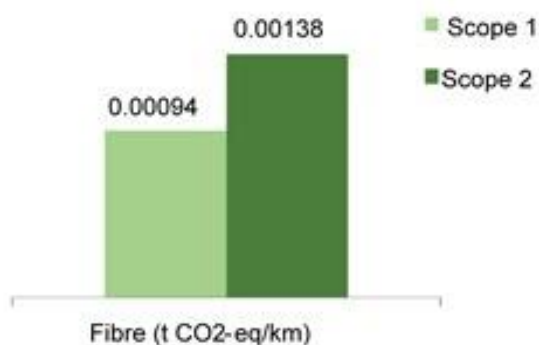
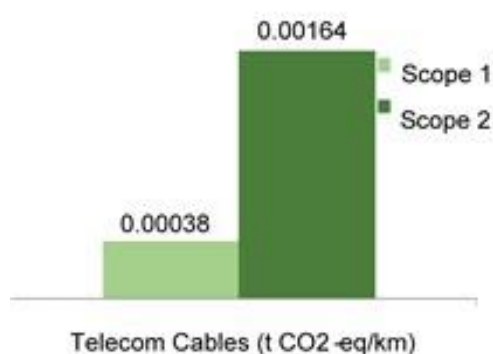


SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 CO₂ EMISSIONS PER Km OF PRODUCT (tCO₂eq/km)



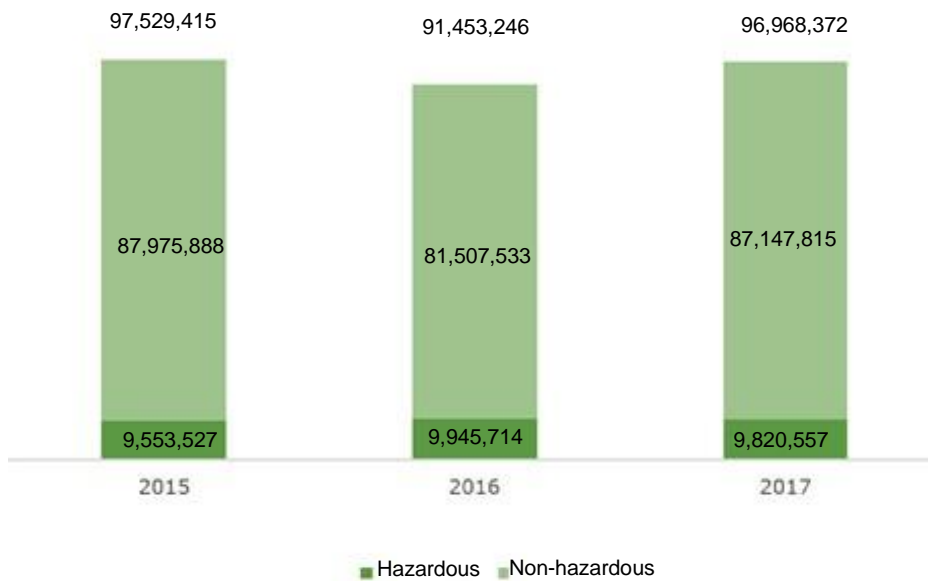
Product lines	Direct emissions deriving from the combustion of fuel	Direct emissions deriving from the escape of refrigerant gas	Direct emissions deriving from the release of SF6	Emissions Scope 1	Scope 2 - Indirect emissions deriving from the purchase of energy, mostly electricity	Emissions Scope 2	Total
Power Cables (t CO₂-eq/t)	0.05160	0.00278	0.02591	0.08029	0.24612	0.24612	0.32640
Telecom Cables (t CO₂-eq/km)	0.00032	0.00006	-	0.00038	0.00146	0.00146	0.00202
Fibre (t CO₂-eq/km)	0.00094	0.000004	-	0.00094	0.00138	0.00138	0.00232

WASTE

The principal types of waste generated by productive activities have been split into specific categories, classifying their level of danger (hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste) according to the related classification system, regardless of the waste's country of origin and disposal. An exception is made for certain types of waste (such as laboratory chemicals), whose allocation among the categories depends on local regulatory requirements.

Overall, the total quantities of waste disposed of increase by about 6%, to which the categories optical fibre and accessories contribute, while - if compared to the product - the plants of the major product categories - "Power Cables" and "Telecom Cables" - are largely stable. It should be noted that the part of waste classified as hazardous sees an opposite trend, marking a reduction of around 1.2%.

WASTE DISPOSED OF BY TYPE (Kg)

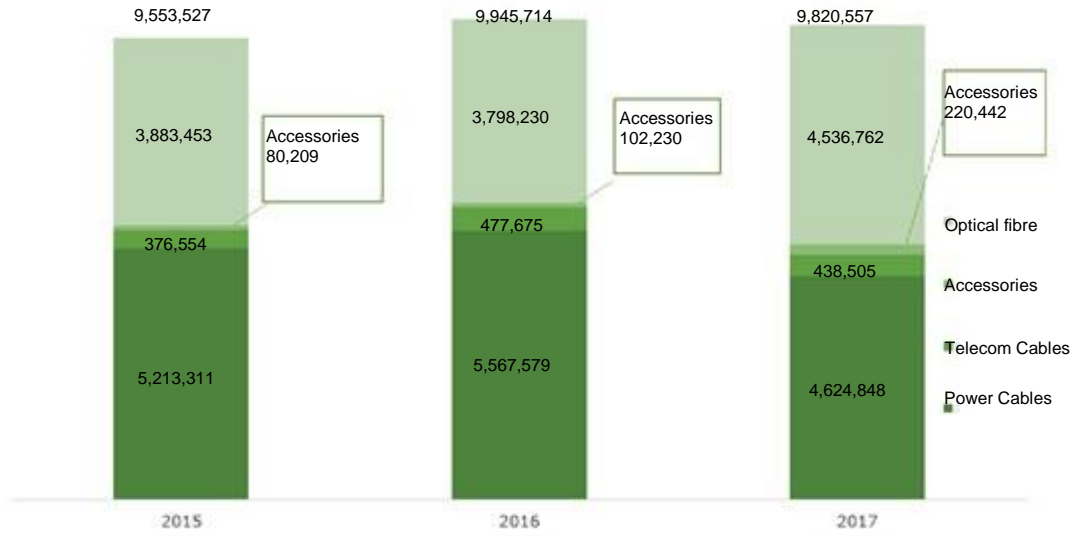


WASTE DISPOSED BY TYPE (%)			
Type of waste	2015	2016	2017
Hazardous	9.8%	10.9%	10.1%
Non-hazardous	90.2%	89.1%	89.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%

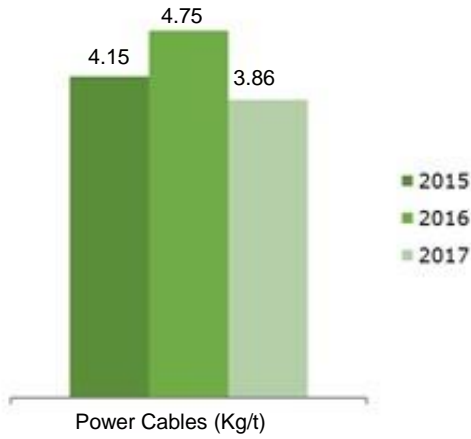
HAZARDOUS WASTE (Kg)

As previously mentioned, hazardous waste is decreasing, with the exception of the categories "Optical Fibre" and "Accessories". This is in both absolute and in relation to production. The reduction is due to several reasons, mostly linked to the disposal of certain types of waste that, not being generated constantly over time, fluctuates from one annual report to another. The principal categories of waste concerned are spent oils, emulsions from drawing tanks and machinery, processing residue and other waste generated by preventive maintenance work. Other factors to consider are the massive clean-ups that occurred in some plants the previous year, the greater use of compounds without ingredients classified as hazardous (which therefore involves waste classified as non-hazardous), the repair of oil leaks and emulsions from the circuits and the tanks that occurred the previous year - See in particular the action put in place by North Dighton and mentioned above in the paragraph "Main initiatives to lower environmental impact".

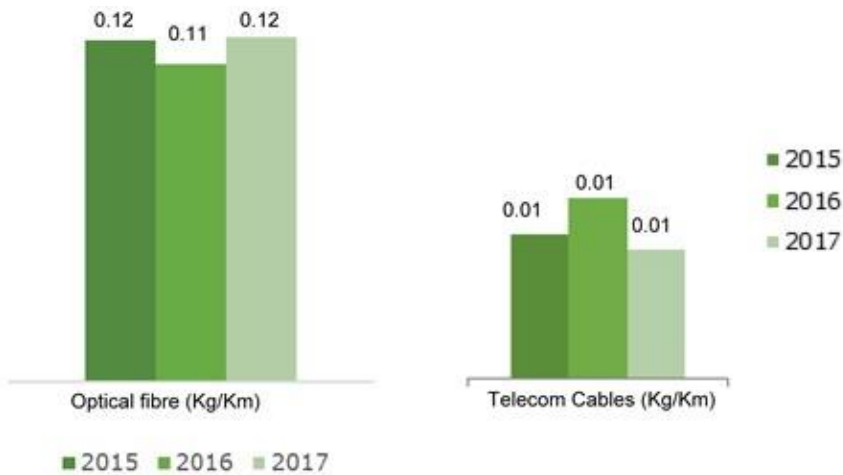
HAZARDOUS WASTE PER PRODUCT RANGE (Kg)



HAZARDOUS WASTE PER TONNE OF PRODUCT (Kg/t)



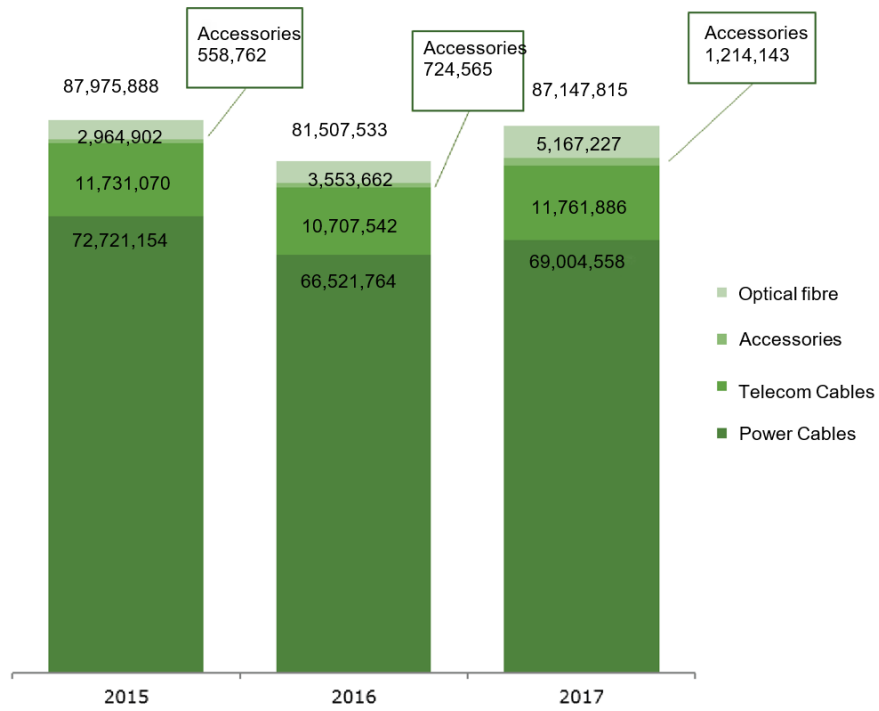
HAZARDOUS WASTE PER Km OF PRODUCT (Kg/Km)



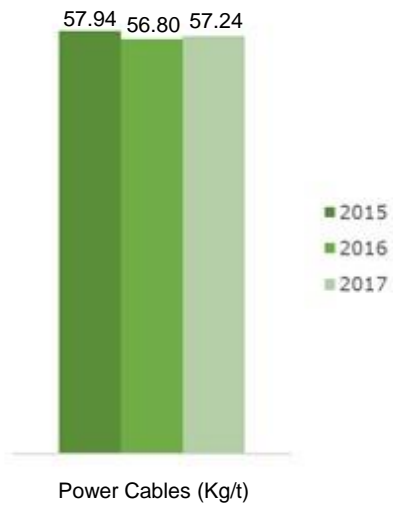
HAZARDOUS WASTE (Kg)

TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	QUANTITY DISPOSED OF IN 2017 [KG]					2016	2015
	Power Cables	Telecom Cables	Accessories	Optical Fibre	Group	Group	Group
Ingredients of hazardous compounds	118,657	-	-	-	118,657	137,713	157,013
Asbestos	193,356	-	6,670	-	200,026	34,746	49,625
Copper and aluminium sludge	242,069	14,979	-	-	257,048	363,699	274,729
Equipment containing PCBs	9,582	-	-	-	9,582	2,336	61
Solvents	53,650	14,308	3,700	55,606	127,264	128,985	138,998
Waste waxes and fats	70,892	37,996	-	-	108,888	105,679	60,419
Waste oil	384,286	12,175	48,999	7,112	452,572	428,990	433,022
Waste emulsions	2,069,265	261,993	-	-	2,331,258	2,874,910	2,292,426
Waste ink	22,991	4,917	-	-	27,908	31,251	27,153
Contaminated sawdust	31,114	19,214	-	-	50,328	39,484	66,755
Sludge or solid waste with solvents	-	-	-	10,158	10,158	10,070	10,523
Other hazardous waste	1,428,985	72,922	161,073	4,463,886	6,126,866	5,787,851	6,042,803
Total	4,624,848	438,505	220,442	4,536,762	9,820,557	9,945,714	9,553,527

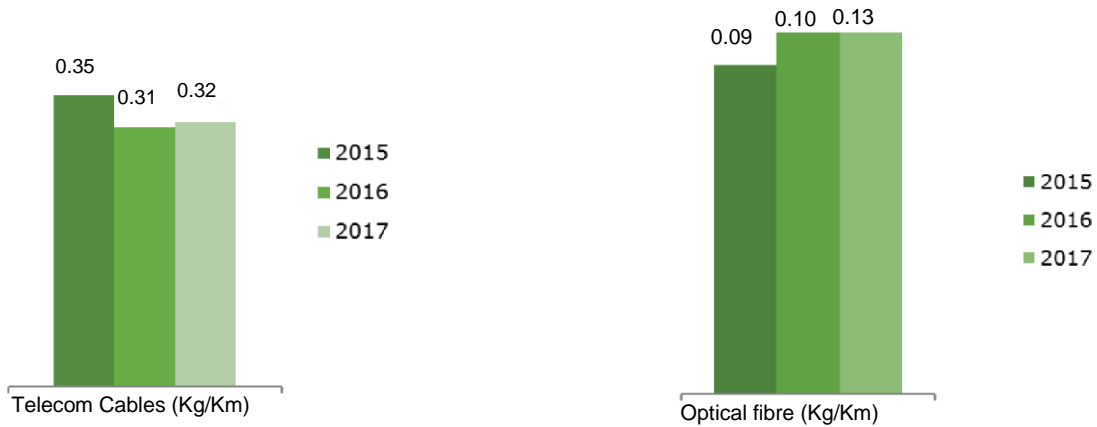
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE PER PRODUCT RANGE (Kg)



NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE PER TONNE OF PRODUCT (Kg/t)



NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE PER Km OF PRODUCT (Kg/Km)



QUANTITY DISPOSED OF IN 2017 [KG]						2016	2015
TYPES OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	Power Cables	Telecom Cables	Accessories	Optical fibre	Group	Group	Group
Waste compounds	14,187,133	1,755,276	-		15,942,409	15,726,901	14,690,407
Non-hazardous packaging	9,449,319	2,823,314	415,331	251,787	12,939,751	13,794,264	15,512,046
Non-hazardous ingredients for compounds	1,313,796	-	-		1,313,796	626,251	1,054,337
Sludge from treatment of emissions	-	-	-	388,690	388,690	345,420	323,770
Sludge from cleansing of civil water	603,680	3,000	-	4,500	611,180	366,085	640,775
Sludge from cleansing of industrial water	434,718	8,402	-	1,872,565	2,315,685	1,122,376	870,006
Urban waste	10,537,876	3,561,472	391,286	811,720	15,302,353	14,712,151	15,097,228
Wood	62,718	-	-		62,718	769,360	-
Sawdust	-	-	-	275,350	275,350	64,890	-
Other non-hazardous materials	32,415,318	3,610,423	407,526	1,562,615	37,995,882	33,979,835	39,787,317
Total	69,004,558	11,761,886	1,214,143	5,167,227	87,147,815	81,507,533	87,975,886

RECYCLED WASTE

With this edition of the Report, the amount of recycled waste is reported in percentages compared to the total amount of waste disposed of above: it is estimated that in 2017, the percentage of recycled waste amounted to around 50 % of the total. As this percentage refers to hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste, in the near future a more in-depth analysis will be undertaken to improve the accuracy of the estimate by keeping these two categories of waste separate.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER RESOURCES

Total water consumption increased by about 4% in 2017 compared with 2016. It should be noted that the consumption of one factory - Drammen - was assumed by proportioning the one of last year on the basis of production as declared and no longer measured by the site (therefore not available and not communicated).