

## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: comparative data

The data used in the comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions consists of data for direct and indirect emission (Scope 1 and 2).

The unit of measurement used for the comparison is CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent expressed in thousands of tonnes, where CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent is the total contribution of climate-changing gases to the greenhouse effect.

The analysis was carried out by comparing Terna’s emissions figure with three peer groups: FTSE-MIB listed companies, electric utilities included in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, and TSOs.

In the absence of standardisation factors applicable to all sectors, it was deemed worthwhile - despite the lack of comparability - to present the data on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in absolute terms. These data, with orders of magnitude that differ greatly from one case to another, at least provide an indication of the significance of greenhouse gas emissions - and therefore of the materiality of their reduction and mitigation in terms of sustainability - in the various sectors and companies.

In 2017, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions attributable to Terna’s activities amounted to 148.3 thousand tonnes. In 2016, however, the year for which comparison is available, emissions amounted to 136.7 thousand tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. In comparison with all three peer groups, Terna is significantly below the average for 2016. This figure confirms the trend in the previous three years.



CO <sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS (000'S OF TONNES) - 2016	TSO	FTSE-MIB	DJSI-ELECTRIC UTILITIES
Available data	12	28	8
Average	28.826	6.404	24.266
Max	216.000	107.320	107.320
Min	12,4	1,2	33,2
<b>Terna</b>		<b>136,7</b>	

 Further details on how the benchmarking of “CO<sub>2</sub> emissions” is conducted may be found in the “Sustainability” section of the Company’s website at [www.terna.it](http://www.terna.it).

Terna focuses its attention on a number of voluntary action programmes aimed at reducing its main sources of greenhouse gas emissions, which primarily regard curbing the SF<sub>6</sub> leakage rate, the energy efficiency of buildings and energy saving at electricity substations.