

[GRI 302-1] INTERNAL GROUP ENERGY CONSUMPTION*

Internal energy consumption	2021	2022	2023**
Consumption of fuel from non-renewable sources (GJ)	2,516,482	2,314,922	2,002,884
of which:			
LPG	29,264	13,692	7,275
Diesel	720,765	450,907	297,584
Natural gas	831,068	723,860	617,866
Jet fuel	664,375	682,129	546,389
Petrol (GJ)	271,011	444,335	533,770
Consumption of energy from non-renewable sources (GJ)	53,140	30,037	46,623
of which:			
Thermal energy (district heating)	25,677	23,308	26,071
Electricity supplied by the National Grid	27,464	6,729	20,552
Consumption of energy from renewable sources (GJ)	1,588,317	1,570,291	1,485,592
of which:			
Self-produced photovoltaic electricity	7,145	9,032	22,554
Certified guarantee of origin electricity	1,581,172	1,561,258	1,463,038
Total energy consumption (GJ)	4,157,939	3,915,250	3,535,100
of which:			
from renewable sources	1,588,317	1,570,291	1,485,592
from non-renewable sources	2,569,623	2,344,959	2,049,507

^{*} Includes energy consumed by real estate and in road transport logistics and airmail. Source of factors used in conversion to GJ: GHG Protocol and DEFRA 2023 Guidelines.

[GRI 302-2] EXTERNAL GROUP ENERGY CONSUMPTION*

2021	2022	2023**
2,548,699	3,616,077	3,316,286
2,323,096	3,347,986	3,065,778
0	0	31,763
70	718	803
127	161	166
225,406	267,213	217,777
	2,548,699 2,323,096 0 70 127	2,548,699 3,616,077 2,323,096 3,347,986 0 0 70 718 127 161

[GRI 302-3] ENERGY INTENSITY

Energy intensity	2021	2022	2023
Consumption of fuel from non-renewable sources (GJ)	2,516,482	2,314,922	2,002,884
Consumption of energy from non-renewable sources (GJ)	53,140	30,037	46,623
Consumption of energy from renewable sources (GJ)	1,588,317	1,570,291	1,485,592
Total energy consumption (GJ)	4,157,939	3,915,250	3,535,100
Total number of employees	118,969	121,033	120,155
Energy intensity (GJ/P)*	34.9	32.3	29.4

^{*} P = amount of personnel employed on site.

^{*} The 2023 reporting boundary includes the Parent Company and Group companies.

** The target set for 2023 is 1,500,000 GJ (416,667 MWh) for total energy from renewable sources (internal and external) and 5,800,000 GJ (1,487,764 MWh) for total energy from non-renewable sources (internal and external).

[GRI 305-1] TOTAL DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1); [GRI 305-2] TOTAL INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 2); [GRI 305-3] TOTAL OTHER INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3)*

	2021	2022	2023
Direct emissions – Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)**	165,508	152,703	130,592
of which:			
LPG	1,872	876	464
Diesel	50,384	32,102	21,006
Natural gas	46,872	40,661	34,801
Jet fuel	48,142	49,489	39,630
Petrol (GJ)	18,238	29,575	34,690
Indirect emissions – Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)***	5.709	2.860	4.972
of which:			
Thermal energy	2,211	2,007	2,362
Electricity	3,498	853	2,610
Indirect emissions – Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)****	178,737	257,796	234,326
of which:			
Diesel	162,392	238,359	216,411
Natural gas	4	40	45
Petrol (GJ)	0	0	2,064
LPG	8.1	10.3	10.6
Jet fuel	16,333	19,387	15,796

^{*} The 2023 reporting boundary includes the Parent Company and Group companies.

The Location-based method, on the other hand, is based on average emission factors for regional, sub-national or national power generation. Applying the Location-based the total Group emissions of Scope 2 in 2021 117,630 tCO₂e and in 2022 109,022 tCO₂e and in 2023 123,233 tCO₂e. Emission factors used for Location-based method calculation: for 2021 0.258 kg CO₂e/kWh (source: Emission factor of electric consumption processed by ISPRA 2021, referred to year 2020), for 2022 0.246 kg CO₂e/kWh (source: Electricity consumption emission factor processed by ISPRA 2022, referred to year 2021), for 2023 0.293 kg CO₂e/kWh (source: Electricity consumption emission factor processed by ISPRA 2022, referred to year 2021), for 2023 0.293 kg CO₂e/kWh (source: Electricity consumption emission factor processed by ISPRA 2022, referred to year 2022). Values for 2021-2022 have been updated following a refinement of the reporting system.

**** Emission factors used for conversion of fuels to CO₂e: Jet fuel for 2021 2.55 kg CO₂e/I (source DEFRA 2021), for 2022 2.55 kg CO₂e/I (source DEFRA 2022) and for 2023 2.54 kg CO₂e/I (source DEFRA 2023). The target set for 2023 is 250,000 tCO₂e. The table considers categories related to material issues relevant to the Group under the Green Transition Pillar strategy, specifically category 9 "Downstream transportation and distribution" and category 13 "Downstream leased assets." Category 6 "Business travel," category 7 "Employee commuting" and category 15 "Investments" are monitored and reported in separate tables.

^{**} Emission factors used for conversion of fuels to CO_e: LPG for 2021 1.56 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2021), for 2022 1.56 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2022) and for 2023 1.56 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2023). Diesel for 2021 2.51 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2021), for 2022 2.56 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2022) and for 2023 2.51 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2023). Natural Gas for 2021 2.02 kg CO_e/m³ (source DEFRA 2021), for 2022 2.02 kg CO_e/m³ (source DEFRA 2022) and for 2023 2.04 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2023). Petrol for 2021 2.19 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2021), for 2022 2.16 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2022) and for 2023 2.1 kg CO_e/l (source DEFRA 2023). The target set for 2023 is 135,000 tCO_e.

Poste Italiane purchases certificates of renewable origin for 99% of its electricity consumption. The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards envisage two calculation methods for Scope 2 emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. The Market-based method (methodology used by Poste Italiane) is based on CO₂ emitted by the energy suppliers from whom the organisation purchases, through a contract, electricity (in this case, certificates of guarantee of origin from renewable energy sources) and for the remaining 1% emission factors from the national electricity grid (emission factor for the calculation of the Market-based method for: 2023 0.457 kg CO₂e/kWh, source European Residual Mixes 2021, for 2021 0.459 kg CO₂e/kWh, source European Residual Mixes 2020). Conversion factors used to convert thermal energy into CO₂e: for 2021, 0.17 kg CO₂e/kWh, for 2022, 0.17 kg CO₂e/kWh and for 2023, 0.18 kg CO₂e/kWh. The target set for 2023 is 5,000 tCO₂e.

[GRI 306-3] WASTE GENERATED; [GRI 306-4] WASTE RECOVERED; [GRI 306-5] WASTE DISPOSED OF*

		2021		2022**			2023		
Waste by type (t)	Waste generated	Waste recovered	Waste disposed of	Waste generated	Waste recovered	Waste disposed of	Waste generated	Waste recovered***	Waste disposed of****
Total waste	34,471.7	33,202.5	1,269.2	37,245.3	36,443.2	802.1	38,904.5	38,533.1	371.4
of which:									
Paper/cardboard	13,584.9	13,539.2	45.8	15,588.5	15,467.8	125.2	17,171.5	17,171.5	0
Plastic	1,359.3	1,359.3	0	1,282.4	1,282.4	0	1,365.5	1,365.5	0
Wood	10,481.8	10,478.2	3.6	10,097.9	10,097.9	0	10,537.3	10,537.3	0
Other	9,045.8	7,825.9	1,219.8	10,276.5	9,595.2	676.9	9,830.2	9,458.8	371.4

The figures for the quantity of waste produced are provided by the companies that provide waste management services.
 The 2022 values have been updated following a refinement of the reporting system.

^{****} The target set for 2023 in relation to waste sent to disposal (landfill, incinerated and other types of disposal) is 500 tonnes.

	2021		2022*		2023	
Total weight of hazardous waste recovered (t)	On site	Off site	On site	Off site	On site	Off site
Preparation for reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling	0	364.4	0	247.8	0	150.5
Other operations of recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	364.4	0	247.8	0	150.5
Total hazardous waste recovered	364.4		247.8		150.	5

 $^{^{\}ast}\,$ The 2022 values have been updated following a refinement of the reporting system.

Total weight of non-hazardous waste recovered	2021		2022*		2023	
(t)	On site	Off site	On site	Off site	On site	Off site
Preparation for reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling	0	32,838.2	0	36,195.35	0	38,382.61
Other operations of recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	32,838.2	0	36,195.35	0	38,382.61
Total non-hazardous waste recovered	32,838.2		36,195.35		38,382.61	

 $^{^{\}ast}\,$ The 2022 values have been updated following a refinement of the reporting system.

	2021	2021 2022****			2023	
Total weight of hazardous waste recovered (t)	On site	Off site	On site	Off site	On site	Off site
Disposal in landfill*	0	99.3	0	3.0	0	7.4
Incinerated**	0	0.3	0	0	0	0
Other type of disposal***	0	36.1	0	41.3	0	22.9
Total	0	135.8	0	44.3	0	30.3
Total hazardous waste disposed	135.8		44.3		30.31	

	2021		2022	***	2023	
Total weight of non-hazardous waste disposed (t)	On site	Off site	On site	Off site	On site	Off site
Disposal in landfill*	0	616.6	0	358.6	0	214.1
Incinerated**	0	0.01	0	0	0	0
Other type of disposal***	0	516.8	0	399.2	0	127
Total	0	1,133.4	0	757.8	0	341
Total non-hazardous waste disposed	1,133	.4	757	7.8	341	.1

The target expected for 2023 with respect to the total amount of waste for disposal (hazardous and non-hazardous) is 300 tonnes.

^{***} The target expected for 2023 with respect to recovered waste is 36,000 tonnes.

^{**} The target expected for 2023 with respect to the total amount of waste for disposal by incineration (hazardous and non-hazardous) is 0.1 tonnes.

The target expected for 2023 with respect to the total amount of waste for disposal through forms other than landfilling and incineration (hazardous and non-hazardous) is 200 tonnes.

^{****} The 2022 values have been updated following a refinement of the reporting system.