

## Carbon Footprint - 2023

Scope	KPI's	Carbon Impact (tCO2eq)	
		2022	2023
Scope 1	Electricity, heat or stream generated on-site	0.00	0.00
	On-site fuel combusiton	38.95	39.01
	Company owned vehicule travel	80.53	73.92
	Fugitive emissions (ini. Regrigerant gases and AC)	286.77	226.84
	TOTAL SCOPE 1	406.25	339.77
Scope 2	On-site consumption of purchased electricity, heat stream and cooling (Location-Based)	5 152.27	5 581.04
	On-site consumption of purchased electricity, heat stream and cooling (Market-Based)	5 152.27	5 413.70
	TOTAL SCOPE 2 (Location-Based)	5 152.27	5 581.04
	TOTAL SCOPE 2 (Market-Based)	5 152.27	5 413.70
	TOTAL SCOPE 1 & 2 (Location-Based)	5 559	5 921
	TOTAL SCOPE 1 & 2 (Market-Based)	5 559	5 753
Scope 3	Purchased Goods & Services	48 225.43	95 846.80
	Capital Goods	1 891.55	367 216.18
	Fuel & Energy Related Activities	719.20	769.14
	Upstream Transportation & Distribution	1 052	795
	Waste Generated in Operations	40.18	41.25
	Business Travel	747.54	2 601.09
	Employee Commuting	786.80	1 262.80
	Upstream Leased Assets	8 919.62	10 637.90
	Downstream Transportation & Dsitribution	1 052	795
	Processing of sold Products	0.00	0.00
	Use of Sold Products	16 164.47	12 394.57
	End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	1 370.98	623.06
	Downstream Leased Assets	0.00	0.00
	Franchises	0.00	0.00
	Investments	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL SCOPE 3	80 969.83	492 982.34
	TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS EUTELSAT GROUP (Location-Based)	86 528.36	498 903.15
	TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS EUTELSAT GROUP (Market-Based)	86 528.36	498 735.81

## **Methodology & Scope of Carbon footprint**

## Note on the Methodology

The Group assesses the significant items of greenhouse gas emissions over Scopes 1, 2 & 3 using the GHG Protocol methodology.

Using the GHG method the full lifetime impact of satellites and ground infrastructure assets are accounted for in the year of procurement.

Since these, along with satellite launches, represent the largest items in the Eutelsat Group's carbon footprint, it means that the overall carbon footprint varies significantly year by year depending on the number of satellites. This renders year-to-year comparisons of the overall carbon footprint, particularly the Scope 3 carbon footprint, less meaningful.

It should be noted that the full impact of geostationary satellites is assumed in the year they begin operations, while the impact of LEO satellites is accounted for in the year of their launch. The impact of the launch itself is recorded in the year the launch event occurs.

The Carbon footprint calculation is based on the full year impact, from 1st January to 31st December, of the Group as it is constituted as of the 31st of December of the reporting year in question. Therefore, the carbon and environmental reporting for 2023 includes 12 months impact of all group entities, Eutelsat and OneWeb

## Carbon Footprint 2023

As a general consideration, the integration of OneWeb entities, including the LEO fleet, ground infrastructure, office buildings, and staff, into the scope for 2023 has resulted in a substantial increase in carbon emissions compared to 2022.

Scope 3 remains by far the largest contributor to the overall carbon footprint of the Eutelsat Group. Some of the significant items included in 2023 are detailed below:

- ► Purchased Goods and Services 2023
  - 4 launches for the deployment of the LEO constellation with a total impact of 80 KTCO2eq
  - 28 gateway and 2 satellite control sites, all located at non-Eutelsat owned facilities, were
    operational during 2023 to support the LEO constellation operations. Carbon emissions are
    principal generated by the consumption of electricity at these sites with a total impact of
    11 KTCO2ea.
- ► Capital Goods 2023
  - Start of operational service of 4 GEO Satellites, EUTELSAT KONNECT VHTS, EUTELSAT 10B, HOTBIRD 13F & HOTBIRD 13G with a total impact of **184 KTCO2eq**
  - Launch of 132 LEO Satellites with a total impact of 29 KTCO2eq
  - Construction of ground infrastructure and satellite gateway sites for the LEO satellite fleet. During 2023, a total of 217 new antennas, each with a diameter of 3.7m or 3.8m, were commissioned, resulting in a total impact of **153 KTCO2eq**.