

CO₂ Assessment and initial results

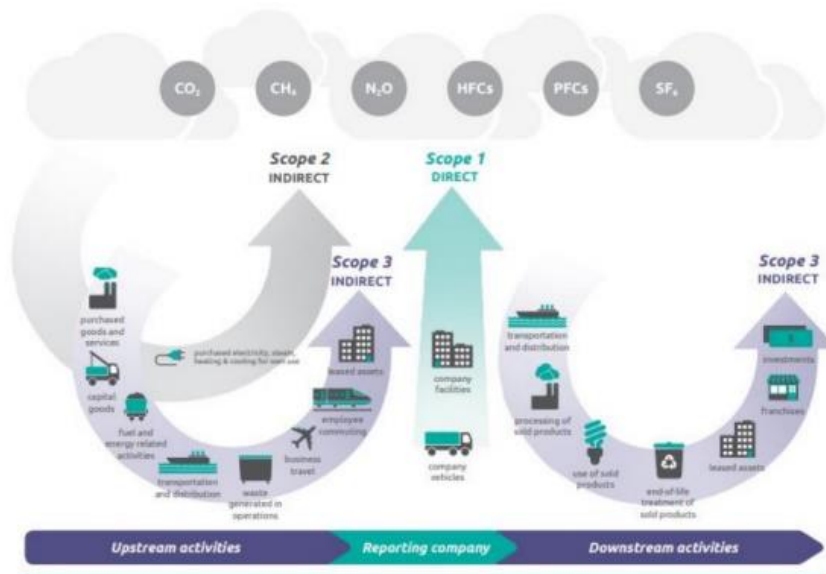
1. Introduction

Aware of its social responsibility, John Cockerill Group has for several years been committed to a CSR approach that is reflected in a number of initiatives. In terms of CO₂, the Group's ambition is to measure its carbon footprint over its entire perimeter before the end of 2024, in accordance with the "International GHG" protocol. At the request of the Business Units Balteau and Balteau Export, John Cockerill SA, the mother company, has also taken actions to **obtain the level 3 certification on the CO₂ Performance Ladder**.

As a reminder, Scope 1 covers direct emissions, i.e. those belonging to the most restricted perimeter. These are emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organization, such as emissions from stationary and mobile combustion plants.

Scope 2 corresponds to an intermediate perimeter which includes certain indirect emissions linked to energy consumption. Indirect emissions include emissions resulting from the production of electricity, heat, refrigeration and steam in facilities that do not belong to the organization but are used by the organization.

Scope 3 is the broadest scope. It includes all indirect GHG emissions not included in the previous scopes. These include emissions resulting from the production of purchased raw materials (upstream emissions) and the use of work, contracts, services or supplies offered/sold by the organization (downstream emissions).



2. Organizational boundaries for CO₂ performance ladder

In the context of the level 3 certification on the CO₂ Performance ladder, **the CO₂ emissions assessment must only list Scope 1, Scope 2 and business travel emissions.** These data have therefore been extracted from the overall balance sheet. The reference year taken into account for the first certification process is 2022.

In addition, the certification covers only the legal entity of John Cockerill SA, which is made up of 16 Business Units, including Balteau and Balteau Export, which are specialized in municipal water treatment. In this report, we will indicate the total scores for John Cockerill SA and attempt to systematically isolate the emissions specific to these 2 Business Units for a more in-depth analysis. For information, these two Business Units represent 12% of John Cockerill SA's workforce and around 9% of its sales.

The various entities making up John Cockerill SA are spread over **3 different sites**:

- Seraing: main site for most BU's (and headquarters of John Cockerill SA)
- Sprimont: secondary site for the following 2 BU's, Balteau and Balteau Export
- Willebroek: secondary site for the following 2 BU's, Services Energy North and Industrial Boilers

In terms of personnel, the Seraing site represents around 83% of John Cockerill SA, the Sprimont site 12% and the Willebroek site only 5%.

As the Willebroek site was not included in the scope of the balance carried out for the reference year 2022, its CO₂ emissions were estimated on the basis of the emissions of the Seraing and Sprimont sites, according to the percentage of staff and the surface area of the buildings. This value will be more accurate for future CO₂ balances, as the two BU's from Willebroek will be included in the data collection from the beginning.

3. Results of the CO₂ assessment

For the reference year 2022, **the CO₂ emissions of John Cockerill SA for the CO₂ performance ladder are equal to 7,480 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.**

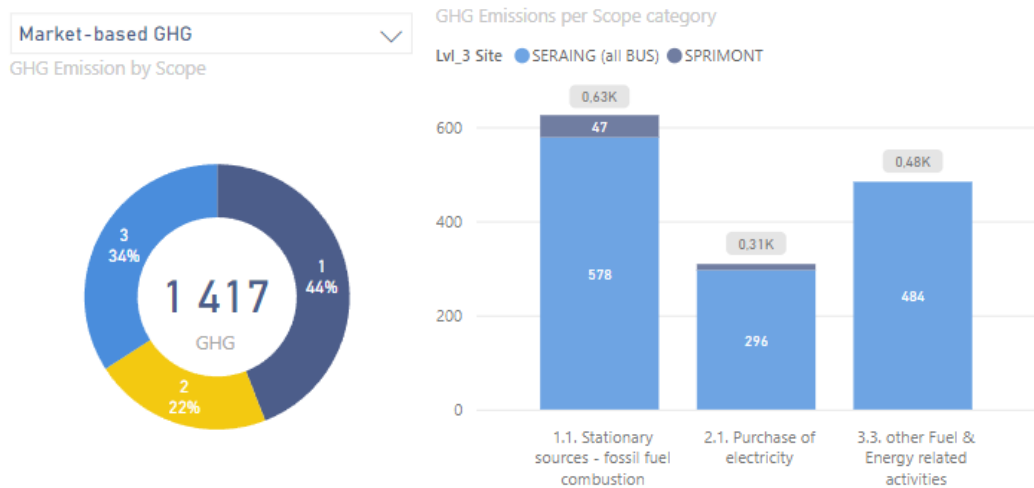
Specific figures for the 2 BUs Balteau and Balteau Export are the following ones:

- Balteau (complete): 8,764 tCO₂e
- Balteau (scope 1, 2 and business travel only): 595 tCO₂e
- Balteau Export (complete): 431 tCO₂e
- Balteau Export (emission 1.3 only): 124 tCO₂e

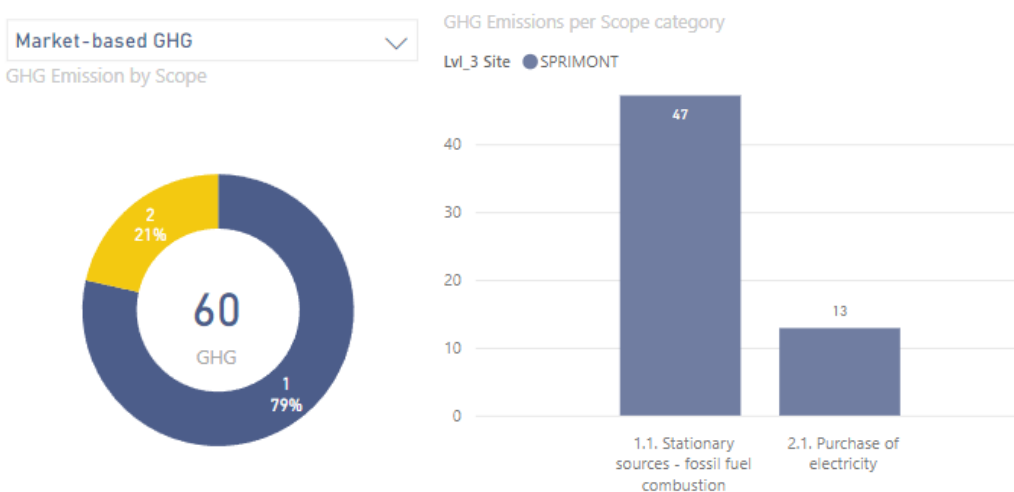
Emissions from the Willebroek site represent a small percentage of John Cockerill SA.

3.1 Scope 1 and 2 emissions

The total CO₂ emissions linked to electricity and heat consumption of scope 1 and 2 for John Cockerill SA for the reference year 2022 are 1,417 tonnes CO₂e.

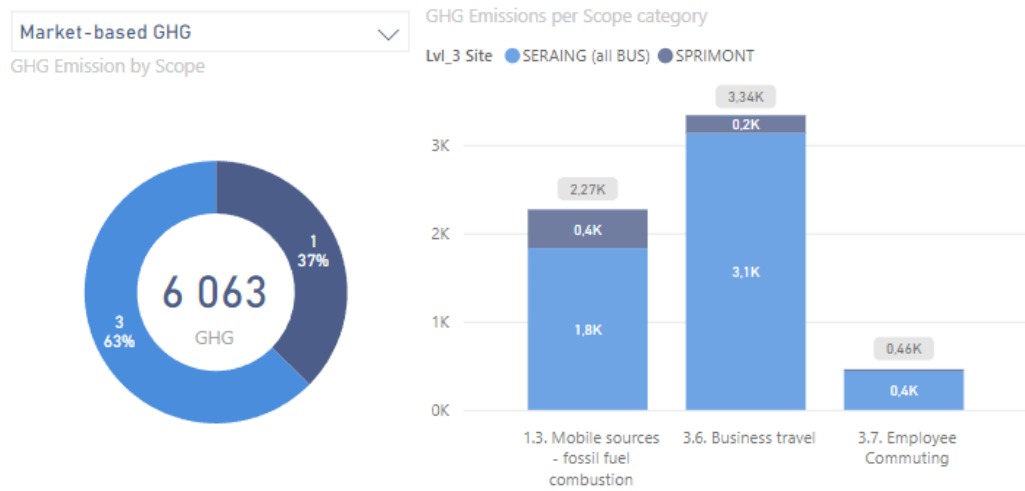


The results obtained for the 2 BUs Balteau and Balteau Export are presented below.

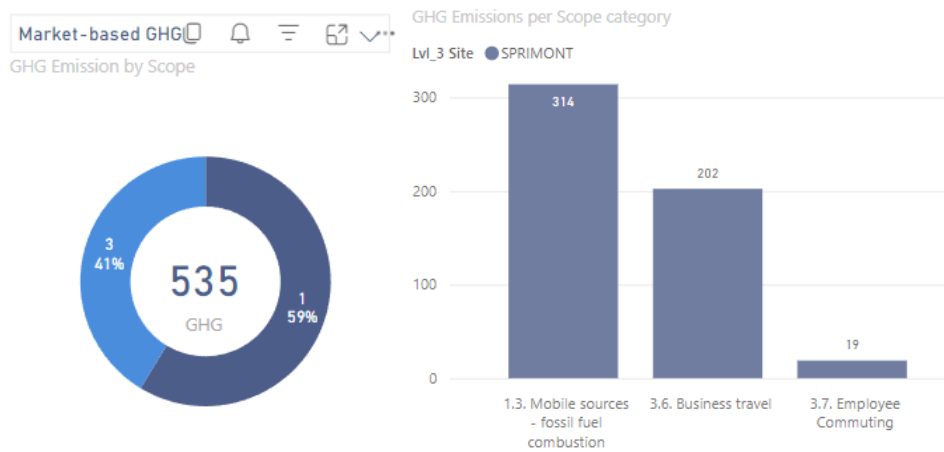


3.2 Mobility-related emissions

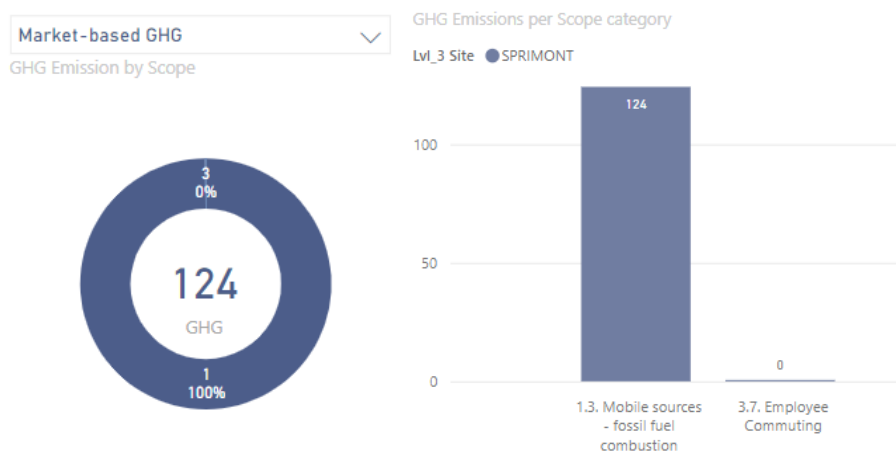
The total CO₂ emissions linked to mobility and business travel for John Cockerill SA for the reference year 2022 are equal to 6,063 tonnes CO₂e.



The following graphs show the results obtained for the BU Balteau.



The results of the BU Balteau Export are shown below.



4. Projects with an award criterion

For the moment, John Cockerill SA, through its BU John Cockerill Balteau, has one contract for which it has obtained the award criterion on the CO₂ performance ladder. The contract is for the renovation of the wastewater treatment plant of Wasmuel, with IDEA as contracting authority and in partnership with the company Jan de Nul.

Emissions linked to the production of electricity for site lighting, for site machinery and tools and for the living quarters; emissions linked to the heating of the living quarters; emissions linked to the installation of the temporary pumping system; and emissions linked to business travel by the customer and other site personnel are included either in the scope of the customer or in the scope of Jan De Nul, which is the specialist contractor for the civil engineering part of the site. The only emissions included in the scope of John Cockerill SA are the following ones:

- Emissions related to business travel by the employees of John Cockerill Balteau
- Emissions linked to business travel by subcontractors working for John Cockerill Balteau

The results of these emissions are based on estimates of kilometers reading and frequency of travel based on the fuel consumption of the vehicles in question, or on weight in the case of goods transport.

The estimated value for CO₂ emissions linked to mobility and business travel is equal to 44.2 tonnes CO₂e over the duration of the worksite. The duration of the project is considered over 2023 and 2024.