



Climate Report 2024

Our commitment for the future



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Introduction

Faced with the current climate challenges, the construction and infrastructure sectors are taking action

— Adopting eco-design principles and extending the lifespan of buildings and infrastructure, developing renewable energy and sustainable mobility – a wide range of innovations and low-carbon solutions are being produced, developed and implemented.

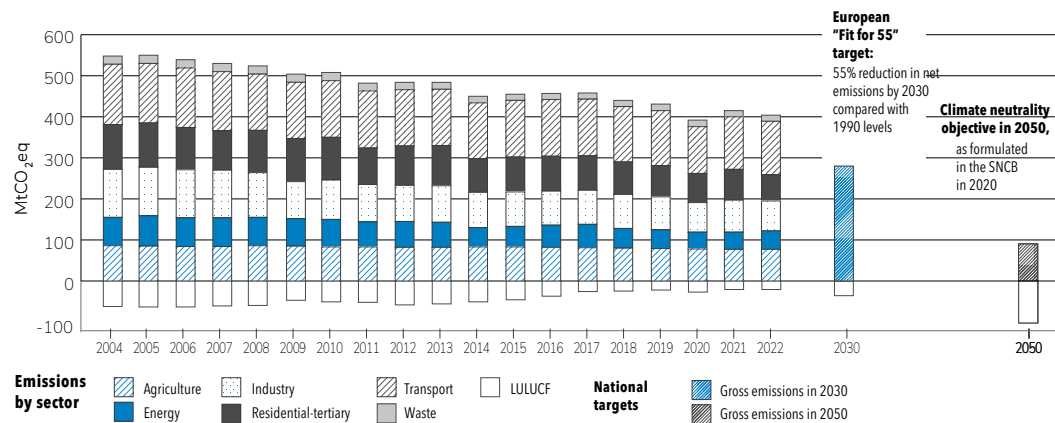
Reducing GHG emissions by **55%** compared to 1990 levels

For the first time in history, our planet experienced global warming above 1.5°C for a period of 12 consecutive months, from February 2023 to February 2024, according to data released in early February 2024 by the European observatory Copernicus. And in 2023, the concentration of greenhouse gases (GHG) in the atmosphere was at its highest level ever recorded. Environmental issues, with climate at the forefront, are becoming a priority for French companies. Beyond measuring their carbon

footprint, companies are increasingly developing strategies to enable them to achieve net zero emissions. Changes to regulations are also forcing companies to improve reporting on the impact of their commercial activities on the environment, such as introduction of the new European CSRD* sustainability reporting standard. In accordance with the European Green Deal adopted in December 2019, which introduces targets for 2030 (cut GHG emissions by 55% compared to

1990 levels) and 2050 (achieve net zero emissions), France's national low-carbon strategy (SNBC for "Stratégie Nationale Bas-Carbone") sets out the roadmap for implementing the transition to a low-carbon, circular and sustainable economy for all sectors of activity. It focuses in particular on sectors within the French economy that generate the highest levels of carbon emissions, such as transport, construction, energy production and industry, which are generally the same at European level. The construction and public works sector, which accounts for nearly 27% of total emissions at national level (including close to 23% for construction and 3.5% for public works), has a particular responsibility when it comes to implementing solutions. Land cover change, for instance, diminishes its capacity to store carbon. Standard construction materials also weigh into the equation: 23% of global emissions are linked to concrete, steel and aluminium. The emissions generated by heating systems in buildings also need to be reduced.

Greenhouse gas emissions in France (2004-2022) and national targets (2030 and 2050)



Historical emissions data based on the CITEPA SECTEN report, and 2030 and 2050 targets based on SGPE and NIECP

Adopting eco-design principles and extending the lifespan of buildings and infrastructure

In early 2023, the French construction sector published its own low-carbon roadmap**, which includes more than 120 different measures.

* Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive.

** "Feuille de route de décarbonation du cycle de vie du bâtiment" (Roadmap for decarbonising the entire building life cycle), January 2023.

In fact, a wide range of solutions exist both upstream (materials) and downstream (uses): using bio-sourced materials that produce fewer emissions, decarbonising conventional materials, making re-use a standard practice, and generally promoting eco-design. Developing renovation as a way to extend the lifespan of buildings and infrastructure, and promoting virtuous use practices in buildings to reduce energy consumption are also important. In the residential sector, in addition to thermal insulation, the transition involves replacing oil and gas heating systems with low-carbon alternatives such as heat pumps.

The public works sector also set out its roadmap in 2023, bearing in mind that the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions are linked to the supply of raw materials, accounting for more than 50%, and the energy used to power vehicles and site equipment, accounting for 20%. France's national federation of public works, the FNTF*, is banking in particular on electric solutions, pending the arrival of new technologies such as hydrogen.

Furthermore, the civil engineering sector, like the construction sector, is changing the composition of cements and concretes, working to optimise the dimensions of structures to reduce their environmental impact, reviewing its industrial processes, as well as promoting the recovery of materials and energy from waste generated in other sectors.

Developing renewable energy and sustainable mobility

On the energy front, France's low-carbon strategy focuses on decarbonising the energy mix and accelerating energy efficiency gains. Indeed, the final statement of the COP 28, which took place in Dubai in December 2023, calls for a "transition away" from fossil fuels, which is a first for this type of document, and talks about tripling the deployment of renewable power generation and doubling energy efficiency by 2030.

Transport is a major emitter, accounting for 31% of

France's total carbon emissions alone. Reducing dependence on fossil fuels by promoting low-carbon mobility is a major challenge. Accelerating the roll-out of electric vehicle charging points, developing car-pooling both in towns and on motorways, and soft mobility solutions such as high-service level tram and bus routes and cycle paths, are all solutions for reducing the impact of mobility – not forgetting new railway projects and the renovation of existing railway networks.

100 billion euros of climate investments in 2022

A sign of the growing awareness of the issues at stake is the widespread mobilisation of all sectors of the economy. In France, for example, the amounts invested by households, businesses and public authorities in housing renovation, electric vehicles, renewable energies and transport infrastructure passed the symbolic 100-billion-euro mark in 2022, according to the 2023 Landscape of Climate Finance report published by the Institute for Climate Economics (I4CE).

Up 9% on 2021, a third of this investment was made by public authorities, the main contractors for the entire construction industry. Major low-carbon projects, such as offshore wind farms and the Grand Paris Express rail network, are currently being rolled out and brought into service.

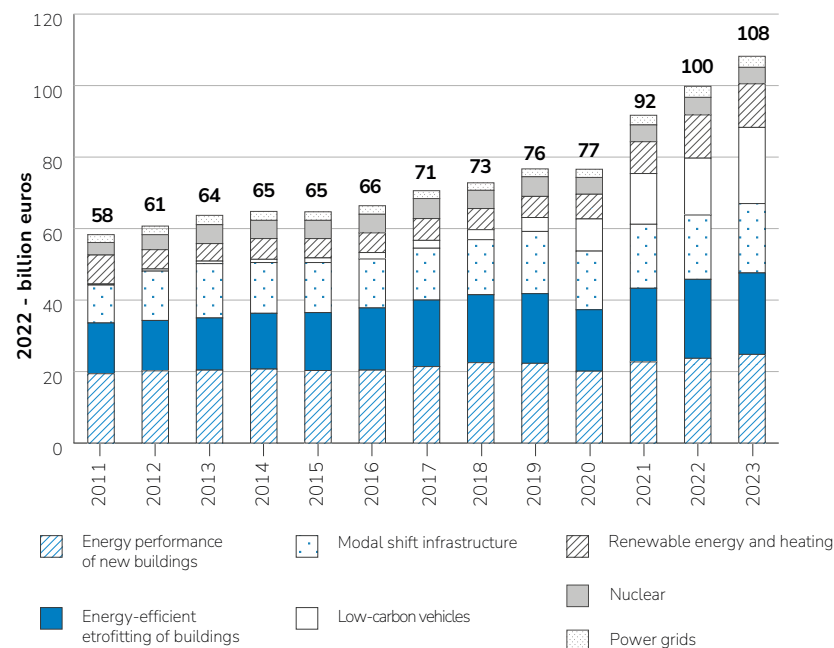
In practical terms, almost half of climate investments are focused on the energy performance of new buildings and energy-efficient retrofitting of existing buildings. This is followed by modal shift infrastructure focusing on rail and low-carbon vehicles. Renewable energy and heating networks account for a growing share.

However, mitigating climate change is not the only important issue that needs to be addressed. Adapting our businesses and our offerings to climate change is becoming vital. In February 2024, the French construction and public works sector was asked for its expertise in this area. France's new

climate change adaptation plan (PNACC for "Plan national d'adaptation au changement climatique"), due to be published in the summer of 2024, aims to include "50 concrete measures" and bring investment into line with the reference warming trajectory for adaptation to climate change set at +4°C.

* Fédération Nationale des Travaux Publics

Climate investments in France by sector



Source: I4CE

Climate challenges and CSR governance

1

Carbon and climate: our challenge is primarily a human one

Benoît de Ruffray, Chairman and CEO of Eiffage

« Climate change has become a tangible reality that affects us all on a daily basis, and we need to adapt to it. In Europe, where the Group has a strong presence, over 60% of the population say they are concerned about the consequences of climate change and the loss of biodiversity.

Today, decarbonising our societies is no longer an option, it has become an absolute necessity and one with a relatively short time horizon. Within the Group, we are convinced that the faster we move on this issue, the more we will stand out from the crowd.

We have made ambitious commitments for all the Group's business activities in terms of our direct emissions (scopes 1 and 2), with a target of 46% less emissions by 2030 compared to the reference year 2019, and regarding our value chain (scope 3 upstream and downstream), with a target of 30% less emissions by 2030.

In 2023, the trajectory for achieving our targets was certified by the Science-Based Targets initiative, an independent third party, which considers it to be compatible with the 1.5°C trajectory. Our employees are highly motivated and fully mobilised around this low-carbon ambition, and we can already measure tangible results in terms of reducing our direct emissions, particularly in our highest emitting activities.

We are continuing to develop measurement systems, and our employees have access to reliable data that enables them to play an active role in monitoring this trajectory as close to the ground as possible. Eco-driving techniques for vehicles, equipment and plant

machinery, for example, is already a reality in the field. We also now have a number of materials recycling and reuse platforms, which are making a solid contribution to the circular flow of materials across our regions.

Of course, the issues that affect us also affect our customers, and it is essential that this approach is integrated into our technical and commercial offerings. Low-carbon solutions and the preservation of biodiversity can ensure the sustainability as well as the future development of all our business lines over the short, medium and long term. Our businesses are changing, and our customers expect virtuous solutions that are compatible with the current climate and environmental challenges.

By mobilising our ecosystem, particularly our suppliers, we will be able to offer our customers a wider range of low-carbon alternatives.

Eiffage, which is also a concessions, urban development and real estate project owner, wants to set the example by promoting the best low-carbon and biodiversity preservation solutions, and act as a driving force in tackling this challenge that concerns us all.

This is a collective undertaking. We need to succeed if we want to guarantee growth for our business lines and contribute to improving the quality of life in the areas where we operate.



"Our low-carbon trajectory has been validated, and we are seeing the first tangible results of our efforts."

Bertrand Noël

The internal rules governing the Board of Directors have been amended, notably to allow the Audit Committee to contribute to the relevance of non-financial data, and thus support the Strategy and CSR Committee and the Appointments and Compensation Committee in integrating the climate impacts of our business activities.

How are climate issues addressed by the Board of Directors?

Social and environmental responsibility is of course integrated at the highest levels of the company by the Chairman and CEO, who embodies and drives it forward within the Group, as well as the entire Board of Directors, who have a clear view of the issues involved.

In 2023, the Board revised its internal rules to ensure that CSR criteria, particularly the climate impact of our activities, are integrated into the work of the three committees, and their scopes were clarified and extended.

The Audit Committee ensures the quality of the processes used to produce the non-financial data reported in published documents. In this respect, the integrated organisation of the Group's information systems, steered by the Finance department, provides an assurance of reliability in terms of building a solid management system for monitoring CSR indicators, but also for the development of low-carbon solutions by operational teams.

The Appointments and Compensation Committee continues to specifically integrate emissions reduction targets and results in the compensation package of corporate officers. Every year, the Strategy and CSR Committee carries out an in-depth review of Eiffage's CSR policy, and ensures that the projects submitted for its consideration, and subsequently validated by the Board, are in line with the policy elaborated and communicated by the Group.

How are Board members informed and trained in the low-carbon strategy?

Given the importance, relative complexity and novelty of the issues that need to be addressed in terms of the low-carbon strategy, all Board members receive regular training. This is in addition to the Strategy Committee's annual meeting focused on CSR, and other regular discussions.

In 2022, the Board attended a presentation and training session on climate issues, given by one of the French members of the IPCC. This session gave the Board a broader understanding of climate issues and enabled it to put into context the related impacts and opportunities for Eiffage. In 2023, specific training focused on implementing the CSRD and the European Taxonomy. Lastly, a Board meeting focused on the research and development work being carried out by Eiffage Route's study centre to reduce the environmental impact of worksites.

Consequently, the Group's governance has a clear view of the strategic challenges, the quantified monitoring of these challenges, and the operational initiatives put in place to meet them. The Climate Report demonstrates how the major objectives are being translated into concrete actions on a daily basis, by the men and women at Eiffage and for the benefit of their customers.

PHILIPPE VIDAL, Independent Director





We are working hard to integrate carbon data in the same way as financial data

CHRISTIAN CASSAYRE, Chief Financial Officer

« The European directive on corporate sustainability (CSRD) broadens the scope of the quantitative and qualitative data that the Group is required to publish to describe its non-financial performance in detail. Indeed, similar to IFRS international accounting standards, Europe has now adopted the ESRS* standards for publishing non-financial data.

With this in mind, we set up a non-financial steering committee as of 2020, to bridge these dual financial and non-financial environments. The aim is to build a common frame of reference and share processes and tools. This long-term work is essential to be able to deploy the ESRS standards effectively from the 2024 financial year, for publication in 2025 as required, and at the same time automate processes and make non-financial data more reliable.

These efforts to align with standards require the mobilisation and joint efforts of several departments:

- the Sustainable Development department, responsible for non-financial reporting, which next year will take the form of a Sustainability Report;
- the Purchasing department, whose activities generate a large share of the Group's carbon footprint;
- the Information Systems department, because the reliability and integrity of non-financial data are crucial. "

* European Sustainability Reporting Standards.



Moving from a non-financial reporting approach to a data management approach

ANNE-VALÉRIE CORNUAULT-GOULARD,
Director of Sustainable Development and
Transverse Innovation

« The management of non-financial data is essential if we are to implement our ecological transition strategy and transform our businesses. To achieve this, we need to move from a non-financial reporting approach to a data management approach, in other words move from data that we know how to collect and make reliable, to data that we know how to manage on a day-to-day basis, by providing meaning and material means necessary to the teams on the ground. Then we can start talking about non-financial performance. "



We want to make high-quality non-financial data available to operational staff on a regular basis

JEAN-PHILIPPE FAURE, Director of Information Systems

« Thanks to technology (AI*, RPA**), we are working on automating the collection of some of the data from our ERP accounting system. We want to make high-quality non-financial data available to operational staff on a regular basis, in order to free up time to analyse this data and use it for the purposes of steering environmental strategies and for ESG reporting. "

* Artificial intelligence.

** Robotic Process Automation



We have set up a specific "market place" called BlueOn

JEAN-LUC BARAS, Director of Purchasing

« In order to meet this environmental data challenge, purchasing plays a key role in working with suppliers. On the one hand, monitoring of energy consumption is being automated via EDI. On the other, carbon reporting in purchasing (scope 3 upstream emissions) is being reinforced through the inclusion of increasingly accurate and detailed supplier and product data. Finally, in order to integrate this data into purchasing processes, Eiffage has invested in Blue-On, the first environmental data marketplace promoting suppliers that are committed to decarbonising their products. "

CSR and climate issues integrated at all levels of governance

Eiffage is committed to being exemplary in terms of its own carbon emissions, and at the same time a leading player in the low-carbon economy, and this has led the Group to make CSR and climate change strategically important issues that are addressed at the highest levels of the company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which includes environmental issues like climate change, is measured and managed at the various levels of governance within the company. The infographic opposite illustrates the systemic way in which it is taken into consideration, both at Group level and within each of the divisions. Depending on the organisation, CSR issues are either subject to arbitration and decision-making by governing bodies at Group level or division level, or give rise to a presentation of the measures being implemented.

The Executive Committee steers the Group’s environmental strategy, which is translated into operational action plans and commitments to reduce environmental impacts, within each of our business lines. It also oversees implementation of the European Taxonomy, CSRD, etc.

The Board of Directors approves the Group’s environmental strategy as well as external growth operations, taking into account climate-related risks.

Its three committees (Audit Committee, Strategy and CSR Committee, and Appointments and Compensation Committee) all deal with non-financial issues. Their responsibilities in relation to these issues are as follows:

- the Audit Committee validates the duty of care plan and the main CSR risk matrix, as well as the quality of processes used to produce non-financial data;

- the Strategy and CSR Committee validates the Group’s strategy plans and their consistency with the Group’s CSR objectives;
- the Appointments and Compensation Committee proposes the compensation policy for corporate officers. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer’s variable compensation depends, among other things, on a non-financial criterion that was changed in 2022 in accordance with market practice. It takes account of factors relating directly to the Group’s CSR objectives, including reducing the carbon intensity of revenue and increasing the percentage of revenue aligned with the European Taxonomy.

One of the criteria applied to compensation for corporate officers (EF4) stipulates that all members of the Board must have attended at least one CSR training course during the financial year, focusing in particular on climate issues.

Training on climate issues took place in 2022, and training on the European Taxonomy and the CSRD in 2023.

Finally, since 2021, the allocation of free shares plan for Executive Committee members has also been partly dependent on an environmental criterion based on improvements to carbon intensity in France.

CSR integrated into governance



Refer to the Board of Directors’ Report on Corporate Governance.



Committees on which a member of the Executive Committee sits: Business Risk Committee, Compliance Governance Committee, ESG Steering Committee, etc.

Expert committees: Insurance Committee, GDPR Committee, Cross-Functional HR Committee, Internal Control and Risk Management Committee, Cyber Defence Council, etc.

Employee Representative Committees: Group Works Council, European Works Council



Committees on which a member of the Management Committee sits: Management Committee, Regional Committee, Risks Committee

Expert Committees: Ethics and Compliance Committee, QSE/HR facilitation meetings, legal meetings

Employee Representative Committee: Social and Economic Committee

Responsible strategy and Group commitments

Climate, erosion of natural resources, preserving biodiversity... Illustrated in particular by the theory on the “nine planetary boundaries” that regulate the viability of life on Earth, environmental issues are closely intertwined and interdependent. Companies are seeking to address them globally, including Eiffage, which has deployed three related and complementary strategies: the low-carbon, circular economy and biodiversity strategies. These strategies address the Group’s major environmental challenges and risks, by limiting direct impacts and gradually transforming business activities, both in terms of implementation methods and business model.

Eiffage’s ecological transition strategy is structured, comprehensive and bold, made up of three components that are backed up by solid commitments and action plans. The Group is working to integrate the crucial issues of climate change, conserving resources and the loss of biodiversity. By doing so, Eiffage can contribute to preserving the planet, improve management of the environmental risks weighing on its business model, and at the same time give itself competitive advantages.

Adopted in 2020, **the low-carbon strategy** aims to reduce the Group’s internal emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 46% by the year 2030, through tackling energy consumption at sites and worksites and by investing in equipment, machinery and vehicle fleets that are less carbon intense. The Group also plans to reduce its indirect emissions (scope 3) by 30% by 2030, through offerings that integrate eco-design principles for buildings and infrastructure, sustainable mobility and green energy.

Eiffage is also committed to achieving net zero emissions for all its activities by 2050. Its incompressible emissions will be offset by carbon sequestration and storage projects.

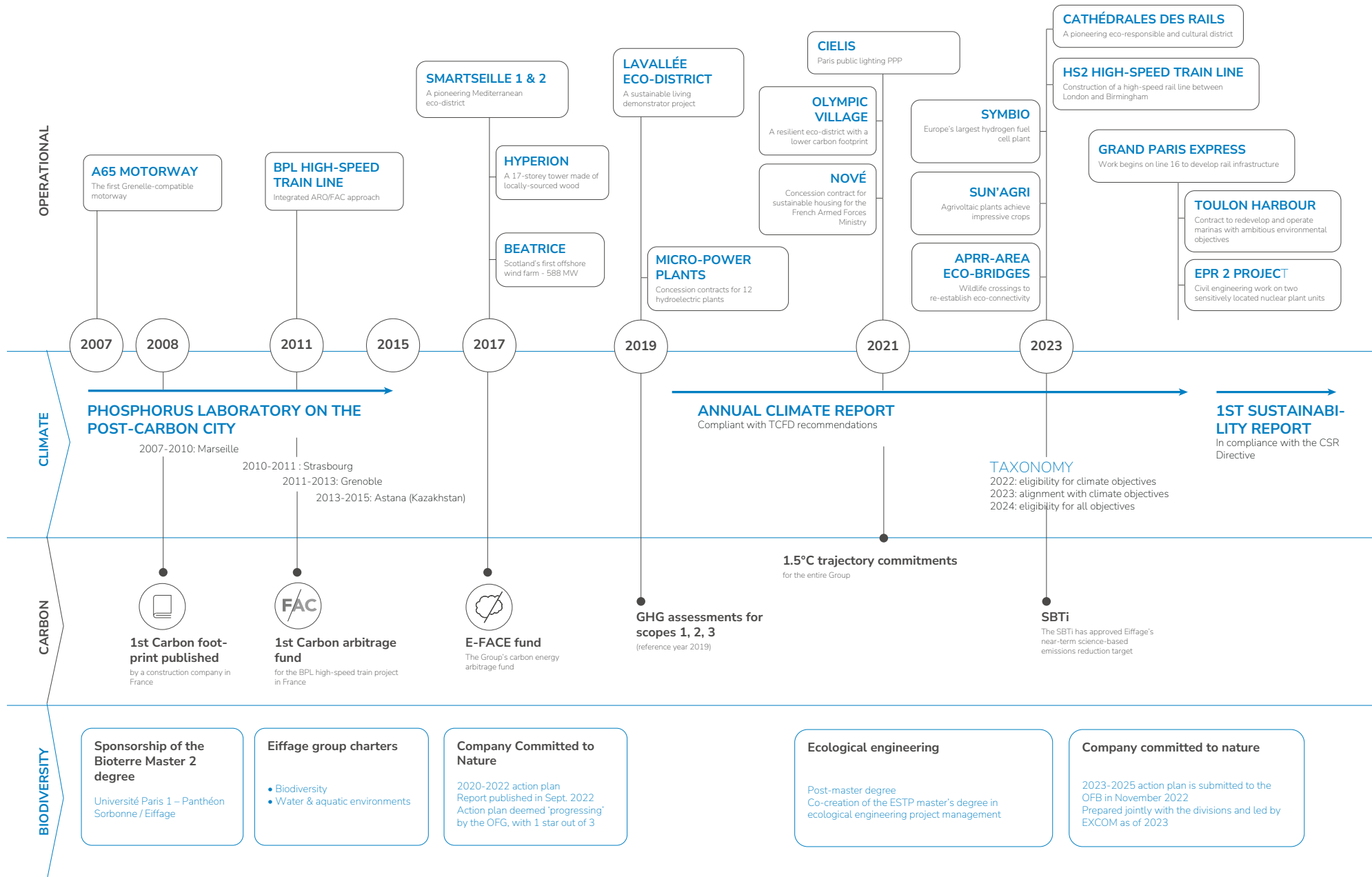
With a dedicated charter in place since 2019, the Group published a **circular economy strategy** at the end of 2022, aimed at integrating circularity into the

design of its offerings and structures. The principles of this strategy are: reducing the extraction of natural resources, developing a materials flow activity, extending the lifespan of structures, and designing structures that are reversible.

In terms of biodiversity, the Group renewed its commitment to the French Office for Biodiversity (OFB) in 2023, with the presentation of an ambitious new action plan involving all its business lines. Its **biodiversity strategy** is based on four principles: avoiding and reducing pressures on nature; restoring ecosystems by developing new green activities; building with nature while adding value; and self-transformation through a responsible approach.

This level of awareness of environmental issues means that Eiffage is well equipped to deal with the **accelerating pace of regulations**. The European Green Deal, which aims to reconcile the economy with preserving the planet, is broken down into several texts, including the Energy Efficiency Directive, the Renewable Energy Directive and, of course, the CSRD. The CSRD, which came into force in France on 1 January 2024, imposes greater precision, reliability and comparability on non-financial reporting, and represents a major undertaking for more than 50,000 European companies.

Eiffage: A longstanding and systemic commitment



Climate is one of the main CSR risks

— The present Climate Report reflects the Group's commitment to transparency when it comes to implementing its low-carbon strategy.

Over the years, the Group has increasingly taken climate risks into account and reported on them. The present Climate Report is a voluntary exercise, in line with TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) recommendations. It reports on the deployment of the Group's climate strategy and its actions to remediate climate risks across its entire value chain.

More structural in nature than standard industrial, social, monetary or geopolitical risks, which have been mapped for a considerable time, climate change risks – climate change mitigation and adaptation - have now been integrated into the Group's risk matrix as well as its CSR risk matrix (see opposite).

The CSR risk matrix is co-created and updated on an annual basis by the Risk Management and Compliance department, the Sustainable Development and Transverse Innovation department, the Purchasing department and Human Resources departments, before being validated by the governing bodies.

Eiffage's commitment to the ecological transition is appreciated by investors and banks alike

XAVIER OMBRÉDANNE, Head of Investor Relation

« Both investors and banks appreciate Eiffage's commitment to the ecological transition and to CSR. The Group has had environmental charters in place since 2006-2007. Since 2018, the Group has, on a voluntary basis, negotiated credit facilities and indexed the variable compensation of its Chairman and CEO on the basis of social and environmental criteria, which is a pioneering step forward.

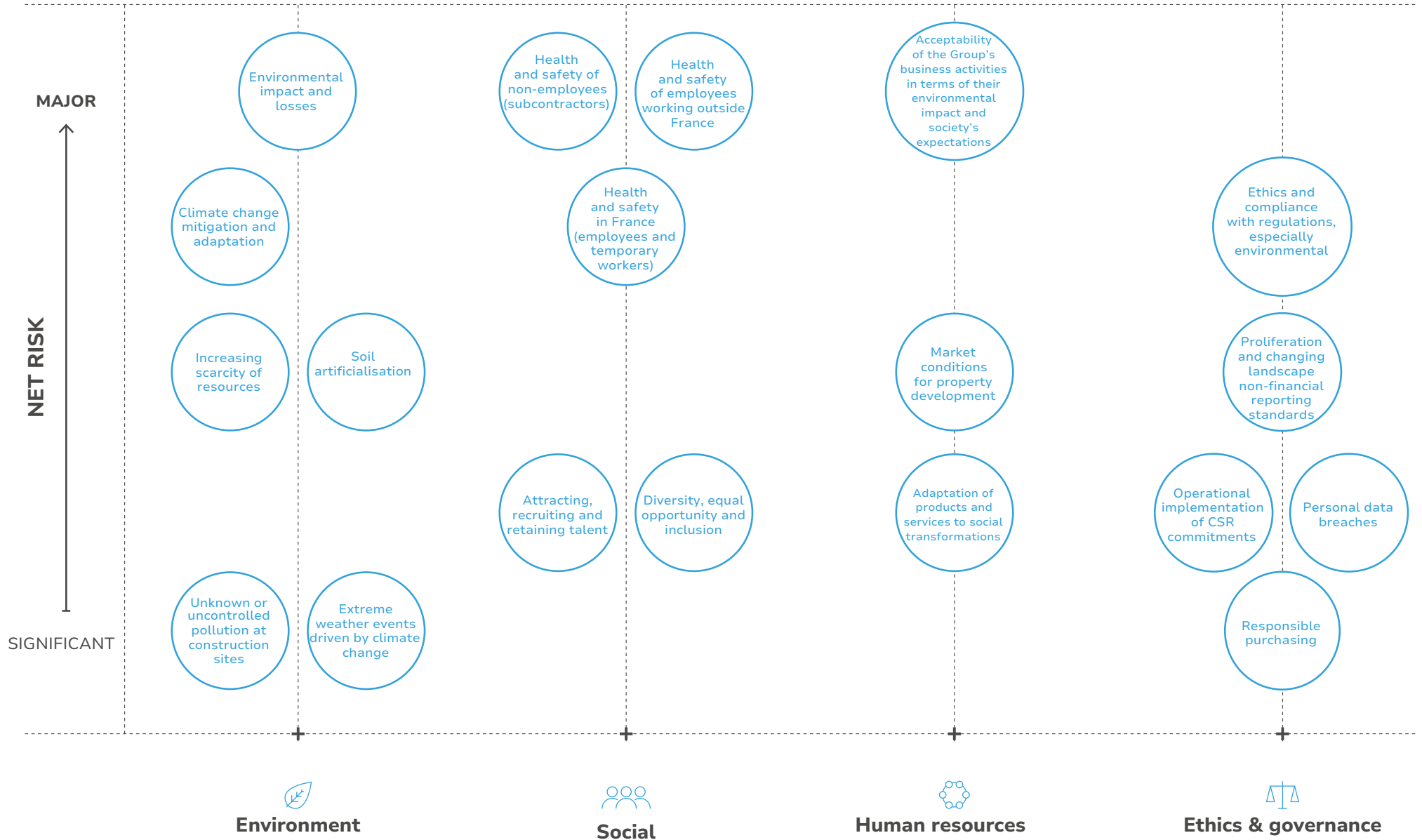
The company's Climate Report, this being the fifth edition published so far, bears witness to these commitments and to this desire for transparency when it comes to implementing our low-carbon strategy. In the current context of accelerating regulatory change, investors are keen to better understand and integrate CSR issues, and are even more attentive to the Group's positioning and the way in which we integrate these issues into our business model, to be able to assess our

opportunities/risks profile in the face of climate change. We have room for manoeuvre in terms of reducing our own internal emissions. Changing embedded behaviour can have a considerable effect. If 30,000 people start to practice eco-driving techniques effectively, the reduction in volume of fuel consumed can be significant and lasting. Similarly, lowering the temperature at our asphalt production plants can have a huge impact.

Moreover, climate change is pushing us to develop new expertise, with new contracts for reinforcing buildings and structures, renaturing sites, or developing renewable energy and soft mobility solutions. Finally, with regard to the impact that climate change may have on our Group, our business model appears resilient because we have low levels of stock and a high level of diversity, both geographically and in terms of our business activities. »



Main CSR risk matrix



Taking climate risks into account is becoming vital for the Group

The first materiality assessment, in other words the identification of the social and environmental challenges affecting the Group, was conducted in 2018. Since then, the CSR risk matrix has been updated on an annual basis and serves as a guideline for the Non-Financial Performance Statement. Eiffage is in the process of finalising the double materiality matrix in compliance with the CSRD regulation coming into force in 2025. In addition to analysing the impact of CSR issues on the Group's performance, the aim here is to also analyse the impact of the Group's activities on CSR issues. Either way, climate, physical and transition risks will continue to be key issues for the Group.

As part of the work undertaken by Eiffage to manage the risks associated with extreme natural events, the Group launched an analysis of the resilience of some of its representative assets at the end of 2023. These include industrial sites, quarries, buildings and concessions. At the same time, a geographic information system (GIS) is being made available to operational staff, to assess the constraints and resilience issues affecting current and future projects and worksites.

Work has also begun on updating the risk management guide in all areas, including the environment and climate. The internal audit teams also receive regular training on the Group's environmental challenges, to ensure that all departments and operational levels are aware of these issues and are implementing the relevant action plans.

Climate issues are included in the Group's duty of care plan

In compliance with the Duty of Care law, applicable to parent companies vis-à-vis their subsidiaries and main suppliers, Eiffage has a duty of care plan designed to prevent serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, damage to the environment or harm to human health and safety, as a result of its activities. The Group's due diligence procedures relating to the environment, and more specifically the climate, is set out in this plan (see the 2023 Non-Financial Performance Statement). This procedure is gradually being reinforced, in particular through the following actions:

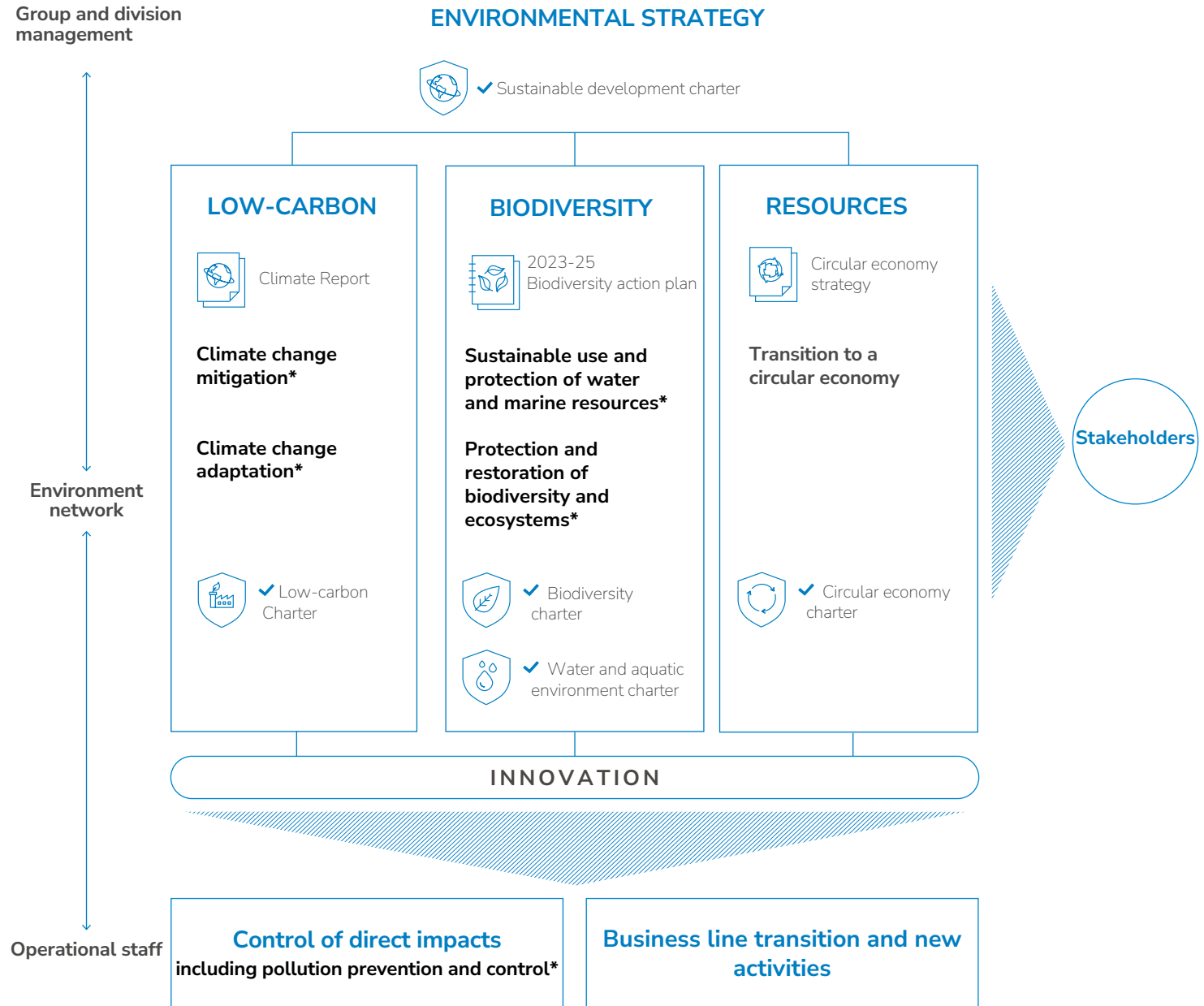
- Mapping of the Group's duty of care risks, which in 2023 made it possible to identify and assess the following negative climate-related impacts: accidental and gradual pollution, environmental impact and waste generated by its activities.

- A whistleblowing procedure made available to external stakeholders in 2023, and an internal investigation procedure including monitoring of remedial actions, also formalised in 2023.
- Evaluation procedures and tools available to our subsidiaries, subcontractors and suppliers.
- A responsible purchasing policy (see p. 29).
- A system for monitoring measures and their effectiveness, including supplier audits aimed at ensuring compliance with Eiffage's duty of care obligations.

Climate risks are integrated into a number of processes

As part of external growth committee processes, projects in excess of certain thresholds defined for each business line are subject to an environmental risk assessment. This review is systematic for concession projects, and projects are adjusted to take account of these risks. In addition, climate risks are taken into account in calculating the alignment of revenue and investments (Capex) linked to activities listed in the European Taxonomy, which the Group has been subject to for the past three years.

Systemic consideration of the major sustainability principles is crucial, as environmental issues are particularly inter-dependent. Over the past fifteen years or so, the entire environmental approach has been structured and developed, evolving from the sole aim of controlling the direct impact of construction sites, to a multi-faceted approach that addresses climate, pressures on natural resources and damage to living ecosystems. These issues are now taken into account by our businesses at every stage of the project, from design to end-of-life.



*Sustainable development objectives of the European Green Taxonomy

Low-carbon strategy

Each division has developed its own low-carbon action plan, which is tailored to its business lines. Cross-functional initiatives are also being implemented.

Eiffage’s low-carbon strategy, adopted in 2020, is made up of two parts, with quantified targets calculated in relation to the reference year 2019:

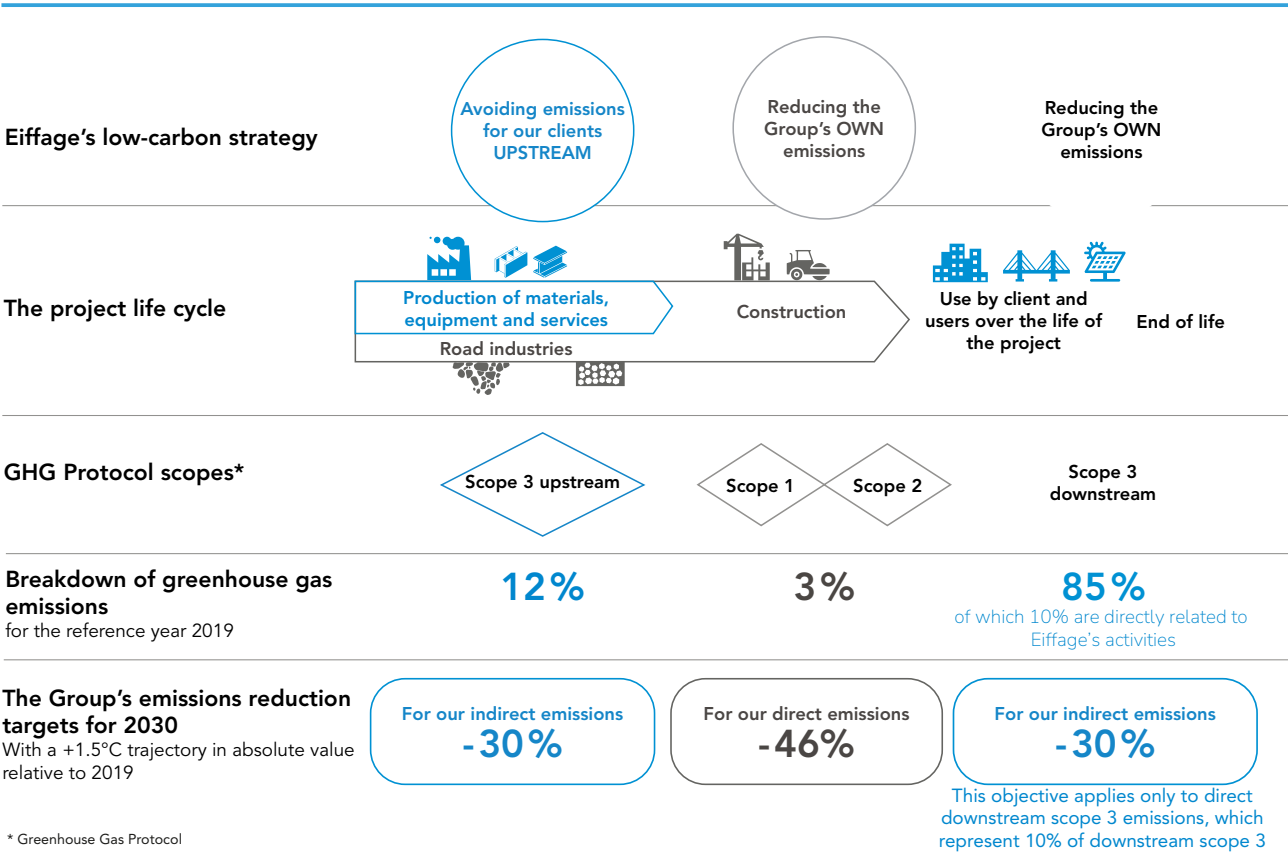
- a 46% reduction in the Group’s internal emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 2030, through reducing energy consumption at sites and worksites and investing in low-carbon equipment, machinery and vehicle fleets;
- a 30% reduction in the Group’s indirect emissions by 2030 (scope 3 upstream and direct downstream emissions), by designing low-carbon offerings that incorporate low-carbon materials and buildings with optimum energy efficiency, reusing and recycling materials, and producing renewable energy.

Finally, the Group is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions across all its activities by 2050. In order to achieve this, it has adopted the “Avoid, Reduce, Offset” approach, with incompressible emissions being offset through carbon sequestration and storage.

In September 2023, the Group’s reduction targets were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which judged them to be aligned with the 1.5°C trajectory - the most ambitious trajectory - and in line with levels required to achieve the objectives of the 2015 Paris Agreement. This follows an audit that approved the calculation and scope of the Group’s global emissions.

With its low-carbon strategy, its action plans for each division, and its short and long-term objectives, Eiffage is also contributing to French and European greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. These

commitments testify to the Group’s high level of awareness of climate issues, which will enable it to meet most of the new CSRD requirements for publishing non-financial information.



Circular economy strategy

___ In order to contribute to preserving resources, Eiffage has been incorporating circular economy principles into its processes for several years, leading to a fully-fledged strategy published at the end of 2022.

In 2017, Eiffage committed to a voluntary circular economy approach alongside 33 other major French companies that are members of Afep, the French association of private enterprises, in line with criteria developed jointly with Ademe, the French agency for ecological transition.

A number of commitments have already been made:

- creation of a circular economy demonstrator as part of the LaVallée eco-district project in Châtenay-Malabry (Hauts-de-Seine): materials reuse, concrete recycling, land reclamation;
- creation and operation since 2018 of a multi-service sorting platform for inert waste in Bordeaux (Gironde), complete with a 2021-2025 low-carbon charter;
- creation of Demcy in 2021, a subsidiary specialised in selective deconstruction and materials reuse.

New commitments have been made for 2025:

- reduce the ecological footprint throughout the value chain, with a target of 25% recycling, particularly in the production of asphalt mixes;
- develop circular offerings and associated marketing strategies;
- roll out R&D solutions for the redeployment and recycling of materials at construction sites;
- create materials processing and recycling platforms in partnership with local stakeholders.

In 2019, a charter dedicated to the circular economy

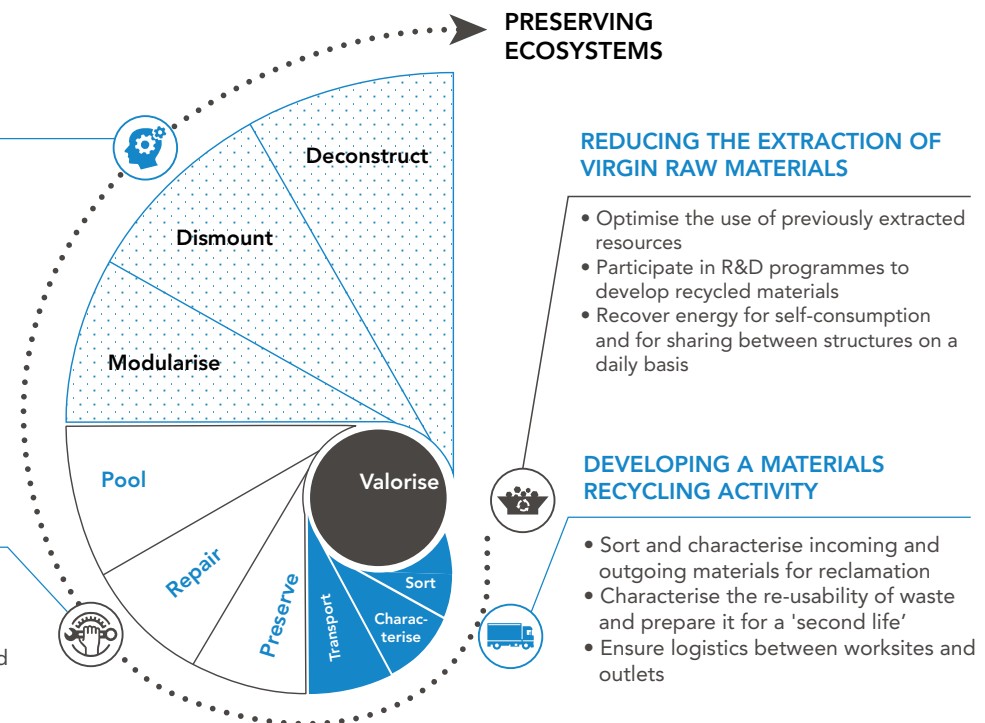
was drawn up (eco-design of structures and recovery of materials). Following this, and bringing together all its business lines involved in the materials cycle, the Group developed a genuine strategy to integrate the circular economy right from the design stage of its offerings and structures, along the four principles indicated below.

DESIGNING REVERSIBLE STRUCTURES

- Modularise structures to enable their reuse for different purposes at different sites
- Whenever possible use just the necessary amount of locally available materials
- Dismount, disassemble, deconstruct and transport recoverable components without damaging them

MAKING STRUCTURES LAST LONGER

- Identify structures to be preserved
- Characterise the components to be repaired or remanufactured
- Rethink how the structure may be used currently and in the future



The extraction of mineral resources has increased more than threefold over the last fifty years, to the point where it exceeded 92 billion tonnes worldwide in 2017, according to the OECD.

Biodiversity strategy

___ In 2023, Eiffage renewed its commitment to the French Office for Biodiversity by publishing a second ambitious action plan.

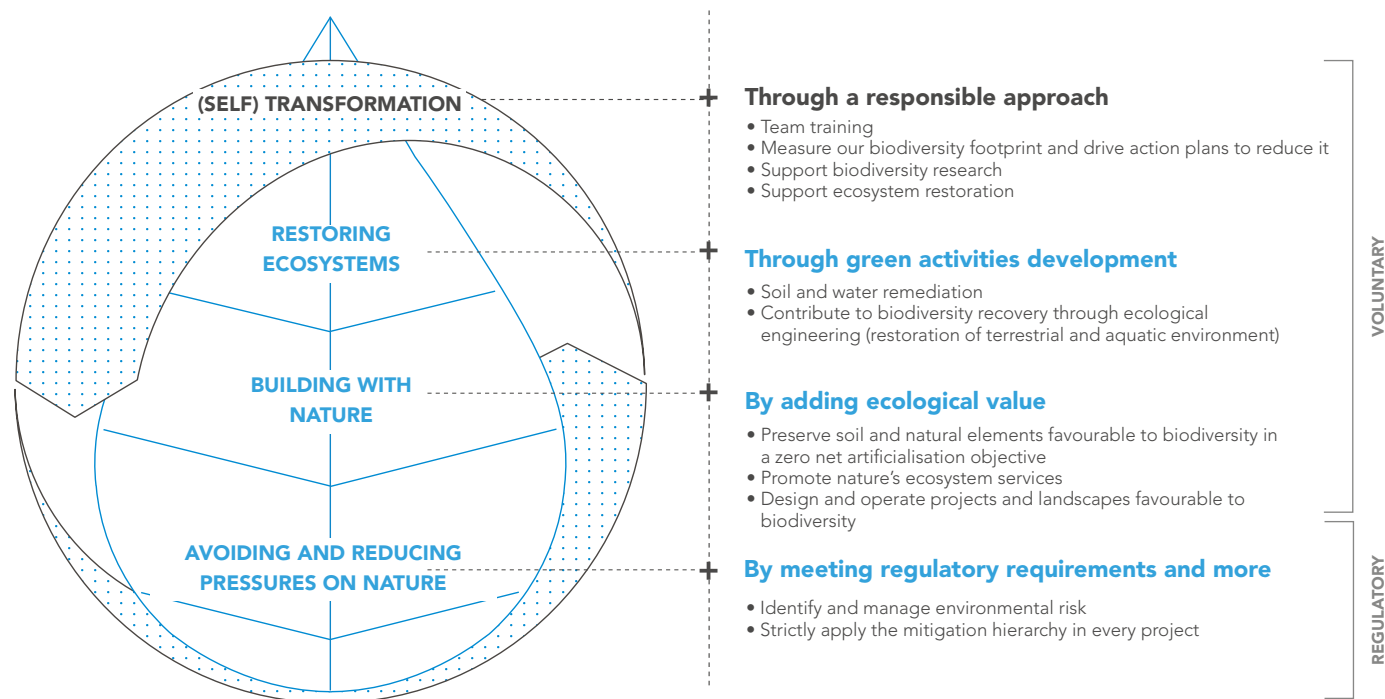
Eiffage's investment in biodiversity protection dates back fifteen years, with sponsorship of the Bioterre Master degree created in 2009. An initial official commitment through the "Countdown 2010" initiative led to the "Biodiversity" and "Water and Aquatic Environments" charters. In 2020, Eiffage adopted its first Biodiversity Action Plan 2020-2022, which is part of the "Companies Committed to Nature" ("Entreprise engagée pour la nature") initiative of the French Office for Biodiversity (OFB). In 2023, Eiffage renewed its commitment to the OFB by publishing a second, more ambitious action plan. Eiffage is the first company to be recognised as a "Company Committed to Nature" for the entire scope of its construction and public works activities.

Deployed as of 1 January 2023, the new action plan applies to all the business lines and is based on the four principles of the biodiversity strategy presented opposite.

The first and second principles apply to the Group's core activities, which need to avoid and reduce their impact on living organisms (principle 1), before adding value to biodiversity (principle 2). The third aims to diversify the Group's activities by developing new businesses that support living ecosystems. The fourth and final principle, which encompasses the previous ones, is based on change management and continuous improvement through training, CSR and research.

Over the past decade, Eiffage has forged **partnerships with organisations working to preserve nature**, such as the "Humanité & Biodiversité" association, the CILB (association of firms managing linear transport infrastructures), and the UPGE (ecological engineering trade association). These partnerships have consolidated a corporate culture of respect for nature, notably by assessing the impact of the Group's activities on natural environments, and its dependence on ecosystem services.

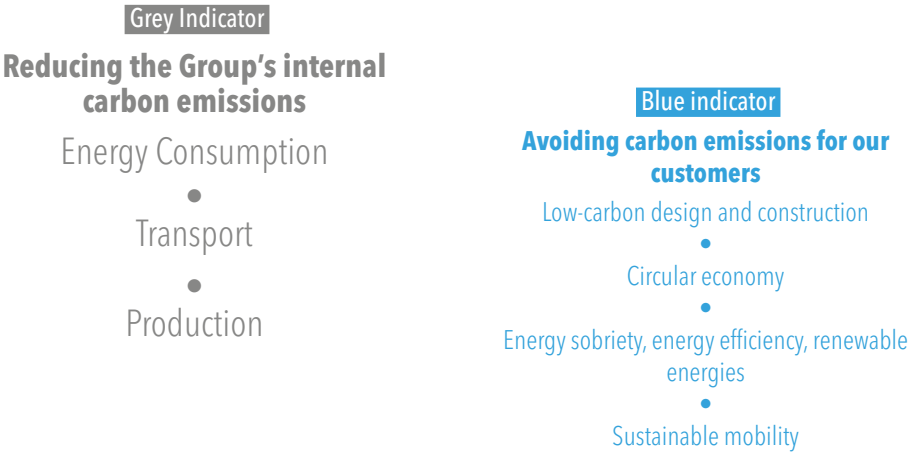
On 18 September 2023, Eiffage's Executive Committee organised the first Group-wide meeting **focused on monitoring the biodiversity action plan**. Division directors reported back on the progress made in terms of implementing their action plans, and discussed monitoring methods, reporting and steering tools, and the organisational challenges they face. This event reflects the importance that Eiffage's senior management attaches to biodiversity issues.



Reducing the Group's internal carbon emissions

From 2020 onwards, Eiffage set itself ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, calculated in relation to the 2019 reference year, applied to all sectors both in France and internationally, quantifying the Group's low-carbon strategy.

The Group has two main levers for reducing its carbon emissions. Actions to address the Group's own carbon emissions, included in the Grey Indicator, are detailed further in this chapter. Actions that help its customers reduce their emissions through low-carbon offerings are included in the Blue Indicator and detailed in Chapter 4. To accelerate the achievement of its scopes 1 and 2 emissions reduction targets, in other words reduce its own emissions, Eiffage is focusing on several different solutions: decarbonising the Group's property portfolio, investing in low-emissions vehicles and machinery, substituting biofuels for fossil fuels, and improving production practices.



The Group's internal emissions (scopes 1 and 2) are mainly generated by its buildings, its fleets of vehicles and site machinery, and its production processes - bearing in mind that the Group is committed to reducing these emissions by 46% by the year 2030.

Reducing energy consumption in buildings and greening the energy mix

In France, tertiary buildings account for 30% of final energy consumption and 6% of direct greenhouse gas emissions. The 23 July 2019 decree, otherwise known as the "Tertiary Sector Decree", aims to cut this consumption by 60% by the year 2050.

In order to align its property portfolio with its low-carbon strategy, Eiffage is acting on existing buildings, by implementing renovation solutions that have been tested on pilot sites. It is also applying its expertise to new buildings.

In addition to the building shell itself, measures in line with the Group's low-carbon plan target the behaviour of the building's occupants.

As well as reducing the volume of energy consumed, Eiffage is working to decarbonise its energy mix, by entering into agreements that ensure the supply of green electricity, while avoiding the volatility of market prices.

Work is also being carried out to manage energy consumption at the Group's construction sites and on-site facilities. Identified best practices will be gradually rolled out between now and 2025.

Finally, the Group is using some of its sites to roll out green energy production technology

(solar, biomass, etc.), as part of the French Renewable Energy Acceleration bill.

Reducing travel, decarbonising vehicles and machinery fleets

On the transport front, the Group is taking action on employee travel as part of its energy sobriety plan and in anticipation of the French Mobility Orientation Law (LOM): renewing vehicle fleets, installing electric vehicle charging stations at sites, etc.

As the owner of a large fleet of plant machinery, the Group is seeking to reduce its carbon footprint by switching to electric or biofuel options.

Cleaner production plants and lower-emissions technology

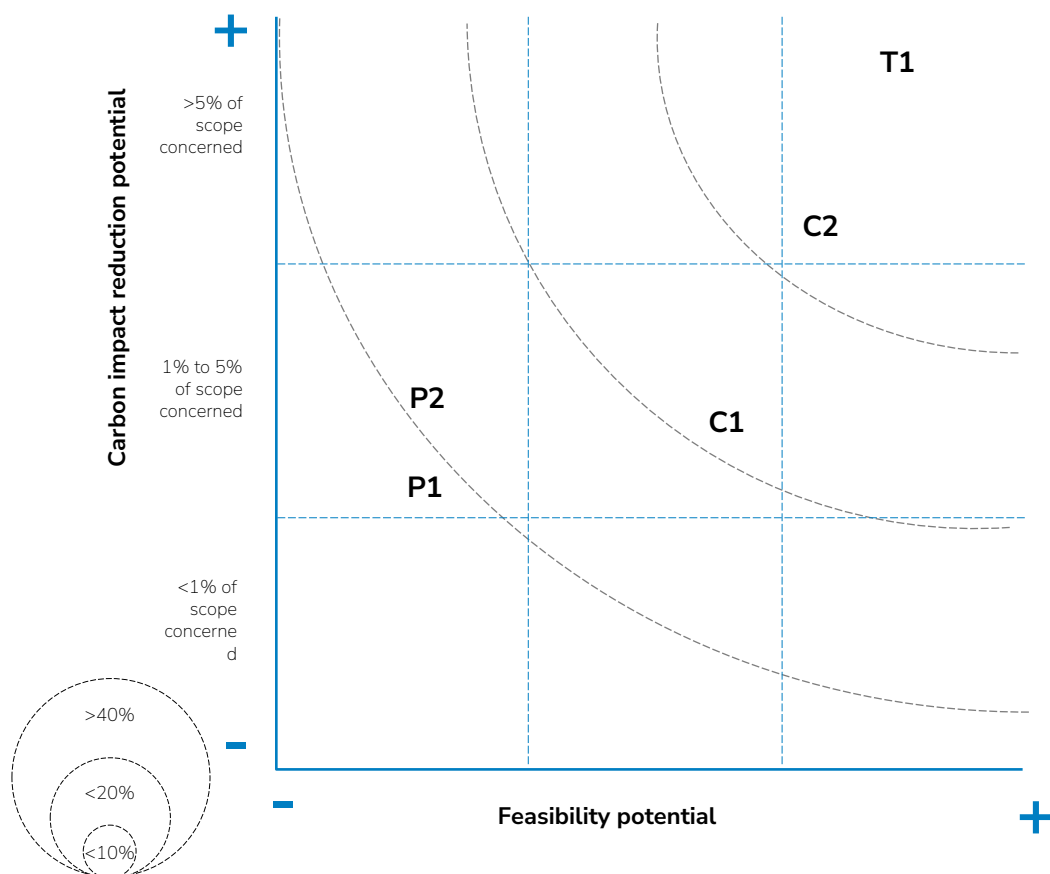
Eiffage Route, which also operates asphalt production plants, is investing in transforming its facilities, making them more eco-friendly and greening their energy mix through the use of biogas and electrification

The "Connected Factory" application, which optimises asphalt plant operations (see page 26), could reduce emissions equal to one fifth of the Group's greenhouse gas reduction commitments by 2030.

Reducing our internal carbon emissions

Summary

Quantification of reduction actions implemented for scopes 1 and 2



Source: Quantis analysis, Eiffage data

Levers

	C1	Reducing the energy consumption of buildings and projects owned or operated by Eiffage
	C2	Reducing the carbon impact of construction sites
	T1	Reducing the carbon impact of personal, company and commercial vehicles
	T2	Reducing the carbon impact of construction sites
	P1	Reducing the carbon footprint of our product manufacturing processes
	P2	Reducing carbon emissions generated by lime production plants
	O1	Reducing the carbon impact of projects at the design stage
	O2	Reducing the energy consumption of buildings and projects
	O3	Reducing direct emissions linked to the use phase of concessions
	O4	Reducing the impact of cogeneration plants

Low-carbon design and offerings

ENERGY CONSUMPTION **Decarbonising the Group's property portfolio** **Renovating existing buildings**

Since 2022, the Group's real estate assets department (DPiG) has been leading a working group with teams from Eiffage Construction and Eiffage Energy Systems (EES), to implement thermal and energy renovation solutions using low-carbon processes at several pilot sites. Facade manufacturer Goyer, an Eiffage subsidiary, is studying the energy renovation options for buildings with glass curtain walls up to the year 2040.

Five of the Group's sites underwent dynamic energy simulations, resulting in different renovation scenarios. Two of these led to an immediate investment decision at the end of 2023: the EES Nord industrial building in Verquin (Pas-de-Calais), with an upgrade from class D to class A for the energy label and from E to A for the GHG emissions label; the EES Transport & Distribution agency in Toulouse (Haute-Garonne), with an upgrade from E to C for energy and from C to A for GHG emissions. Renovation work at the EES site in Biscarrosse (Landes) and the Eiffage Construction site in Beaucouzé (Maine-et-Loire) will be completed in the first half of 2024.

Energy sobriety

In October 2023, Eiffage signed the Energy Efficiency of Public and Private Tertiary Buildings Charter, under which participants commit to improving the energy efficiency of the premises they own or use. Tertiary building operation accounts for 30% of the total energy consumed in France and generates 6% of direct greenhouse gas emissions. Since publication of the Tertiary Decree of 23 July 2019, 138 tertiary sites over 1,000 m² have been identified. In October 2023, 38 sites owned and 56 leased sites by Eiffage were declared on the Ademe Operat platform, which serves as the basis for calculating the savings to be achieved by 2030, 2040 and 2050.

In 2022, the Group's Chairman and CEO, Benoît de Ruffray, signed Eiffage's Energy Sobriety Memorandum "in order to prevent the risk of energy shortages, accelerate the Group's emissions reduction trajectory, and limit the financial impact of soaring energy prices". As a result, the divisions have put in place energy-saving plans for their tertiary sites. A major effort has been made to raise awareness among teams, with 15-minute low-carbon talks and eco-action reminder posters.

Eiffage Construction is improving the energy profile of its worksites and on-site facilities

In order to meet the decree's target of reducing the energy consumption of tertiary buildings by 60% by 2050, the Construction division has partnered with Terceo, a subsidiary of EES, to carry out energy profile assessments for fixed sites owned either by the Group or the division.

Another approach involves managing the energy consumption of on-site facilities. Best practices will gradually be applied to all sites up to 2025. From 2024 onwards, regional agencies will be equipped with around fifteen smart bungalows designed by the subsidiary B3 Ecodesign, which specialises in

Eiffage aims to decarbonise its energy supplies

In 2024, Eiffage will be renegotiating its electricity supply contracts for 2025 and beyond. The Group's buyers want to integrate renewable energy supplies provided under power purchase agreements (PPAs), developed in particular with Sun'R, Eiffage's renewable energies subsidiary. These contracts give buyers preferred and guaranteed access to renewable energy supplies over the long term, reducing the risks linked to fluctuating market prices.

The Source, Eiffage Benelux's new headquarters showcases its low-carbon expertise

The Source showcases the company's low-carbon and circular economy expertise. It was decided to refurbish an existing building, recovering 100% of the structure and reusing as much material and equipment as possible (flooring, sanitary facilities, tiles, carpets, doors, cable trays, etc.). The heating and air conditioning are covered by heat pumps powered by photovoltaic panels installed on the roof. The refurbishment requires hardly any concrete, and



is using low-carbon concrete for the staircases. Insulation on the facades is bio-sourced, and part of the metal framework is made from recycled steel.

The building's carbon footprint is expected to be less than 280 kg/CO₂/m² (compared with more than 600 kg for standard new buildings). The building, which will be delivered this year, will be certified BREEAM Excellent, with an A-rated energy label.

low-carbon buildings made from converted shipping containers.



© Tambours battants

Eiffage Energy Systems (EES) is building new headquarters and decarbonising its worksites

The Energy Systems division is building new regional headquarters and showcasing its energy performance expertise: the first phase of the new sites in Pessac (Gironde) and Joué-lès-Tours (Indre-et-Loire) was delivered in 2023, with the Longvic (Côte-d'Or) and Lempdes (Puy-de-Dôme) sites being delivered in early 2024 (aiming for E3C2 performance level of the E+C- label).

Eiffage Concessions subsidiaries are improving their energy efficiency

Opere, which is responsible for maintaining the Bretagne-Pays de la Loire high-speed railway line, has commissioned an energy efficiency assessment for its operations buildings. Its vehicle fleet is also in the process of being replaced by electric alternatives. Two B100 fuel tanks will be used to power the railway equipment.

In Senegal, SECAA (Société Eiffage de la Concession de l'Autoroute de l'Avenir) has carried out an energy audit to measure the performance of its facilities and improve energy efficiency. The subsidiary



© Eiffage Delphine Favaron

has also commissioned an assessment of GHG emissions linked to the motorway's operation and maintenance. Solar power plants have been installed for self-consumption (163 MWh in Rufisque during the first half of 2023). In addition, Eiffage Senegal has installed solar power technology on the roof of one of its sites, covering 51% of its energy consumption

needs, as well as a methanisation unit to transform food waste into biogas. The gatehouse at its head office has been renovated using clay bricks to improve thermal comfort (a difference of 2°C). A septic tank recycling unit produces irrigation water for landscaped areas at permanent sites.

An exemplary new head office in Joué-lès-Tours

Eiffage Energy Systems has chosen to totally rebuild its Centre-Normandie headquarters, aiming for E3C2 level of the E+C- label. The building's design has been simplified to limit additional ecological costs. All the materials used were subject to FDES* monitoring, and costs were offset against carbon emissions. The choice of a concrete supplier located close to the site meant that truck deliveries were limited.

Inside, the floor coverings are made from 100% recycled yarn, which presents half the carbon impact of conventional carpeting, and the electrical appliances are recycled.

The energy supply combines solar thermal energy, photovoltaic panels and a heat pump. A total of 821.34

kWp will be installed, producing 800 MWh per year. Temperatures will be controlled by a building management system, and exterior lighting will be provided using autonomous solar-powered lighting columns. Eiffage Route used Biophalt® for the roadways and Bioklair® for the forecourt, both low-carbon solutions, and the crushed concrete from the demolition work will be reused.

The HGV washing station will be equipped with a rainwater recovery system.

The first phase was delivered in June 2023, and the second phase is due to be delivered in early 2025, using low-carbon concrete foundations.

* Environmental and public health declaration form.

Eiffage Energía Sistemas was able to produce several kilos of renewable hydrogen at its new headquarters in Albacete, Spain, in October 2023. The EES Spanish subsidiary has installed a pilot hydrogen production facility using water electrolysis (Anion Exchange Membrane, or AEM, technology), powered by a photovoltaic plant. The electricity produced will be used to power the head office and a forklift truck fitted with a hydrogen fuel cell.

TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION

Vehicles and equipment

Some of the measures in the Group's energy sobriety plan aim to limit the carbon impact of travel and promote energy efficiency: organising meetings on-line, travelling by train rather than by plane or car, maintaining the Group's vehicles, and promoting eco-driving, car-pooling.

Replacing the fleet with electric vehicles

In 2022, the Group adopted an employee travel policy, anticipating the objectives under the French Mobility Orientation Law (LOM). This law requires private companies to renew their fleets to meet a threshold of 20% low-emissions vehicles by 2024. The Group exceeded this threshold with 24% of vehicles ordered by 2023 (across all divisions, including motorway concessions), and has set itself an even more ambitious renewal rate of 30% low-emissions vehicles by the end of 2024 (including company cars and commercial vehicles).

In addition, the rollout of electric vehicle charging stations continued in 2023, with the number of charging points exceeding 1,000.

Decarbonising and electrifying equipment

The Infrastructures and Energy Systems divisions are stepping up actions to decarbonise their equipment. Focus on Eiffage Route's materials department.

In 2023, Eiffage Route began deploying eMAT Connect, a system that collects data on the use of equipment at works agencies, asphalt plants and quarries, to measure their low-carbon performance. In particular, Eiffage Route is exploring ways to reduce idling, which wastes fuel and leads to wear and tear and clogged engines. By the end of 2023, 1,200 pieces of equipment had been connected.

Furthermore, to improve the carbon footprint of its fleet of equipment, Eiffage Route is counting on an energy mix based on diesel, non-road diesel and



The Infrastructures and Energy Systems divisions are decarbonising their equipment fleets by switching to electric or biofuel alternatives.

HVO and B100 biofuels. Machines running on HVO (80% less carbon emissions than non-road diesel), which can be mixed with diesel, have been tested in quarries in the south-west region of France. By 2023, 600 HGVs were running on B100 (60% less carbon emissions than non-road diesel), reducing Eiffage Route's related carbon emissions by 15%. In

addition, 76 vehicle refuelling tanks were installed in 2023; a further 12 will be installed in 2024, so all that eligible sites are equipped.

Production tools

Eiffage Route's industries department, which has sixty sites including asphalt plants and binder plants (used to manufacture asphalt mixes), is exploring several avenues to decarbonise its activities and transform its facilities: switching to electricity for binder plants, with the aim of achieving 100% electrification by 2025-2026, "Smart Factory" technology for inter-connecting production plant equipment, integrating biogas into the natural gas mix, using low-temperature asphalt mixes, and promoting more energy-efficient production tools.

"Smart Factory" technology is optimising asphalt mix production

Asphalt production plants have been equipped with IoT sensors to improve control and provide gas and electricity consumption and aggregate moisture level readings in real time.

This system, known as the "Smart Factory", is designed to optimise asphalt production while keeping energy costs under control, and assist with managing these industrial sites. Out of a total 41 connected sites, 33 are in the process of continuous improvement, monitored by six carbon energy performance indicators. The "Smart Factory" tool alone should cover 20% of the Group's commitment to reducing its carbon emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 46% by the year 2030. The remaining asphalt plants are waiting to be modernised.



APRR-AREA has replaced 190 cars with electric alternatives



© Eiffage productions

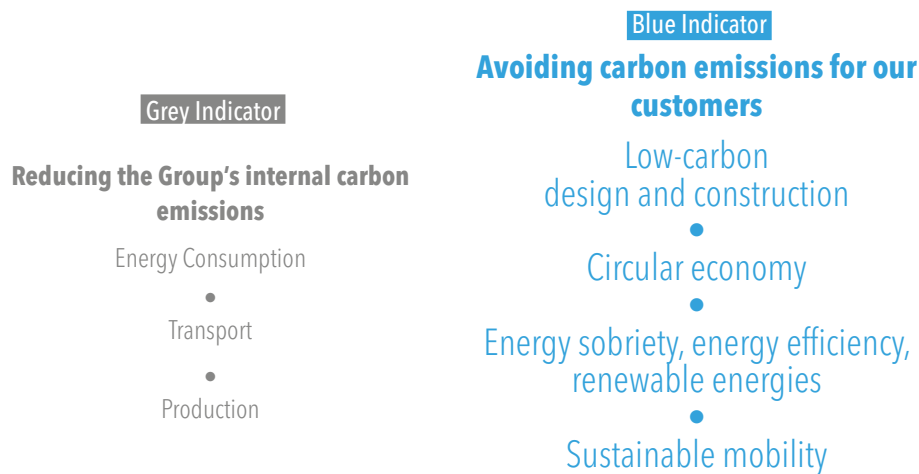
Alternative solutions have also been sought to reduce emissions linked to patrol vehicles, pending arrival on the market of electric vans that meet motorway operations requirements. A study carried out in the first half of 2023, has led to generalised best practices in terms of loading, according to the specific use and weight of equipment being transported. In addition, engine decarbonising processes are being tested with the installation of a box capable of injecting small quantities of hydrogen to improve combustion.

04

Avoiding carbon emissions for our customers

— The second element of Eiffage’s low-carbon strategy involves reducing carbon emissions in its responses to calls for tender. The Group is committed to deploying the full range of its innovative capabilities to help its customers reduce their own emissions through low-carbon offerings. These actions, grouped together in the Blue Indicator (see below), are presented in detail in this chapter.

Applying eco-design principles and extending the lifespan of buildings and structures, using bio-sourced materials and decarbonising traditional materials; opting for the redeployment of materials with zero carbon impact under the BR 2020; developing renewable energy and sustainable mobility solutions: numerous solutions exist and various projects are combining them to improve life across our regions.



New construction methods and redeploying materials

Traditional construction methods are being redesigned, both in terms of new-build and renovation projects. This includes: using wood from sustainably managed forests, a material with a low carbon footprint, for glued-laminated timber posts and beams, timber-framed floors and façades; testing cement that emits five times less carbon than standard cement for flights of stairs; using low-carbon concrete, which for the Grand Paris Express metro is due to save an average of 10,000 tCO₂eq per 10 km of tunnel; and cutting emissions by 30% for an Eiffage Immobilier programme in Montigny-lès-Metz (Moselle).

Selective dismantling, redeployment, and recycling of materials – Eiffage’s business lines are seeking to optimise the use of raw materials right from the project design phase, and employ them in an eco-responsible manner. They are also working to recycle concrete, plastic and aluminium.

Renewable energy and sustainable mobility

The Energy Systems division, via its French and Spanish subsidiaries, and the new Eiffage Concessions subsidiary Sun'R, are rolling out numerous renewable energy projects in France and abroad, including wind farms and solar and hydropower plants.

The Group is also a driving force in the development of green hydrogen.

Finally, Eiffage is contributing to sustainable mobility by introducing car-pooling areas and parking spaces in towns and along motorway networks, developing charg-

ing points for electric vehicles, delivering tram lines, and building metro and railway lines like the Grand Paris Express metro or the HS2 high-speed railway line in the UK. APRR-AREA is also promoting low-carbon road freight transport.

Reducing carbon emissions linked to road traffic

The challenge also involves influencing the downstream phase, when the infrastructure is used. According to a study by Carbone 4, commissioned by France’s national federation of public works, the FNTP, almost 50% of CO₂ emissions linked to road infrastructure occur during the operational phase, mainly as a result of road traffic.

In this respect, Eiffage Route, which has established a range of environmentally responsible products to reduce the carbon impact of the road construction phase (scopes 1 and 2), has developed Orra®, an innovative asphalt solution designed to reduce rolling resistance and thus have a positive impact during use of the infrastructure (downstream scope 3). A reduction of 30 tonnes of CO₂/km per year is expected on high-density motorways, a figure that should be confirmed during the first trials. The solution is due to be rolled out on the A49 motorway, part of the AREA network, as of spring 2024.

The Purchasing department is engaging the value chain in ecologically virtuous processes

___ **Accounting for more than 75% of the Group's** carbon emissions (scopes 1, 2, 3 upstream), decarbonising the procurement of products and services is an essential part of the Purchasing department's roadmap for 2025.

Training buyers

The "Decarbonising Purchasing" training programme, which was launched in 2022 and is compulsory for all Eiffage buyers, continued to be rolled out in 2023: eventually a total 465 employees will complete the training. The aim of this course is to raise awareness of carbon issues and give buyers the capacity to support suppliers in decarbonising the purchasing process. Following a climate change skills assessment phase, the training enables them to integrate regulatory requirements and the low-carbon objectives set by the Group, and develops their ability to rely on the purchasing levers and tools available to them to support and challenge suppliers.

Deploying operational tools

The objectives of the ecological transition are largely based on taking into account environmental data and objectively measuring greenhouse gas emissions. These low-carbon challenges require the entire construction and public works ecosystem to be committed to virtuous processes. Reliable and verifiable carbon data relating to products, processes and equipment in the construction sector is, therefore, both essential and strategic. For this reason, Eiffage, drawing on the expertise and capabilities of its cross-functional and operational departments, has set up BlueOn, the first environmental data marketplace promoting suppliers that are committed to eliminating carbon from their products. This initiative, piloted by the Purchasing department for the past eighteen months, is based on a simple principle: all the items listed must provide an environ-

mental product declaration that complies with the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) method. The carbon footprint is therefore clearly displayed, calculated and verifiable. This way, buyers have access to reliable, standardised and uninterpreted environmental data.

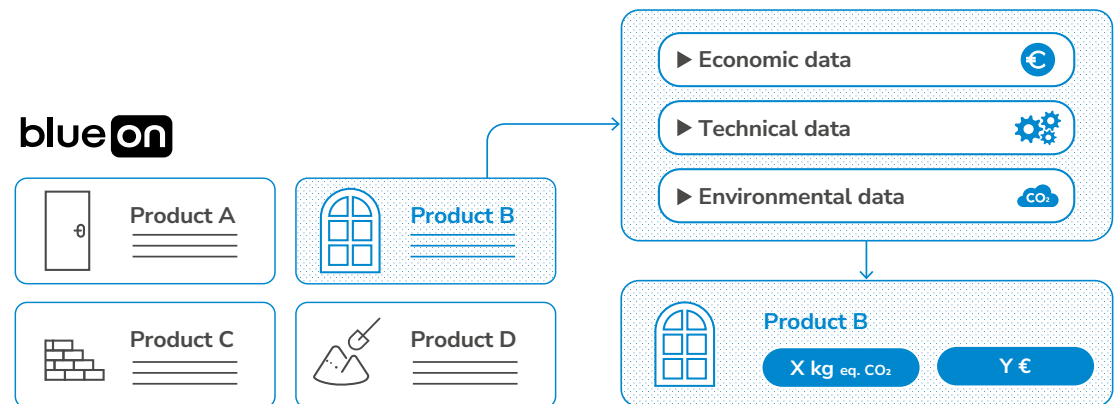
Carbon measurements, a new standard in the purchasing process

From now on, comparing and selecting products can be based not only on economic and technical data, but also on environmental data. The carbon weight of products is displayed at the same level as their price in euros, making carbon measurements a new standard in the purchasing process. BlueOn was initially implemented for the Nové project, a concession contract signed with the French Ministry of the Armed Forces to manage its housing stock in France that carries strin-

gent environmental requirements, and was then subsequently rolled out across the Group. The structured accounting of environmental data in BlueOn, notably enables carbon reporting that can be broken down to project or business activity level.

At the end of 2023, the Purchasing department launched a tour of France, with a view to training all buyers and operational staff in the use of this platform.

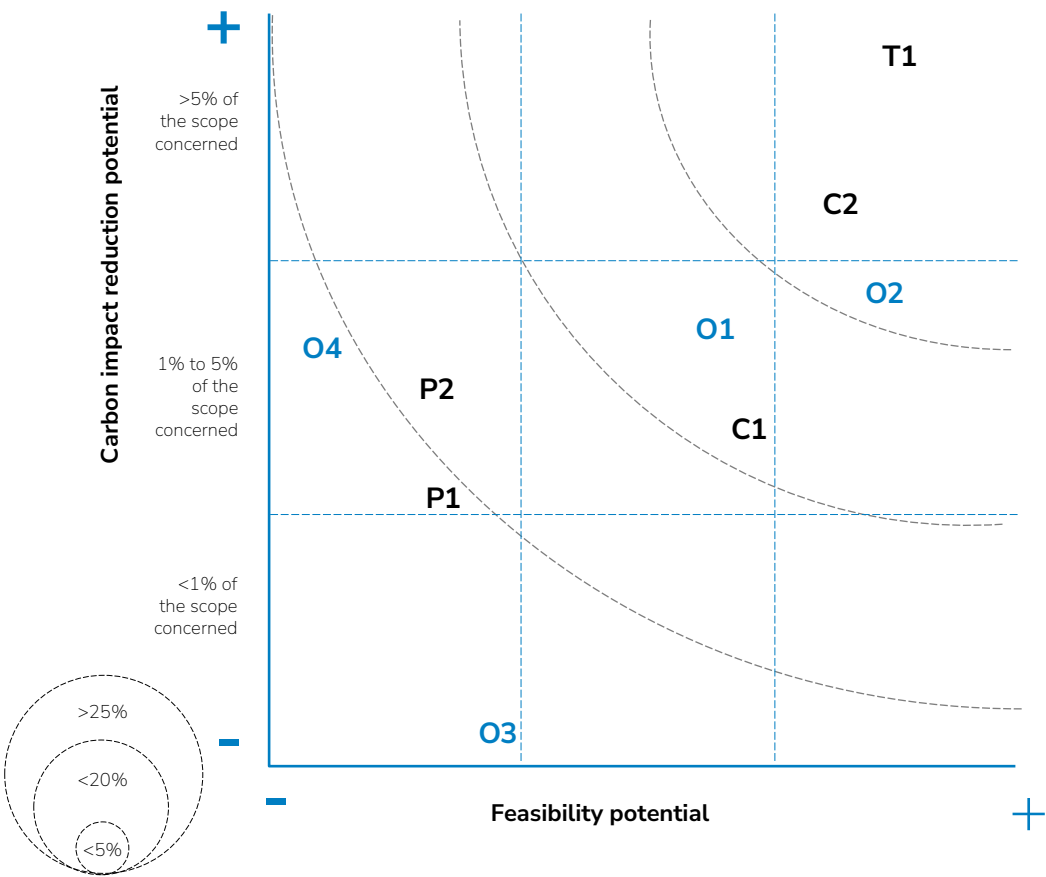
Ultimately, this collaborative solution could be shared with Eiffage's suppliers and subcontractors and, more broadly, with the entire construction and public works industry, in order to ensure the accelerated decarbonising of the entire value chain.



Avoiding carbon emissions for our customers: zooming in on low-carbon design and construction

Summary

Quantification of reduction actions implemented for scopes 1, 2 and 3



Source: Quantis analysis, Eiffage data

Levers

	C1	Reducing the energy consumption of buildings and projects owned or operated by Eiffage
	C2	Reducing the carbon impact of construction sites
	T1	Reducing the carbon impact of personal, company and commercial vehicles
	P1	Reducing the carbon footprint of our product manufacturing processes
	P2	Reducing carbon emissions generated by lime production plants
	O1	Reducing the carbon impact of projects at the design stage
	O2	Reducing the energy consumption of buildings and projects
	O3	Reducing direct emissions linked to the use phase of concessions
	O4	Reducing the impact of cogeneration plants

Low-carbon design and construction

In 2023, the Construction division introduced the “one low-carbon alternative per bid” initiative for tenders with a value of over 5 million euros. Low-carbon alternatives will be systematically included in all bids from this year on.

The new Rennes University Hospital tertiary building combines glulam post-and-beam framing, floors and timber-frame facades.

Low-carbon materials

Wood, a carbon storage solution for buildings

Prefabricated solutions designed by our subsidiary Savare, a timber construction specialist, are being deployed in a number of current projects, including the new tertiary building at Rennes University Hospital (Ille-et-Vilaine).

Danone's research and innovation centre, In'Cube, which includes ambitious environmental innovations, was inaugurated in Gif-sur-Yvette (Essonne) in

2023. Eiffage Construction chose wood for the structure and assembly of the floors. Compact, equipped with external blinds and photovoltaic panels, and built using 11,000 m³ of low-carbon concrete, the building represents an unprecedented carbon threshold for a tertiary building: 360 kgCO₂eq/m².

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40% is a requirement imposed on the Athletes Village project in Saint-Ouen (Seine-Saint-Denis). To achieve this, Eiffage Construction experimented with bio-sourced insulation on a large scale (10,000 m²). Wood-frame facades were insulated using wood wool, chosen for its thermal conductivity properties. Eiffage's subsidiary Goyer produced a timber-frame facade for an 8-storey building that will house office space, due to open in 2025.

Low-carbon concrete

To replace clinker, the principle ingredient in cement and its main source of carbon emissions, Eiffage Génie Civil is developing partnerships to use alternatives, such as blast furnace slag. The company also won a “Société du Grand Paris” call for solutions, for its innovative idea to use low-carbon metal fibre concrete for tunnel segments, saving an average of 10,000 tCO₂eq per 10 km of tunnel. It will be used on a section of the future line 16, which began construction in September 2023.



Bruno Astorg

Nové: renovation of the French Ministry of the Armed forces housing stock begins

Nové, a joint venture between Eiffage and Arcade-VYV, began operating on 1 January 2023. It is responsible for managing the renovation of the French Ministry of the Armed Forces housing stock in mainland France, following signature of a concession contract in 2022.

Eiffage will be testing the low-carbon label "Réemploi en rénovation" (redployment in renovation projects) methodology, which aims to generate certified carbon credits. This methodology encourages both materials recovery and the use of bio-sourced materials in renovation or refurbishment projects, by covering the extra cost through sale of the carbon credits generated. The experiment is being funded by Icade, in collaboration with Coopérative Carbone, the French Ministry for Ecological Transition, and the CSTB (French national scientific and technical centre for building).

Carbon calculators

In order to offer low-carbon alternatives in calls for tender, our business lines have been equipped with carbon calculators that can perform two different calculations, one in euros and the other in carbon emissions. They assess the carbon footprint of projects, by taking into account various factors such as modes of transport and the materials used.

For our roads business, the CARL digital interface, implemented in 2021, was able to demonstrate that in 2023, carbon emissions were reduced by 24% in the projects won.

The Infrastructures division uses its own carbon calculator, which realistically takes into consideration the various types of freight used and whose methodology was certified in 2023 by ABC, the French association for the low-carbon transition ("Association pour la Transition Bas Carbone").

The Energy Systems division uses Nooco, a tool that is particularly well suited to the heating, ventilation and air conditioning businesses.

The Construction division has opted for the Logetex Carbone solution, which will initially offer alternatives

for structural work.

Traceability

Originally launched for wood in 2017, the traceability approach co-developed by Eiffage and Product DNA is now being extended to other materials. Evidence collected at each stage in the life of the material, makes it possible to reconstruct its journey from arrival at the construction site back to extraction of the raw material.

This approach was applied on an unprecedented scale to the Athletes Village project in Saint-Ouen (Seine-Saint-Denis), due to be delivered in early 2024. To meet customer requirements regarding the origins of the wood used, no fewer than 15 materials labels were produced for five separate batches, tracing not only wood (structural and non-structural), but also cast and precast concrete, and reinforced steel. More information is available on the "respect code Eiffage" platform accessible from the Group's website.

Work has also been carried out concerning the Group's industrial activities. Eiffage Métal, for instance, has worked with Product DNA on a traceability initiative for part of its supply chain. Similar to a process applied by Goyer in the past, this approach allowed an initial inventory of origin to be drawn up for the materials in its value chain. The traceability of industrial inputs is a further step in the Group's commitment to greater transparency for its customers.



Eiffage Génie Civil won a call for projects from the Société du Grand Paris (SGP) for its low-carbon innovation involving fibre-reinforced concrete tunnel segments, which save an average of 10,000 tCO₂eq per 10 km of tunnel.

In Belgium,

Eiffage is part of a consortium building the new Belgian army headquarters in Brussels, located opposite the NATO headquarters building. The new building will meet a number of environmental requirements: net zero carbon emissions, in line with Belgium's National Energy and Climate Plan; the use of sustainable materials; the reuse of rainwater and demolition materials in construction processes.

HS2 - intelligent, economical and low-carbon design

Intelligent design allows a reduction in volumes and transport, and therefore carbon emissions, while controlling or even optimising costs. In the United Kingdom, on the section of the HS2 high-speed rail project being carried out by Eiffage as part of the EKFB consortium, the use of rail freight, prefabrication and various structural optimisations, have made it possible to limit the project's carbon footprint for several of its structures. The Thame Valley viaduct in north-west London, which is 880 metres long and 3 metres high, is made up of precast elements manufactured in a factory before being assembled on site. The aggregates used for the earthworks were transported by rail, with dedicated rail sidings set up as close as possible to the site.

For the two tunnels in the Northamptonshire section, the choice of a double precast vault was motivated by efficiency and geotechnical adaptability considerations. This choice allowed concrete volumes to be halved and the quantities of steel to be reduced by 20%.

Circular economy

___ **Selective deconstruction, reuse** and recycling of materials... Eiffage's business lines are working to optimise how raw materials are used right from the project design phase, and to be eco-responsible when processing these materials either internally or in partnership with local structures.

Reuse

Demcy, a subsidiary of the Infrastructures division, supports the emerging reuse and redeployment ecosystem. Demcy offers standardised solutions for the mass reuse and redeployment of materials for large-scale deconstruction-reconstruction projects, such as urban development zones, and recycling solutions for smaller-scale projects. By the end of 2023, Demcy had also succeeded in reusing materials *in situ* at a third of its sites, a figure that has been rising steadily over the past three years, which is the most effective way of combining resource conservation with carbon benefits. In order to encourage reuse, and at the same time conserve resources, the RE2020 regulation considers that the products or equipment produced using this approach have zero carbon impact. In fact, according to calculations made using the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) method, unlike new products or equipment, there is no carbon impact linked to the extraction of materials, production or packaging before leaving the factory, just a very minor impact linked to refurbishment processes.

Redeployment

Redeployment of concrete and polluted soil

Eiffage Route is part of Sovatrise, a new platform for the recovery of non-inert soil and concrete, launched in September 2023 in Chassieu et Saint-Priest (Rhône), and operated by a subsidiary of Séché Environnement. With a processing capacity of 150,000 tonnes of polluted soil per year, Sovatrise meets the needs of the region's major development sites: after decontamination, second-life materials can be redeployed to replace natural resources, while retaining

full traceability.

Converting shipping containers

B3 Ecodesign, a subsidiary of Eiffage Construction, converts used shipping containers into housing and office space, with a number of advantages: reduced carbon footprint of building sites thanks to off-site construction, shorter delivery times, *upcycling* of shipping containers, modern design, etc. Ninety-four containers have been installed at the Beauregard business park in Longvic (Côte-d'Or) at the Eiffage Energy Systems regional headquarters. The project is aiming for E3C2 level of the E+C- environmental label.

Recycling

Recycling concrete

Eiffage Génie Civil and Eiffage Route Île-de-France carried out works to renovate the secondary runway at Orly airport, using 70% recycled materials (40% asphalt aggregates and 30% crushed concrete aggregates from demolition sites) in the gravel-bitumen mix. The mechanical performance of these recycled materials is fully guaranteed.

Recycling plastic

Eiffage Energía Sistemas inaugurated the Repetco multi-layer plastic recycling plant at the Romica circular industrial park in Albacete (Spain), which converts plastics from the food industry into rPET* granules that can be reused in other industrial applications. The process is 100% clean and sustainable, and requires no chemical additives.

* The production of rPET bottles, in other words recycling

used plastic bottles, requires half as much energy and generates five times fewer carbon emissions than the production of new PET bottles.

Recycling aluminium and glass

Facade specialist Goyer, an Eiffage subsidiary, completed the technical testing phase of FairFaçade® in 2023. FairFaçade® is an eco-designed facade that uses bio-sourced or recycled materials. Made up of panel blocks with a 40% lower carbon footprint, it has a 94% recyclability rate and a reparability index of 9 out of 10. FairFaçade® is due to enter the market in the first quarter of 2024.

Plant-based asphalt mixes from Eiffage Route

Eiffage Route regularly wins awards for its solutions, which combine recycling asphalt aggregates, integrating plant-based resources and lowering production temperatures. In 2023, its Carbone Light solution won the subsidiary recognition in the "Routes et Rues" call for innovation projects. Biophalt®, a plant-based asphalt mix that uses a bio-sourced binder, was applied to the Col des Écorbans route in the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region, in preparation for the 12th stage of the Tour de France cycle race. Bioklair®, a light-coloured bio-sourced road surfacing that promotes water drainage, was applied to an area equal to 10,000 m² in Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône).

In Senegal,

Eiffage has acquired a concrete aggregate recycling plant from Bibko, the German concrete plant manufacturer. The plant received a 40% subsidy as part of the Sustainable Cities Initiative, supported by a Senegalese government body and financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The project has been awarded "Entreprise Compétitive Durable" certification by the Senegalese Ministry of Trade and SMEs.

Renewable energy and energy efficiency

— According to the international Wiki-Solar ranking, Eiffage was the world's third-largest installer of solar energy in 2023.

A renewable energy producer

With the acquisition of Sun'R at the end of 2022, Eiffage has strengthened its renewable energy production capacity. Sun'R, which has three subsidiaries, Sun'Agri, Sun'Hydro and Volterres, has a fleet of facilities in operation producing 180 GWh per year and a portfolio of 1,200 MWp under development.

In 2023, Sun'Agri had 22 solar agricultural farms in operation or under construction, making it the largest portfolio of agrivoltaic projects in France. Sun'Agri has signed two partnerships with Spanish energy company Iberdrola and German energy company RWE, to accelerate the deployment of new projects, with a target of 1300 ha by 2028.

Sun'Hydro is responsible for operating the portfolio of hydropower plants acquired by Eiffage Concessions, with a total capacity of 11 MW and a combined production capacity of 40 GWh per year. Sun'Hydro, which is aiming for 100 GWh per year by 2027, is continuing to modernise this infrastructure, taking into consideration the challenges of global warming and rational water management. Lastly, Volterres, a platform for developing local renewable energy projects, supplies short-circuit green electricity - nearly 1 TWh - to more than 15,000 business sites via a network of more than 40 partner power stations.

Eiffage Energía Sistemas is developing its photovoltaic expertise

In Spain, two new photovoltaic power plants are under development. El Cuco, in Albacete, will be able to supply the equivalent of 19,500 homes with clean energy, saving 19,200 tonnes of CO₂ a year. Tabernas I and II, two power plants in Andalusia, will pro-

duce more than 228 GWh annually and save 145,200 tonnes of CO₂ per year.

In Latin America, Eiffage Energía Sistemas is involved in three major projects: Guanchoi in Chile (398 MW), Clemesí in Peru (122.59 MW) and Fundación in Colombia (132 MW).

Expertise in offshore wind energy

Eiffage is supporting the development of offshore wind energy via Eiffage Métal and its subsidiary Smulders, which took part in France's first pilot floating wind farm, Provence Grand Large (PGL), an EDF Renewables project. Three floats manufactured by Smulders were assembled at the Eiffage Métal plant in Fos-sur-Mer (Bouches-du-Rhône). They will support wind turbines with a total output of 25.2 MW.



Agrivoltaics development by Sun'Agri in Tresserre (Pyrénées Orientales).

EES is streamlining its low-carbon offerings

in a catalogue geared towards its commercial and industrial customers. When it goes online in 2024, it will present a wide range of solutions, including electric charging terminals, waste heat recovery systems, photovoltaic farms and solar-panel shadings for car parks.



Caty hydropower station (Tarn) rebuilt by Eiffage Energy Systems and operated by Eiffage Concessions.

© Eiffage Énergie Systèmes

A partner for thermal renovation and energy efficiency

In June 2023, Eiffage won its first housing renovation contract using the EnergieSprong approach, an approach invented in the Netherlands in 2012 that aims to make buildings energy-neutral. Eiffage has signed a design-build contract with social landlord Vilogia, to renovate 173 homes on occupied sites in three municipalities on the outskirts of Lille. The project will be certified EnergieSprong level E=0 for 88 homes and BBC Effinergie Rénovation for 85 homes. Delivery is scheduled for late 2025.

Eiffage Energy Systems is contributing to the low-carbon energy mix of local and regional authorities through a number of operations:

- turnkey installation of 114 solar power plants in France and abroad with a capacity of more than 5 MWp;
- operation of 11 hydropower plants in France and abroad;
- participation in the construction of the Saint-Nazaire wind farm (Loire-Atlantique);
- design and construction of the green hydrogen station in Belfort (Territoire de Belfort);
- installation of a biomass energy production unit near Grenoble (Isère), which will supply 10,000 homes.

The Canéjan (Gironde) office has an Operations and Maintenance department, including a hypervision system, which operates dozens of green energy production sites, monitoring performance and managing interventions in real time.

On 5 December 2023, the Group delivered Europe's largest hydrogen fuel cell manufacturing plant

Eiffage Construction, Eiffage Energy Systems and Eiffage Route built a low-carbon industrial site for Symbio, a *joint venture* between Michelin and Faurecia, in Saint-Fons (Rhône), featuring a number of ambitious innovations: selective deconstruction of facilities and redeployment of materials after crushing, responsible treatment of contaminated soil, recovery of waste heat, reinjection into the grid of electricity generated by battery tests, energy-efficient outdoor lighting, etc. An electrolyser powered by photovoltaic panels installed on the roof will produce green hydrogen. The project has been awarded BREEAM Very Good certification.



Photo Production - Guillaume Drouault

On 6 September, a **photovoltaic power** plant was inaugurated at a 3-hectare site alongside the A6 motorway at Nitry (Yonne), as part of a partnership between APRR and EDF Renouvelables to develop power plants on disused motorway sites. This 3.8 MW plant produces enough power to cover 30% of the electricity consumed by the town of Avallon per year.

Sustainable mobility

— **Eiffage is contributing to sustainable mobility** by developing car-pooling areas and parking spaces in cities and on motorways, developing charging points for electric vehicles, delivering tram lines and building metro and railway lines.

Electric mobility

APRR-AREA is the first motorway network in France to have equipped 100% of its service areas with fast and ultra-fast charging points. Further installations continue, for example last July at the Mâcon-La Salle (Saône-et-Loire) service area on the A6 motorway, where APRR inaugurated 16 new very high-power (300 kW) electric charging points, installed by TotalEnergies. By the end of August 2023, 460,212 charges had been recorded on the network (up 98% on the summer of 2022). In August alone, motorists who charged their vehicles at one of the 118 stations, collectively travelled more than 300,000 km using the carbon-free energy. In addition, since November 2023, electric heavy goods vehicles can be charged at the La Réserve service area (Yonne) on the A6 motorway, operated by Avia, where the first dedicated electric charging station can be found.

Eiffage Energy Systems is due to install 250 electric charging stations for Driveco at Carrefour Market carparks in the Hauts-de-France, Normandy, Centre and Occitanie regions. A range of charging capacities will be available, and the electricity will be generated exclusively using renewable sources. The operation is due to be completed by 2025. Toulouse-Blagnac airport (ATB) has welcomed the first renewable hydrogen production infrastructure to be installed at a European airport, which will be used to power buses at its hub. Built by Hy-

port, a subsidiary of Engie, the facility comprises a 1 MW production unit that can produce 430 kg of hydrogen per day, and two distribution stations. It is powered by electricity generated by a photovoltaic plant in the Aude region and two hydropower dams in the Pyrenees. ATB has also installed its first ultra-fast electrical charging station, with locally produced electricity supplied by Volterres.

In Spain, Eiffage Energía Sistemas has been contracted to electrify the municipal bus depots in Barcelona and San Sebastian. Four 2,500 kVA transformers will be installed at the depots of the two Spanish cities.

Carpooling

In partnership with local authorities, APRR-AREA has developed a number of carpooling areas near access points to the motorway network, and created 316 new parking spaces, bringing the total number of available spaces to 6,126 at 117 sites. In 2023, new car parking areas were opened in seven French regions: Allier, Côte-d'Or, Haute-Marne, Rhône, Saône-et-Loire, Savoie and Yonne. Some of the projects are part of a broader ecological transition approach, including draining paving stones laid on top of an oil-eliminating geotextile to encourage water infiltration, planted gullies to collect rainwater around the edges, LED lighting and the planting of shade trees.

Extension of the Angers tram network

Following delivery in 2011 of the first tram line in Angers, the consortium that includes Eiffage Route, DLE Ouest and the Luc Durand group continued work on a further 3 km.

The new tram line, which extends over 10 km, was brought into service in August 2023 after five years of construction works. Eiffage Energy Systems also contributed to the electrification works, as well as other rail projects in the Paris region (tram T10 and tram-train T13 and T12 as systems integrator) in 2023.

Decarbonising the Alpine corridor

On 15 September 2023, AREA signed a partnership agreement with HYmpulsion, a specialist in hydrogen mobility, the Société Française du Tunnel Routier du Fréjus (SFTRF) and the Syndicat du Pays de Maurienne, to promote the conversion of heavy goods vehicles to green hydrogen. To build on this momentum, AREA also made a commitment on 20 October 2023, alongside Autoroutes et Tunnels du Mont-Blanc (ATMB) and SFTRF, to develop and implement concrete solutions (charging stations, logistics platforms, promotional activities) to decarbonise freight transport between France and Italy, and on motorway routes in the Northern Alps.

In Belgium, Collignon and ATI Industrie, the Eiffage Energy Systems Belgian subsidiaries, have developed Sm@rt Car-E®, a dynamic charging station management system for electric and hybrid vehicles that promotes self-consumption, by injecting the energy produced by customers' photovoltaic panels into the charging stations.

CS5

Reduction measures
and targets

Climate targets for 2030 validated by the SBTi

In 2021, Eiffage made a proactive commitment to align its activities with limiting the average global temperature rise to 1.5°C, in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

Climate Disclosure Project (CDP)

In order to highlight the commitments and actions undertaken in relation to its low-carbon strategy, for institutional investors in particular, Eiffage is rated by the CDP: on climate change since 2013, on forest management since 2020, and on water management since 2023.

The CDP organisation gathers one of the world's most comprehensive databases of environmental data declared by companies and local authorities. In 2023, Eiffage maintained its B rating on climate criteria, which places it above the average for the construction sector on the one hand, and for European companies all sectors combined on the other.

The reduction targets set by the Group between 2019 (reference year) and 2030 covered internal emissions (-46% for scopes 1 and 2) and indirect emissions (-30% for scope 3 upstream and scope 3 direct downstream emissions). These targets, which are compatible with the 1.5°C trajectory, as well as the calculation methods and levers for actions to achieve them, were filed with the SBTi - Science Based Targets initiative, which validated them in 2023. They apply in France and internationally, and are set out in the low-carbon action plans of each business line.

The SBTi is an independent organisation, based on a partnership between the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). Based on climate science, it defines and promotes best practices for reducing emissions and achieving net zero targets. It assists companies and provides an independent assessment of their climate strategies and trajectories. For internal stakeholders, this validation confirms the relevance of the targets adopted to steer the low-carbon strategy. For external stakeholders, it guarantees the viability of the commitments and actions undertaken, particularly with regard to investors.

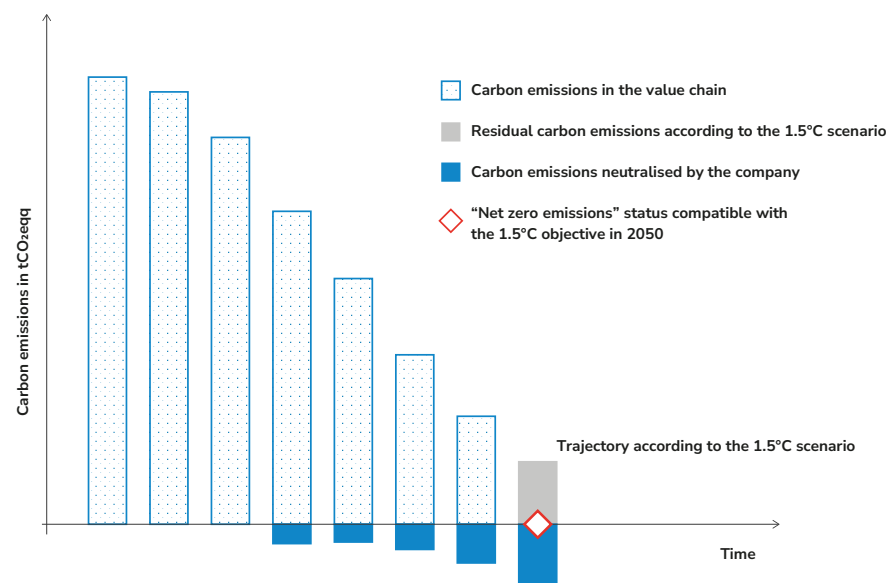
Developing a net zero emissions trajectory by 2050

This validation of targets for 2030 marks the first stage in establishing a longer-term trajectory to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, something which the Group is also committed to. To achieve this objective, it is aiming for a 90% reduction in its net emissions, a reduction that depends not only

on the success of its action plan but also on developments in other sectors (energy production, steel and concrete production processes, etc.). Achieving net zero emissions requires the long-term implementation of carbon storage measures to cover the Group's residual emissions. This carbon storage will preferably be achieved through the Group's own activities, but the use of quality certificates is not ruled out. An initial version of the 2050 trajectory has been sent to the SBTi for audit and validation, and

is expected back in 2024. It is based on a model of all the actions taken between now and 2050, as well as outside factors such as developments in certain industrial sectors and economic growth. By its very nature, this is a delicate exercise, as it is highly dependent on the development of the Group's various businesses and their business models between now and then.

Diagram for achieving net zero carbon emissions



Meeting the need for reliable non-financial data

Non-financial issues, both social and environmental, including climate change, have become increasingly prominent in recent years. This development has been accompanied by increased demands concerning the reliability of related data. This data is increasingly sought after by investors in particular, who themselves need to be able to assess and display the carbon intensity and long-term sustainability of their portfolios.

Non-financial data is just as essential for the company itself, in order to measure the effectiveness of the action plans put in place under the Group's environmental strategy. The reliability of this data meets the requirements of non-financial reporting, which have intensified with the entry into force of the CSRD on 1 January 2024. The management of non-financial data is therefore increasingly important, to the extent that in the future it will be approached in the same way as financial data. To achieve this, it will need to be integrated and managed in all the company's decision-making and production processes. By simplifying and streamlining the collection phase, business lines will have more time to devote to processing and analysing this data.

Adapting data collection processes within the Group

Since 2017, Eiffage has been using the Enablon tool to carry out an annual campaign to collect non-financial indicators, particularly those relating to the environment, from all of the Group's subsidiaries.

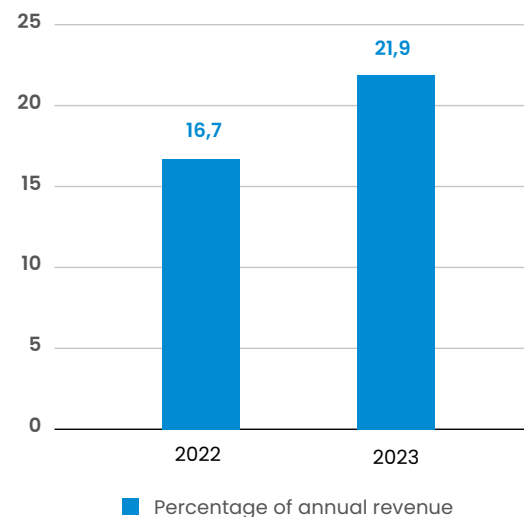
For several years now, as part of a process of continuous improvement, the Group has been working to reconcile financial and non-financial standards, automate the collection of environmental data by extracting it from internal tools or collecting it from suppliers, and make it available to our business lines on a regular basis.

Parallel to entry into force of the CSRD, implementation of the European Taxonomy also requires the facilitated collection of the extensive data needed to calculate the eligibility and alignment of the Group's activities.

In 2023, the proportion of eligible revenue concerning all six environmental objectives was calculated for the first time. This share is 58.8%, the main objectives of the Group's activities affected by these regulations being climate change mitigation, the circular economy, and water. The proportion of eligible capital expenditure (Capex) in 2023 is 37.3%. In terms of operating expenditure (Opex), this is minor compared with the Group's total Opex (7.6% of the total). The indicator is therefore considered to be immaterial.

Concerning the proportion of revenue aligned with the climate change mitigation objective, this shows an increase between the 2022 and 2023 financial years, which can be explained by a significant increase in revenue over this period in specific 100% aligned activities, such as the "Manufacture of renewable energy technologies" (3. 1), "Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings" (7.5), and "Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport" (6.15). For more information, please refer to the Group's 2023 Non-Financial Performance Statement.

The change in the alignment with the climate change mitigation objective



Group business activities that are aligned with the climate change mitigation objective are divided into three categories: low-carbon, transitional or enabling, the vast majority being enabling.

An activity is considered low-carbon when it has the inherent capacity to generate low levels of carbon emissions and is compatible with the Paris Agreement. For example, the Construction of new buildings activity (7.1).

An activity is said to be transitional when it promotes the transition to a carbon-neutral economy but for which there is no economically or technologically viable low-carbon alternative yet. For example, the Renovation of existing buildings activity (7.2).

An activity is said to be enabling when it is not necessarily low-carbon in itself but is essential for the proper functioning of sustainable activities. For example, Infrastructure for rail transport (6.14) or Transmission and distribution of electricity activities (4.9).

Internal data collection tools tailored to the specific needs of our business lines

Eiffage has already developed specific tools to collect non-financial data and use it to manage its activities:

- The "My Carbone" tool calculates the carbon impact of the digital activities of Group employees;
- "Smart Factory" tracks a wide range of data from asphalt mix production plants (controlled energy costs, quality of asphalt mix, etc.);
- "eMAT Connect" collects data on the use of equipment in real time;
- carbon calculators are available in all the divisions (see chapter 3).

Scopes 1 and 2 emissions are down in France...

In 2023, scopes 1 and 2 emissions, which cover all the Group's direct emissions as well as those linked to its energy consumption, were down in France. This outcome is notably due to lower emissions in the Infrastructures division. This reflects completion of the A79 motorway project, but also an increasingly electrified energy mix, with less diesel and petrol being used to power site machinery. In addition, the Bocahut lime production site, a process that emits large amounts of greenhouse gases and which has been the focus of R&D initiatives to remedy the situation, produced lower levels of greenhouse gases than in 2022.

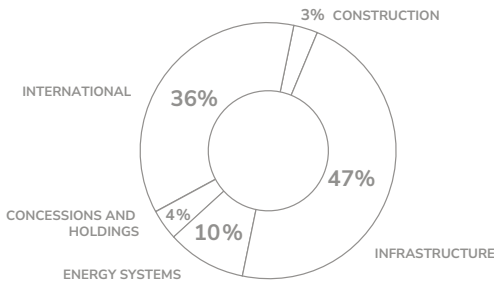
... but on the rise outside of France

Outside of France, where data collection is becoming more reliable every year, business growth and the energy context are having an impact on emissions. New projects on HS2, the high-speed railway line between London and Birmingham in the United Kingdom, and the E18 motorway in Norway, are

a major part of this upturn. In addition, faced with rising natural gas prices, certain countries including Germany are switching to lignite, which has a much higher carbon impact.

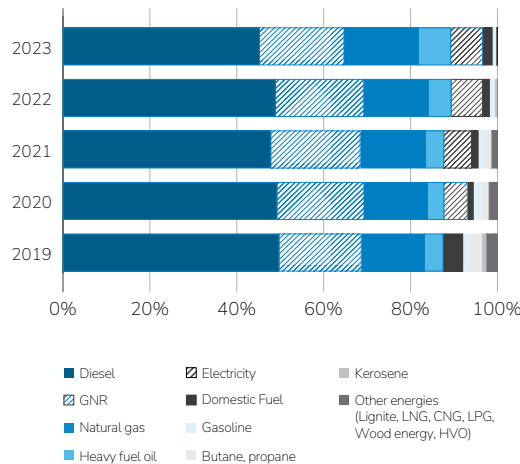
SCOPES 1 AND 2 EMISSIONS*
YEAR 2023 - FRANCE AND INTERNATIONAL

710,000 teqCO₂
INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL
250,000 tCO₂eq



*Including emissions from the Bocahut lime plant (Nord).

Evolution of the breakdown of scopes 1 and 2 emissions relating to energy

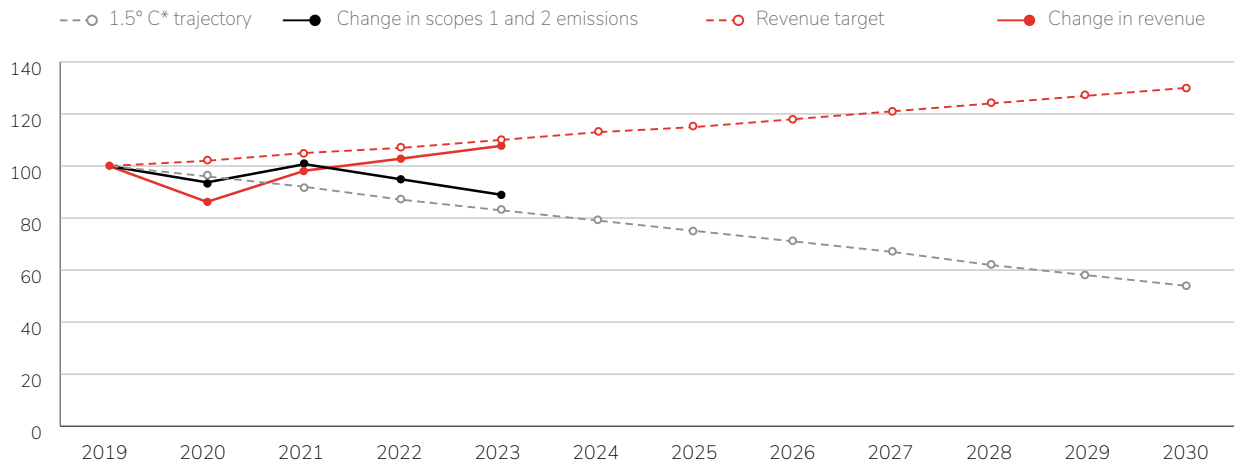


The 2019 reference year is regularly recalculated

In order to reflect reality as accurately as possible, the emissions taken into account for the reference year 2019 need to be recalculated on a regular basis, to take into account Group disposals and acquisitions. The emissions generated by entities sold since 2019 are deducted, and those generated by entities acquired are added in. In the event that these entities do not have an established carbon footprint for 2019, the calculation is based on the proportion of their business activities in the Group's total emissions. This method, which is aligned with the GHG Protocol, makes it possible to plot the emissions monitoring curve and to compare emissions on a like-for-like basis with the reference year.

Monitoring scopes 1 and 2 emissions and targets and Eiffage revenue

FRANCE



Scope 3 emissions dominate

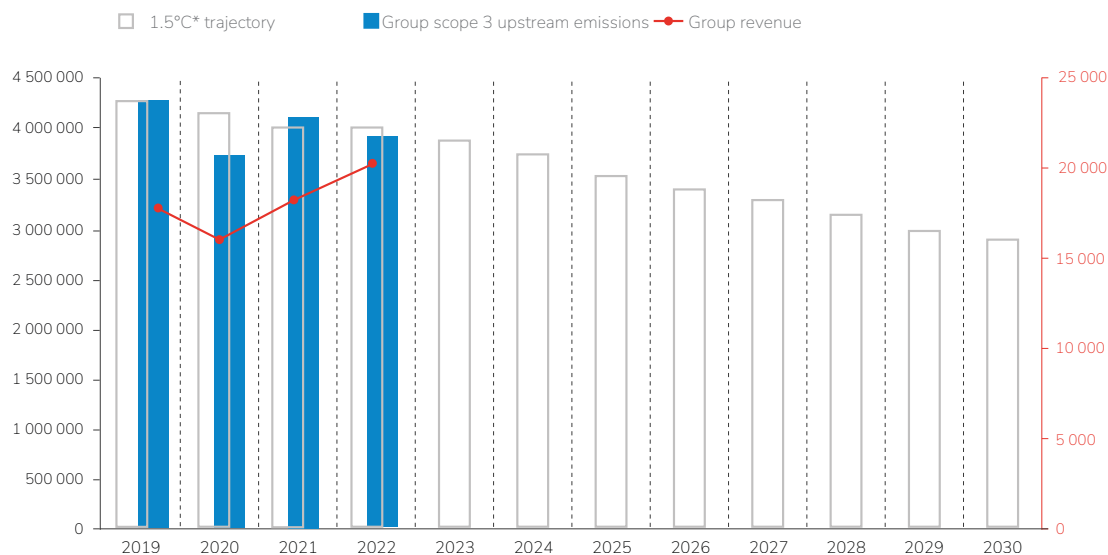
Unsurprisingly, as for the French construction sector as a whole, scope 3 upstream and scope 3 downstream emissions are much higher than scopes 1 and 2. The efforts made in relation to scopes 1 and 2 need to be accompanied by a reduction in carbon in the upstream value chain with relation to suppliers and customers, as well as the downstream value chain with relation to the operators of buildings, equipment and other facilities.

Scope 3 upstream emissions are falling

In terms of scope 3 upstream emissions, the 1.5°C trajectory is being met thanks to a fall in emissions in 2022.

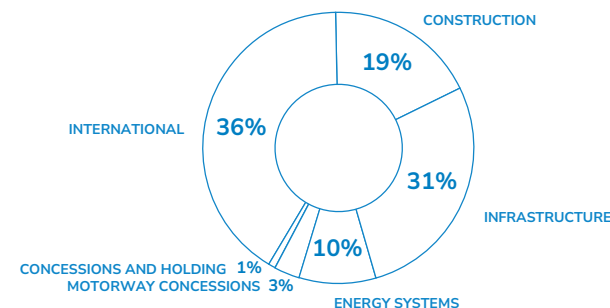
This is partly due to inflation, which is corrected in the calculation but undoubtedly has an impact on emissions calculated on the basis of prices. However, this positive result could also be attributed to the growing number of low-carbon offers, which are leading to an increase in the purchase of products with lower carbon emissions, such as wood and low-carbon concrete. As a result of various pressures, such as regulations and market trends in the construction sector, the share of renovation activity is increasing at the expense of new construction. This shift from new build to renovation is leading to lower levels of consumption of new materials and a reduction in the associated emissions.

Monitoring scope 3 upstream emissions and targets and Eiffage revenue
FRANCE + INTERNATIONAL (excluding acquisitions)



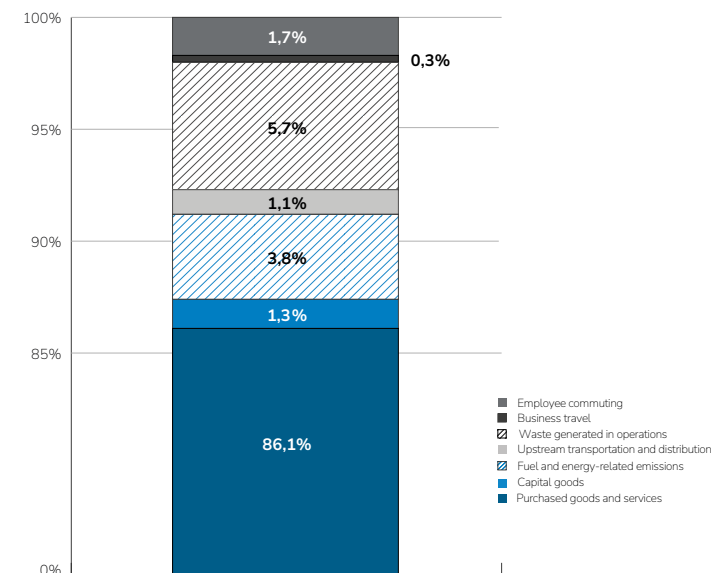
SCOPE 3 UPSTREAM EMISSIONS
YEAR 2022 - FRANCE AND INTERNATIONAL

3,800,000 t_{eq}CO₂
INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL
1,350,000 tCO₂eq



Breakdown of scope 3 upstream emissions by item

YEAR 2022 - FRANCE
(scale from 75% to 100%)



Scope 3 downstream emissions represent the bulk of the Group's emissions

Accounting for 78% of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions in 2019, scope 3 downstream emissions, which include the emissions generated through use of the works delivered, i.e. over a period of fifteen to fifty years, represent the bulk of the Group's emissions.

Scope 3 downstream emissions can be broken down into two parts. The first, direct downstream emissions, corresponds to emissions generated directly over the entire life cycle of the products or structures sold by the Group. Eiffage has leverage over these emissions, which fall within the scope of its SBTi commitments to reduce them by 30% by the year 2030 (see page 38).

Most of the scope 3 direct downstream emissions come from the Energy Systems division. The impact of cogeneration, used in agricultural greenhouses for example, decreased in 2023, with fewer project starts for this type of installation. As part of its 2021-2025 low-carbon strategy plan, the division is committed to developing low-carbon offerings, in conjunction with its energy process and equipment suppliers. The effects of these virtuous choices made upstream have repercussions downstream, during the operating phase of the structures, buildings or equipment.

Scope 3 indirect downstream emissions are generated indirectly by the products or works sold over their entire lifespan. This includes, for example, emissions linked to the fuel consumption of vehicles using the Group's road infrastructure. Although its room for manoeuvre on these emissions is much more limited, Eiffage has decided to calculate and publish these emissions in order to obtain a complete global footprint of its emissions.

The Group's commitments on all of its emissions (scopes 1 and 2, and scope 3 upstream and downstream emissions) highlight the need to involve the entire value chain in the decarbonising process.

Scope 3 direct downstream emissions 2022

2,140,000 tCO₂eq
Including international
730,000 tCO₂eq

Scope 3 indirect downstream emissions 2022

14,900,000 tCO₂eq
Including international
3,400,000 tCO₂eq

	DIRECT EMISSIONS	INDIRECT EMISSIONS
Construction	Negligible	Energy consumption of buildings by users
Infrastructure	Considered negligible (lighting, smoke extraction, etc.)	Energy consumption of cars, trucks and trains in circulation
Energy Systems	Energy consumption linked to the installation of energy equipment	Negligible
Concessions	Consumption mainly reported in scopes 1 and 2	Vehicle, airplane, train traffic and events

Glossary

LCA stands for Life Cycle Assessment: an assessment method used to quantify the environmental impact of a product or service.

Ademe stands for “Agence de la Transition Ecologique” (formerly “Agence de l’Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l’Energie”): this is a French industrial and commercial public body involved in implementing public policies in the fields of environment, energy and sustainable development.

Capex stands for *Capital Expenditure*: this term covers all the expenditure incurred by a company related to its material investments. It includes the main cost of these investments, start-up costs or production adaptation costs.

CSRD stands for *Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive*: this new European directive modifies the regulations relating to non-financial reporting for companies in the EU, by strengthening the importance of sustainable development issues in companies’ strategy, governance and risk management.

CS3D stands for *Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive*: this new European directive aims to provide a framework for corporate social and environmental due diligence.

EES stands for Eiffage Energy Systems, a subsidiary of the Eiffage Group.

ENR is the French term for renewable energies.

ERP stands for *Enterprise Resource Planning*, an information system used to manage and monitor all the company’s operational information and services on a day-to-day basis.

ESG stands for *Environment, Social and Governance*.

FNTP stands for “Fédération Nationale des Travaux Publics” (National Federation of Public Works): a French professional organisation working to develop the industry and which brings together 8,000 public works companies.

GHG stands for greenhouse gases.

HS2 stands for High Speed 2, a project covering the design and construction of a high-speed rail line between London and Birmingham (UK) led by Eiffage.

OFB stands for “Office Français de la Biodiversité”, the French Biodiversity Office.

Opex stands for *Operating Expenses*: these are the expenses incurred by a company in order to run its business.

RE 2020: this is the environmental regulation for new buildings that came into force in 2021, set out in the French law on changes in housing, land management and digital technology (Elan).

CSR stands for Corporate Social Responsibility.

SBTi stands for Science Based Targets initiative: the SBTi supports companies wishing to align their greenhouse gas reduction targets with climate science data.

TCFD stands for Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures: a working group set up in 2015 following the COP 21, to establish a reporting framework for climate-related financial risks and enable investors to take them into account in their decisions.

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