ERDOĞANLAR ALUMINIUM SAN. TİC. A.Ş. CORPORATE CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2023 - 2024

The Erdoğanlar Alüminyum Corporate Carbon Footprint Report is based on data collected and analyzed according to the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), which are the leading international methodologies for carbon calculation, as well as the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard. The calculations were performed using Cage Carbon software by Metsims Sustainability Consulting. The findings were disclosed in line with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064 standards.

REPORTING BOUNDRIES IN ISO 14064 – 2018 STANDARD and GHG PROTOCOL

Sources of greenhouse gas emissions are identified and categorized according to the ISO 14064 - 2018 standard.

Category 1 – Direct greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

- Direct emissions from stationary combustion (natural gas used for heating, diesel used in generators etc.)
- Direct emissions from mobile combustion (Diesel and petrol used in company cars and heavy commercial vehicles)
- Direct process emissions from industrial processes
- Direct emissions from leaching/leakage of greenhouse gases in anthropogenic systems (Refrigerants used in air conditioners, refrigerators, water dispensers, deep freezers, fire extinguishers, SF_6 gases used in transfirmers)

Category 2 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported energy

- Indirect emissions from imported electricity (electricity consumption)

Category 3 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from transportation

- Emissions from upstream transport and distribution of goods to the factory (Air, land and water transport)
- Emissions from downstream transport and distribution of goods outgoing factory (Air, land and water transport)
- Emissions from employee transportation (Diesel used in personnel service vehicles)
- Emissions from business travel (air travel, taxi trips, accommodation etc.)

Category 4 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from product used by the factory

- Emissions from purchased product (ingots, billets, auxiliary chemicals, paint supplies, electrical products, Office products, etc.)
- Emissions from recycling and disposal of solid waste (Solid waste recycling such as plastic, metal, wood, paper etc., disposal of hazardous, medical waste.)

Category 5 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the use of products manufactured by the company

- Emissions from investments
- Emissions from end-of-life of the product

Category 6 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from other sources

- Emissions from other sources

Table 1. GHG Protocol and ISO 14064 – 2018 matching

GHG PROTOCOL	ISO 14064 - 2018
Scope 1	Category 1
Scope 2	Category 2
Scope 3	Category 3
	Category 4
	Category 5
	Category 6

The corporate carbon footprint value of Erdoğanlar Alüminyum's activities in 2023, 2024 are as follows according to the scope (GHG Protochol).

Table 2 and Figure 1 shows the annual emission distributions by scope for the year 2023.

Table 2. Corporate Carbon Footprint - 2023

Corporate Carbon Footprint		
Parameter	tone CO_2e	
	2023 Value	**Rate %**
Scope 1	**4,862**	**1.12%**
Scope 2	**8,943**	**2.06%**
Scope 3	**419,717**	**96.82%**
Total	**433,522**	**100%**

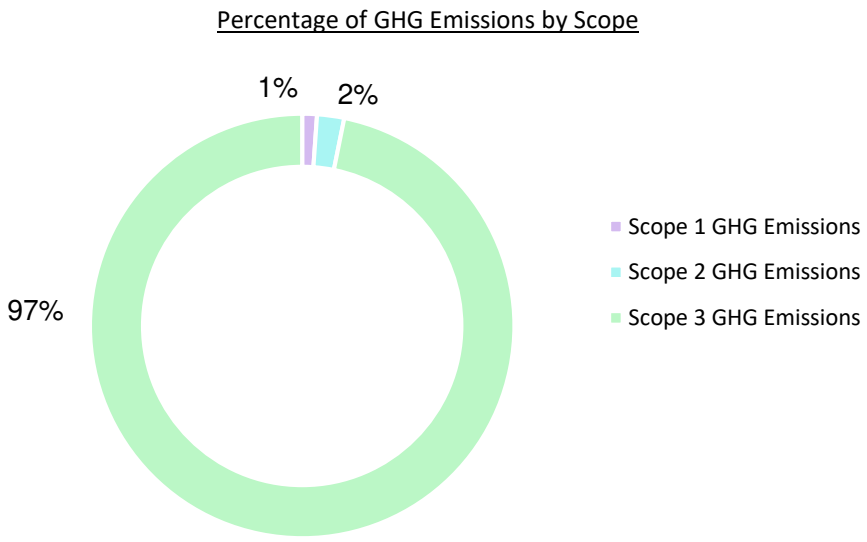

Figure 1. Corporate Carbon Footprint Distribution - 2023

Table 3 and Figure 2 shows the annual emission distributions by scope for the year 2024.

Table 3. Corporate Carbon Footprint - 2024

Corporate Carbon Footprint		
Parameter	**tone CO_2e**	
	2024	**Rate %**
Scope 1	**8,753**	**2.53%**
Scope 2	**9,311**	**2.69%**
Scope 3	**328,213**	**94.79%**
Total	**346,278**	**100%**

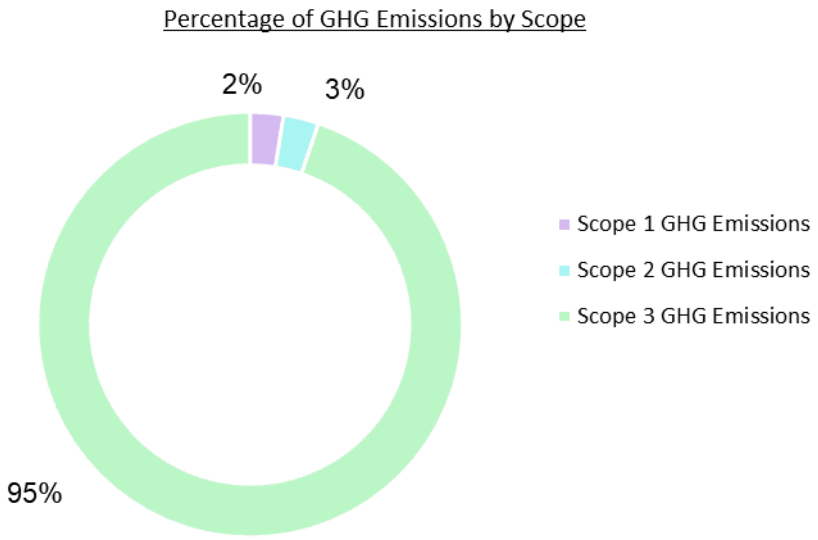

Figure 2. Corporate Carbon Footprint Distribution - 2024

CONCLUSION

A comparison of emissions calculated according to the GHG Protocol has been made for the years 2023 and 2024. The calculations indicate a total reduction of 25% in corporate carbon emissions.

Table 4. Corporate Carbon Footprint Comparison

Corporate Carbon Footprint		
Parameter	**tone CO_2e**	
	2023	**2024**
Scope 1	**4,862**	**8,753**
Scope 2	**8,943**	**9,311**
Scope 3	**419,717**	**328,213**
Total	**433,522**	**346,278**

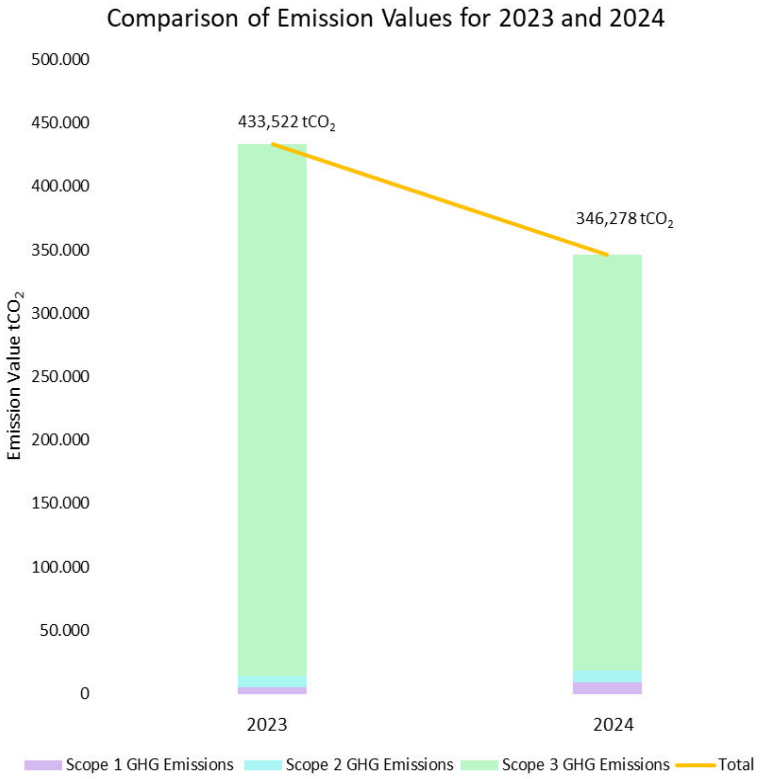

Figure 3. Corporate Carbon Footprint Comparison