlet point, typically just downstream of the intake. These discharges are not associated with any industrial contamination, as the water is not altered chemically or thermally during the generation process. As a result, the integrity of the aquatic ecosystem is preserved, and the water continues its natural course without significant impact.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In our hydroelectric operations, water discharges occur directly into the same river systems from which the water was originally diverted. After passing through the turbines, the water is returned to the natural watercourse at the plant's outlet point, typically just downstream of the intake.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In our hydroelectric operations, water discharges occur directly into the same river systems from which the water was originally diverted. After passing through the turbines, the water is returned to the natural watercourse at the plant's outlet point, typically just downstream of the intake.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In our hydroelectric operations, water discharges occur directly into the same river systems from which the water was originally diverted. After passing through the turbines, the water is returned to the natural watercourse at the plant's outlet point, typically just downstream of the intake.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

35

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

18.2 ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources Impacts, risks and opportunities The Group's activities in the field of hydroelectric production are highly dependent on water resources and their proper management. The main risk lies in the insufficient availability of water resources locally and inter-regionally for all stakeholders, resulting in the Group's obligation to release water, leading to lower energy production, with possible impacts on production and revenue. Impacts on the consumption, abstraction and discharge of the resource are limited, as the water is only turbined and passed through our facilities. In fact, even the Environmental Declaration of Alperia Greenpower Srl, does not consider this aspect as significant. In addition, South Tyrol is not in a waterstressed zone and, as research on the effects of climate change on the local area shows, the water resource is not expected to decrease by much in the future. According to the projections of a study conducted by Eurac, annual precipitation until 2100 shows an upward trend and an increase of 7% for the average annual precipitation in the period 2071–2100, for the RCP 8.5 scenario, compared to the average precipitation in the base period 1981–2010. However, heavy rainfall is expected to increase in the period 2071–2100

by about 29% under the most pessimistic scenario and by about 22% under the intermediate scenario compared to 1981–2010 values. Thus, despite an increase in total rainfall in the future, a lower frequency and concentration of rainfall is expected in some extreme events, which would lead to a loss of profit due to the impossibility of exploiting the entire water resource in the Group's plants.

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Fontana Bianca

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.483867

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.827792

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

17070.92

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

17070.92

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

17070.92

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

17070.92

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Pracomune

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.551484

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.918525

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23113.77

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

23113.77

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

23113.77

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

23113.77

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

S. Valburga

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.527934

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.954705

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

84981.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

84981.13

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

84981.13

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

84981.13

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

S. Pancrazio

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.564494

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.055437

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

247605.63

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

247605.63

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

247605.63

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

247605.63

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lana

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.612543

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.145321

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

291471.15

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

291471.15

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

291471.15

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

291471.15

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.807522

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.543734

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

58168.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

58168.5

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

58168.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

58168.5

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Glorenza

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.674144

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.575429

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

179363.57

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

179363.57

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

179363.57

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

179363.57

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lasa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.610928

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.708334

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

124945.82

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

124945.82

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

124945.82

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

124945.82

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Castelbello

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.622245

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.916067

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

690547.55

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

690547.55

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

690547.55

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

690547.55

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Naturno

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.651827

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.993002

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

161128.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

161128.73

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

161128.73

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

161128.73

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tel

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.678895

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.100861

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

790813.95

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

790813.95

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

790813.95

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

790813.95

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Marlengo

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.660684

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.142952

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

62634

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

62634

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

62634

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

62634

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lappago

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.898949

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.812676

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

76794.87

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

76794.87

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

76794.87

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

76794.87

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Molini in Tures

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.899219

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.937838

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

109500

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

109500

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

109500

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

109500

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Brunico

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.788112

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.971345

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

394830.51

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

394830.51

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

394830.51

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

394830.51

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.901381

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.483007

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

123617.79

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

123617.79

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

123617.79

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

123617.79

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bressanone

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.717888

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.668558

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1703916.67

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1703916.67

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1703916.67

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1703916.67

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 21

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Barbiano

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.603873

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.53179

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2033741.01

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2033741.01

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2033741.01

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2033741.01

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 22

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Premesa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.593843

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.587213

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

80179.91

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

80179.91

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

80179.91

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

80179.91

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 23

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 23

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ponte Gardena

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.594309

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.530661

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

111483.87

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

111483.87

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

111483.87

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

111483.87

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 24

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 24

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.494815

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.396384

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2163351.35

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2163351.35

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2163351.35

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2163351.35

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 25

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 25

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sarentino

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.620932

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.374559

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

178216.67

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

178216.67

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

178216.67

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

178216.67

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 27

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 27

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Alborello DMV

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.56742

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.069013

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4500

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

4500

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4500

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

4500

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 28

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 28

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bolzano

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.490671

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.394068

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

47469.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

47469.64

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

47469.64

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

47469.64

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 29

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 29

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Fortezza DMV

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.717888

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.668558

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

61176.47

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

61176.47

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

61176.47

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

61176.47

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 30

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 30

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.7957

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.670127

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

97750

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

97750

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

97750

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

97750

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 31

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 31

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Frena

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.628487

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.855166

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8500

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

8500

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8500

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

8500

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 32

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 32

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Pontives

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.587286

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.627897

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5700

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

5700

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5700

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

5700

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 33

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 33

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Predej

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

47.048348

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1788.89

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1788.89

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1788.89

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1788.89

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 34

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 34

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Rosim

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.521755

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

12.123003

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9081.63

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

9081.63

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

9081.63

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

9081.63

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 35

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 35

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

- Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.557751

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.73368

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

32913.04

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

32913.04

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32913.04

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

32913.04

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 36

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 36

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Senales

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.647655

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

10.980607

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

35582.05

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

35582.05

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

35582.05

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

35582.05

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 37

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 37

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Stegona

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.797983

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.933625

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

276285.71

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

276285.71

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

276285.71

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

276285.71

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 38

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 38

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tel DMV

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Other, please specify :Adige

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.679956

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.091482

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

113043.48

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

113043.48

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

113043.48

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

113043.48

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

Row 39

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 39

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Versiaco

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.727384

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

12.321713

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

67360

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

67360

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

67360

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

67360

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In hydroelectric plants, an increase in precipitation results in greater water withdrawals and releases through the turbines. However, there is no actual consumption of water, as the process involves only passing water through the turbines to generate electricity without depleting the resource. The water is continuously cycled rather than consumed.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

2366133761

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

225.41

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Given that water volumes should remain constant in future, while revenue may vary with market conditions and production levels, the resulting efficiency indicator shows an avorable trend for the future.

[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:

Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

5524000

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Total water withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

2024: 1,900.23 (Mc/MWh) 2023: 2,385 (Mc/MWh)

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	There are no hazardous substances in electricity

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Reduce the usage of water of our customers

(9.14.4) Please explain

Smart Land: in order to make the agricultural sector more efficient and reduce waste, Alperia has developed smart sensors which, when connected to a digital infrastructure for targeted irrigation in orchards, save 30% or more water. The sensors measure soil moisture in the fields and combine data from weather forecasts with current temperatures. As a result, Alperia's LoRaWan™ network enables the transmission of this measurement data – from the fields to the farmer – in real time, via an app. In order to make the solution accessible to all farmers, Alperia has partnered with local partners to distribute and sell the package. The sensor system has also been extended to the vineyards, and sales in the area have now been underway for three years. In cooperation with the Laimburg Research Centre, measurements are constantly evaluated in all the province's agricultural fields on hundreds of hectares. The amount of water saved for irrigation each year exceeds 50%.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Not relevant for our business
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

Other, please specify :Compliance with legal provisions concerning minimum vital/ecological runoff

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2027

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all Hydropower plants of the Group

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, the release of the MVF from a water derivation is regulated by the General Plan for the Use of Public Water (PGUAP). For 11 large hydroelectric plants operated by Alperia Greenpower Srl, when the concession was renewed in 2011, a laborious testing and monitoring programme was set up with the aim of identifying a quantity of water deemed to be ecologically optimal, guaranteeing the optimum condition of the watercourse downstream of the derivation. This trial was originally planned to last about eight years and the trial has been completed, as certified by the assessments of the Environmental Services Conference and the resulting resolutions of the Provincial Council. During 2024, no incidents of non-compliance with the MVF requirements set by the Province were reported to the Group, which in total required the release of 38,936 litres per second for all Group plants.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

/

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

Increase in investment related to reducing water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

22

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Replaced

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all of the Group

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

/

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

- Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

- Increase in watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation activities

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all Hydropower plants of the Group

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

The renewal of the concessions for the large hydroelectric plants in 2011 is accompanied by significant environmental measures and the necessary financial resources. Alperia is allocating approximately 400 million euros in environmental funds for the entire 30-year concession period. These funds benefit the riverside and local communities where the hydroelectric plants are situated. This funding enables numerous measures aimed at preserving and improving the environment and landscape, as well as benefiting the population

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Update on the feasibility study for fish ladders on the Rio Anterselva

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Monitoring of water use

Other monitoring water use, please specify :Assessment of sensor installation to find drain blockages impacting the Minimum vital flow

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all Hydropower plants of the Group

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

After fine-tuning the first system, an additional release type will be selected in order to incorporate various situations that may arise into the system. A first prototype has been installed in Val Gardena. The system is active and undergoing fine-tuning.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

/

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

Eliminate single-use plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

*elimination of plastic bottles in vending machines and introduction of fair trade, coffee and organic products in the vending machines for our workers
[Fixed row]*

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

NO

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

*Plastic waste from vending machines, offices etc.
[Fixed row]*

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- Land/water protection
- Land/water management
- Species management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State and benefit indicators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pressure indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Aree Natura 2000, Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Dolomites
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

16000

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower generation

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

Scheduling

Other, please specify :18.3 ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Restoration

Physical controls

Operational controls

Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Water resource management in the Lasa plant and impacts on the Stelvio National Park The Lasa hydroelectric plant utilises the waters of the Rio Plima and Rio di Lasa, two main streams of the Nördersberg, located within the Stelvio National Park. The upper area of the respective catchment basins, which falls in areas of higher environmental value and in Natura2000-protected areas, is not affected by the plant activity, preserving the natural hydrological regime of glacial origin. In the case of the Rio Plima, the main diversion is through the Gioveretto dam (1,850 m a.s.l.), supported by secondary diversions into the Rosim, Flim, Soi and Sluder rivers. Out of a total basin of 160 km² within the Park, 47% of the upper part maintains its natural regime, while in the remaining 53% the runoff is reduced compared to its original conditions. In the case of Rio di Lasa, the catchment takes place at the Alto Lasa bypass (1,862 m a.s.l.), contributing to the power supply of the Lasa power station together with the bypass of the Rio Plima. Again, the upper part of the basin (11.47 km² out of 24.90 km², or 46% of the total) is unaffected, while the remaining 54% suffers a reduction in water availability. The environmental impact is therefore limited to the lower parts of the valleys, where the water flow is altered compared to natural conditions. However, the plant operates within environmental constraints and protection regulations, ensuring a balance between energy production and ecosystem conservation. For example, the resources of Lago del Gioveretto are only used when there is a high demand for energy.

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

6276

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower generation

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

Scheduling

Other, please specify :18.3 ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Restoration

Physical controls

- Operational controls
- Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Water resource management in the Fontanabianca and Santa Valburga plants and impacts on the Stelvio National Park A vast and complex network of tunnels, penstocks and hydraulic works now crosses a large part of the 40- kilometre-long Val d'Ultimo. The valley, one of the richest in water in South Tyrol, is characterised by its environmental and landscape value as well as its traditional cultural heritage. In the short space of two decades, from 1949 to 1969, Val d'Ultimo turned into a true "energy valley". Six artificial lakes were created to feed six hydroelectric power plants. These are the Fontana Bianca, S. Valburga, Pracomune, S. Pancrazio and Lana power plants, which were joined in 2014 by the small MVF power plant in Alborelo. Fontana Bianca, located at 1,900 metres above sea level in the innermost area of Val d'Ultimo, is home to an important reservoir used for the production of renewable energy and is located within the Stelvio National Park. Hydroelectric infrastructure profoundly transformed the territory between the 1950s and 1960s, with the construction of dams, pipelines and plants that changed the landscape and land use. The introduction of reservoirs has led to a redefinition of local ecosystems, with effects on biodiversity and water management. Over time, however, these reservoirs, although artificial in nature, have become a characteristic feature of the Val d'Ultimo landscape and an important place of recreation. The sector of the Stelvio National Park covering Val d'Ultimo has an area of 62.76 km². The Fontana Bianca and Santa Valburga plants collect water in the terminal section of several watercourses. The upper reaches of these streams (and the associated catchment area) therefore have a natural flow that is not altered by hydropower use. <https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Parco naturale Gruppo di Tessa

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower generation

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

Scheduling

Other, please specify :18.3 ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>

Restoration

Physical controls

Operational controls

Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

With respect to the water and biodiversity issues, which represent the most critical environmental aspects in the management of hydroelectric plants, Alperia not only adopts preventive behaviour and complies with the provisions of the sector's regulations, but also invests in technological innovation in order to find the best solutions

to protect biodiversity and act responsibly on the territory. We want to minimise the impact of hydroelectric power plants on nature and the environment and actively protect the biological diversity of watercourses. For large derivations, whose concessions were renewed in 2011 (a total of 11 large derivations), Alperia is obliged to operate a monitoring system that detects the quality of the watercourse concerned. Water quality monitoring is carried out in agreement with the Autonomous Province of Bolzano. In order to plan the actions necessary to ensure proper environmental management at the various production stages, Alperia Greenpower has adopted an Integrated Management System in line with the Group's system. Alperia Greenpower and Alperia Vipower are committed to preventing and reducing environmental impacts and risks in the management of hydroelectric plants also through the voluntary adoption of environmental management systems certified according to ISO 14001 and EMAS registration (which require an assessment on biodiversity <https://www.alperiaigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/AGP%20DA%20Convalidata%202022.pdf>) see chapter 8.3. Water and biodiversity https://www.alperiaigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Final%20DNF%202023_22.04.2024_ENG_0.pdf

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Dolomites

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower generation

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

- Scheduling Other, please specify :18.3 ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems
<https://www.alperigroup.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Consolidated%20Financial%20%26%20Sustainability%20Statement%202024.pdf>
- Restoration
- Physical controls
- Operational controls
- Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Electricity production from renewable sources is carried out through 35 hydroelectric power plants owned, subject to management and coordination, and five subsidiaries, with 13 large dams and 17 smaller reservoirs under provincial jurisdiction. The hydroelectric power generation is managed by Alperia Greenpower Srl. The large hydroelectric plants operated by the Group are located in South Tyrol, along the main watercourses. Hydroelectric plants produce renewable energy; thus, they do not consume natural resources. The water used in the energy production process, after being captured by the intake works, is fully returned to the environment (river or lake) further downstream under the same conditions. Using the water resource for hydroelectric production, however, changes the water regime and the amount of runoff downstream of the diversion. Particular attention is therefore paid to compliance with the quantities defined by the concession decrees (an administrative act issued by the Autonomous Province of Bolzano regulating the use of water, in these cases, for hydroelectric derivation plants), which set out the quantities to be released in the derived stretches (so-called Minimum Vital Flows or Ecological Flows) to guarantee the maintenance of a good ecological status of the watercourse. Rivers are a primary source of biodiversity and represent an important part of the rich natural heritage, and improper management of the Minimum Vital Runoff (MVD) of hydropower plants, together with sediment management activities, can jeopardise the survival of sensitive aquatic species and alter the ecological balance of river habitats. Moreover, dams and river barriers represent a potential obstacle for the migration of fish but also for the transport of sediments, which is a natural factor in the life cycle of aquatic ecosystems. In order to avoid negative impacts on river ecosystems and the areas affected by the presence of the plants operated by Alperia51, the company provides considerable funds for the implementation of mitigation and compensation measures (more than Euro 22 million/year). The measures are mainly implemented by the affected riparian municipalities and the provincial administration, but partly also by the concessionaire. A number of measures carried out, in particular by the provincial administration, with these funds, involve the structuring and renaturalisation of watercourses for ecological improvement and to safeguard biodiversity. Mention should also be made of small initiatives undertaken or supported by Alperia to make a positive contribution to the

protection of biodiversity and river ecosystems, through the implementation of projects and initiatives, some of which were defined in collaboration with local communities, aimed at enhancing ecosystem
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Plastics
- Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third party assurance statement for the Integrated report 2024

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	<i>See integrated report for further information on topics</i>	<i>Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Statement 2024.pdf</i>

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

CSR Manager

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

