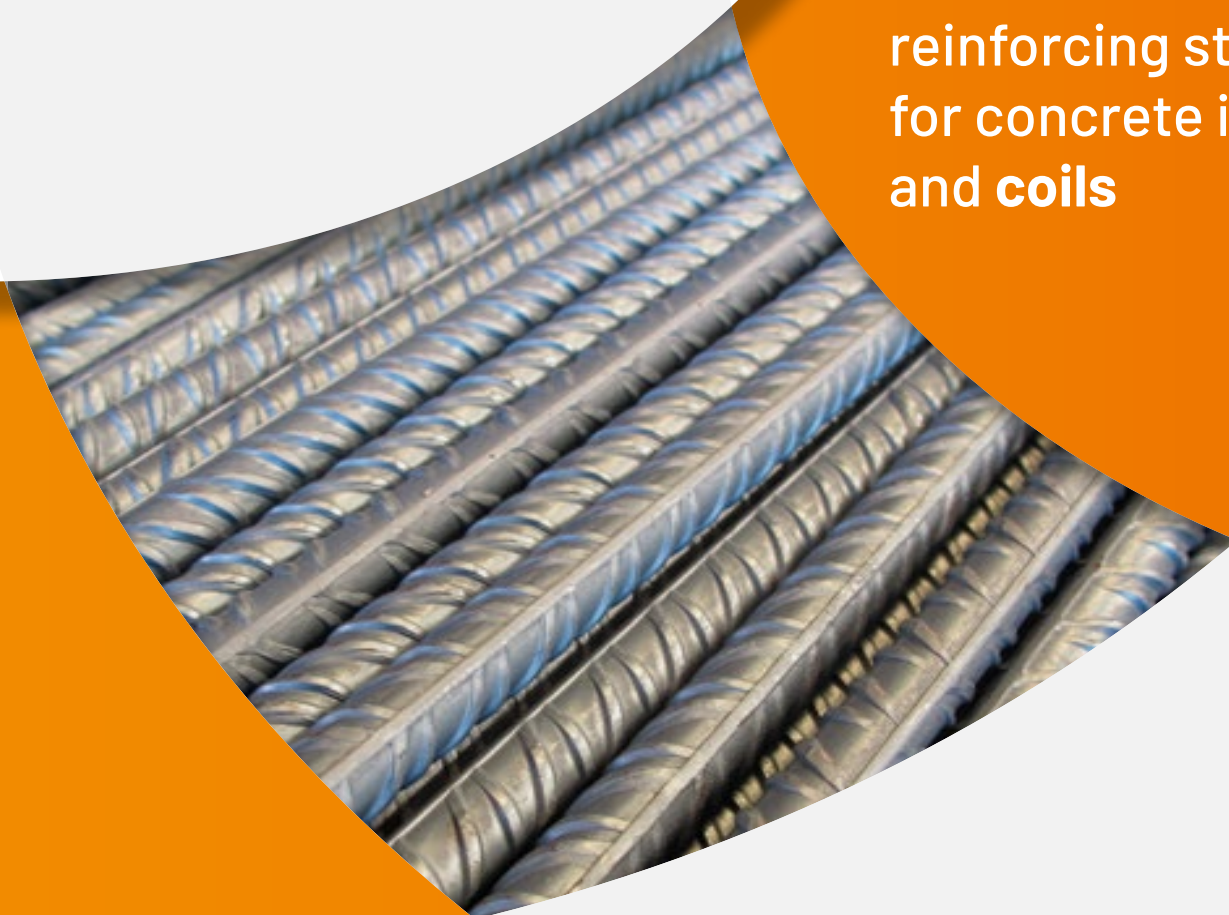


ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Hot-rolled
reinforcing steel
for concrete in **bars**
and **coils**



Based on:

PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.1
EN:15804:2012+A2:2019
UNI EN ISO 14025:2010

Certification N°:

EPDITALY0965

Product CPC code:

41

Date of issue:

29/07/2025

Valid until:

29/07/2030

Declaration number:

ADS_EPD_003

General information

EPD REFERENCES

EPD OWNER: ACCIAIERIE DI SICILIA, STRADA PASSO CAVALIERE 1, 95121, CATANIA – ITALY; MANUFACTURING PLANT: CATANIA, ITALY

PROGRAM OPERATOR: EPDITALY, VIA GAETANO DE CASTILLIA 10, 20124 MILANO – ITALY

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

This declaration has been developed referring to EPDItaly, following the last version of “Regolamento di EPDItaly”; further information and the document itself are available at: www.epditaly.it
EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Italy and other countries worldwide according to sales market conditions (mainly North Africa and Europe).

CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR (PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.1)
PCR Committee: ICMQ S.p.A. – Via G. De Castillia, 10 – falbo@icmq.org; UNIMORE (Università Modena e Reggio Emilia)

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to EN ISO 14025 : 2010

Third party verifier: ICMQ SpA, via De Castillia, 10 20124 Milano
(www.icmq.it)

☐ EPD process
certification
(Internal)

☒ EPD verification
(External)

Accredited by: Accredia

Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

☒ YES

☐ NO

Environmental declarations published within the same product category, though originating from different programs, may not be comparable. In particular, EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.

The EPD Owner exempts EPDItaly from any non-compliance with environmental legislation. The holder of the declaration will be responsible for supporting information and evidence. EPDItaly disclaims all liability for the information, data and results provided by the EPD Owner for life cycle assessment.

CONTACTS

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Technical support to Acciaierie di Sicilia was provided by Life Cycle Engineering, Italy.
(info@lcengineering.eu, www.lcengineering.eu).



Alfa Acciai Group

The Alfa Acciai Group has been among Europe's main manufacturers of reinforced steel and wire rod for 70 years, with over 1,200 employees and a total production capacity of 2.5 million tons per year and is a benchmark in terms of cutting-edge technology, mindful of the employees and with environmental awareness throughout the entire steel supply chain.

The Group has always been renowned for its industrial flexibility, utmost operational efficiency upstream and downstream of the melting process, and great financial and equity strength. It is focused on ethical corporate social responsibility principles, routine maintenance on installations and operations, caring and listening to stakeholders' requirements.

ALFA ACCIAI

The Brescia-based parent company is one of the largest electric-arc steelmaking plants in Italy and one of the top national wire rod producers, as well as being ranked among the leaders in the production of reinforcing steel for concrete in Europe.

The steel-making plant comprises two EAFs (electric arc furnaces) and 2 LFs (ladle furnaces), 2 five-strand

continuous casting machines (10 lines) and a shredder for proler production. The hot rolling division is equipped with two bars and spool mills and a wire rod mill.

The production cycle is completed by cold rolling mills that produce high-ductility welded mesh for reinforced concrete and recoiled wire.



Acciaierie di Sicilia

Located in the industrial district of Catania, has been part of the Alfa Acciai Group since 1998 and is the only steel mill in the heart of the Mediterranean. It is one of the main industrial centers of the Region and is characterized by a strong export vocation thanks to its proximity to significant port infrastructures. The company stands out for its constant technological innovation and steel know-how, factors that guarantee increasingly high-quality standards, respecting the environment and the health and safety of its employees. The production process includes an EAF (electric arc furnace), a continuous casting machine (4 lines) and a hot rolling mill using a hot-charge system to produce reinforcing steel in bars and coils.



FERROBERICA

Has belonged to the Group for over 30 years and has 5 operational sites located in: Vicenza, Montirone (BS), Sedegliano (UD) and 2 in Catania.

The company is the leading operator in Italy and the second in Europe in the cutting and bending, including the assembling of reinforcing steel for use in structural work. Thanks to its expertise, reliable supplies and market competitiveness, today Ferroberica is a production facility with a total annual capacity of 400,000 tonnes boasting the world's most high-tech plant in Montirone.

TECNOFIL

Located in Gottolengo (BS), has been part of the Alfa Acciai Group since September 2016.

Tecnofil is currently the major drawing mill with a galvanizing plant in Europe. It produces steel wire, galvanized wire, alu-zinc wire, bright wire, annealed wire, redrawn wire and skinpassed wire for use in construction, household appliances, automotive, agricultural and numerous other applications of everyday life. Over the years the company has significantly expanded its overall production capacity (currently over 100,000 tons / year) and the range of products to be offered on the market.



Scope & type of EPD®

The approach used in this EPD is “Cradle to gate with options” one

| | TABLE OF MODULES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|---|-----|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|
| | PRODUCT STAGE | | | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | USE STAGE | | | | | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES |
| | Raw material supply Transport Manufacturing | | | Transport to the gate to the site Assembly | | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De- construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse - Recovery - Recycling Potential |
| MODULE | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| modules declared | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| geography | IT | IT | IT | WLD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | WLD | WLD | WLD | WLD | WLD |
| specific data used | >90% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| variations - products | NOT RELEVANT | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| variations - sites | NOT RELEVANT | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

SOFTWARE: SimaPro ver. 10.2.0.0

MAIN DATABASE: Ecoinvent 3.10

REPORT LCA: Studio di Life Cycle Assessment applicato a prodotti in acciaio laminati a caldo a scopo EPD - v2 - 2025-07-18

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE EPD: World according to sales market conditions

TYPE OF EPD: specific for hot rolled steel products

The Product

Hot-rolled reinforcing steel for concrete in bars and coils



This EPD refers to construction products hot rolled structural steel bars and coils produced at Acciaierie di Sicilia plant placed in Catania (Italy), with electric arc furnace technology starting from post and pre consumer steel scraps. The homogeneous and repeatable mechanical features of steel guarantee excellent performance in any type of construction and geographical area, since they have high ductility.

EPD reference products have a chemical composition in compliance with national regulation of destination countries where they are sent. In general, the main materials of the final product are: iron > 97%; alloy elements (e.g. manganese, silicon, carbon) 2% c.a.; other elements (e.g.. copper, nickel, chromium), complementary to 100%.

Declared Unit: According to EN:15804, the declared unit is 1 ton of hot rolled product

| INFORMATION | DESCRIPTION |
|---|--|
| Product identification | Hot-rolled reinforcing steel for concrete in bars and coils |
| Product features | Bars: Diameters from 6 mm to 32 mm Length up to 18 m Weight: up to 2 300 kg Coils: Diameters from 6 to 16 mm Weight from 1450 to 3 000 kg |
| Product properties (under EN10080:2005) | Steel coming from post and pre consumer steel scraps produced in electric arc furnace route (EAF) and further hot rolling process. |
| | Adherence and surface geometry f_R or f_P : - for $5 \leq \varnothing \leq 6$ mm f_R or f_P 0.035; - for $6 < \varnothing \leq 12$ mm f_R or f_P 0.040; - for $\varnothing > 12$ mm f_R or f_P 0.056. |
| | Weldability: $C_{eq} < 0.52$ |
| | Typical yield stress: $400 \text{ MPa} \leq C_v \leq 600 \text{ MPa}$ |
| | Elongation: $A_{gt} > 5\%$ |
| | Successful in bend and rebend test |
| | Content of recycled materials $\geq 99\%$ (Certified by ICMQ SpA following UNI/PdR 88:2020) |
| | Successful in strength test and oligocyclic strength test |
| | Total production of EPD covered products, year 2024: 293 087 t |
| | Total production, for selling purpose, year 2024: 293 087 t |
| Plant features | On-site air emission control system |
| | On-site waste water control system |
| | On-site system to recycle water used in process |
| | In/out materials/products and melting process monitored to prevent nuclear radiation |
| | Plant air emissions accounted under ETS (Emission Trading System) |

Environmental performance

The detailed environmental performance (in terms of use of resources, pollutant emissions and waste generation) is presented for the three phases, Upstream, Core and Downstream and related sub-phases (A1-A2-A3-A4-C1-C2-C3-C4-D). The numbers reported in the following tables are the outcome of rounding.

For this reason total results could slightly differ from the sum of contributions of the different phases. The energy sources behind the electricity grid used in manufacturing is a mix between italian residual mix 2023 and renewable energy with Guarantees of Origin related network losses and trans-formation. Final emission factor is 0,45 kg CO2 eq./kWh.

| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| INDICATORS | UNITS / D.U. | UPSTREAM | CORE PROCESS | | A1:A3 | DOWNSTREAM | | | | | |
| | | A1 | A2 | A3 | | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP | kg CO ₂ eq | 3,81E+02 | 9,12E+00 | 2,02E+02 | 5,92E+02 | 4,62E+01 | 5,29E+01 | 3,46E+01 | 5,54E+01 | 2,72E-01 | 7,10E+01 |
| GWP,f | kg CO ₂ eq | 3,80E+02 | 9,12E+00 | 2,02E+02 | 5,92E+02 | 4,62E+01 | 5,29E+01 | 3,46E+01 | 5,53E+01 | 2,72E-01 | 7,11E+01 |
| GWP,b | kg CO ₂ eq | 2,54E-01 | 3,22E-04 | 2,93E-02 | 2,84E-01 | 1,62E-03 | 2,06E-03 | 1,49E-03 | 3,48E-03 | 2,01E-05 | -8,11E-02 |
| GWP,luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 9,42E-02 | 2,32E-04 | 3,49E-02 | 1,29E-01 | 1,18E-03 | 1,82E-03 | 1,12E-03 | 5,04E-03 | 1,11E-05 | -1,03E-03 |
| GWP,ghg | kg CO ₂ eq | 3,81E+02 | 9,12E+00 | 2,02E+02 | 5,92E+02 | 4,62E+01 | 5,29E+01 | 3,46E+01 | 5,54E+01 | 2,72E-01 | 7,10E+01 |
| ODP | kg CFC11eq | 1,02E-05 | 1,92E-07 | 1,17E-06 | 1,16E-05 | 9,53E-07 | 8,32E-07 | 5,01E-07 | 8,47E-07 | 4,02E-09 | 1,05E-07 |
| AP | mol H+ eq | 1,22E+00 | 1,19E-02 | 4,73E-01 | 1,71E+00 | 1,57E-01 | 4,95E-01 | 4,75E-02 | 5,06E-01 | 2,47E-03 | 2,34E-01 |
| EP,f | kg P eq | 8,05E-03 | 7,90E-06 | 2,15E-03 | 1,02E-02 | 3,98E-05 | 5,00E-05 | 8,34E-05 | 1,64E-04 | 9,77E-07 | -7,74E-03 |
| EP,m | kg N eq | 2,61E-01 | 2,63E-03 | 1,32E-01 | 3,96E-01 | 3,77E-02 | 2,33E-01 | 9,89E-03 | 2,35E-01 | 1,12E-03 | 2,96E-02 |
| EP,t | mol N eq | 2,90E+00 | 2,87E-02 | 1,47E+00 | 4,39E+00 | 4,16E-01 | 2,55E+00 | 1,09E-01 | 2,57E+00 | 1,23E-02 | 6,23E-01 |
| POCP | kgNMVOCeq | 1,22E+00 | 2,43E-02 | 5,76E-01 | 1,82E+00 | 1,89E-01 | 7,58E-01 | 7,65E-02 | 7,65E-01 | 3,72E-03 | 1,82E-01 |
| ADPE* | kg Sb eq | 5,80E-05 | 3,11E-07 | 1,87E-04 | 2,45E-04 | 1,50E-06 | 2,21E-06 | 2,04E-06 | 2,28E-06 | 1,07E-08 | 1,03E-03 |
| ADPF* | MJ | 6,67E+03 | 1,24E+02 | 1,01E+03 | 7,80E+03 | 6,26E+02 | 6,97E+02 | 4,63E+02 | 7,28E+02 | 3,49E+00 | 5,68E+02 |
| WDP* | m³ | 7,81E+01 | 5,29E-02 | 5,50E+01 | 1,33E+02 | 2,64E-01 | 5,50E-01 | 4,19E-01 | 9,13E-01 | 3,16E-03 | -1,03E+01 |

- GWP

Global warming potential, total
- GWP,f

Global warming potential, fossil
- GWP,b

Global warming potential, biogenic
- GWP,luluc

Global warming potential, land use & land use change
- ODP

Ozone depletion potential
- AP

Acidification Potential
- EP,f

Eutrophication potential, freshwater
- EP,m

Eutrophication potential, marine
- EP,t

Eutrophication potential, terrestrial
- POCP

Photochemical ozone creation potential
- ADPE

Abiotic depletion potential minerals & metals
- ADPF

Abiotic depletion potential fossil fuels
- WDP

Water use deprivation potential

Additional environmental impact indicators are computed in the LCA report but not reported in the EPD.
*The results of this enviromental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

| RESOURCES USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| INDICATORS | UNITS / D.U. | UPSTREAM | CORE PROCESS | | A1:A3 | DOWNSTREAM | | | | | |
| | | A1 | A2 | A3 | | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | [MJ] | 6,30E+02 | 4,32E-01 | 7,15E+01 | 7,02E+02 | 2,11E+00 | 1,53E+00 | 7,42E-01 | 5,70E+00 | 1,54E-02 | 8,09E+01 |
| PERM | [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | [MJ] | 6,30E+02 | 4,32E-01 | 7,15E+01 | 7,02E+02 | 2,11E+00 | 1,53E+00 | 7,42E-01 | 5,70E+00 | 1,54E-02 | 8,09E+01 |
| PENRE | [MJ] | 6,67E+03 | 1,24E+02 | 8,12E+02 | 7,60E+03 | 6,26E+02 | 6,97E+02 | 4,63E+02 | 7,28E+02 | 3,49E+00 | 5,68E+02 |
| PENRM | [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,96E+02 | 1,96E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | [MJ] | 6,67E+03 | 1,24E+02 | 1,01E+03 | 7,80E+03 | 6,26E+02 | 6,97E+02 | 4,63E+02 | 7,28E+02 | 3,49E+00 | 5,68E+02 |
| SM | [kg] | 1,36E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,36E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| FW | [m³] | 2,54E+00 | 3,19E-03 | 1,39E+00 | 3,93E+00 | 1,58E-02 | 2,18E-02 | 1,73E-02 | 3,64E-02 | 1,21E-04 | -4,42E-01 |

- PERE

Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
- PERM

Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
- PERT

Total use of renewable primary energy resources
- PENRE

Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
- PENRM

Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
- PENRT

Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources
- SM

Use of secondary raw materials
- RSF

Use of renewable secondary fuels
- NRSF

Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
- FW

Use of net fresh water

| OUTPUT FLOWS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| INDICATORS | UNITS / D.U. | UPSTREAM | CORE PROCESS | | A1:A3 | DOWNSTREAM | | | | | |
| | | A1 | A2 | A3 | | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| HWD | [kg] | 3,10E+01 | 2,58E-03 | 5,37E-01 | 3,15E+01 | 1,42E-02 | 3,67E-02 | 1,04E-01 | 1,28E-01 | 5,01E-04 | 3,78E+01 |
| NHWD | [kg] | 6,58E+01 | 1,80E-01 | 1,41E+02 | 2,07E+02 | 8,74E-01 | 6,97E-01 | 4,23E-01 | 8,14E-01 | 1,00E+02 | -1,21E+03 |
| RWD | [kg] | 4,77E-03 | 1,17E-05 | 1,56E-03 | 6,34E-03 | 5,67E-05 | 3,56E-05 | 1,63E-05 | 1,17E-04 | 2,14E-07 | -2,51E-04 |
| CRU | [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MFR | [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,50E+01 | 6,50E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EE | [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

- HWD

Hazardous waste disposed
- NHWD

Non-hazardous waste disposed
- RWD

Radioactive waste disposed
- CRU

Components for re-use
- MFR

Materials for recycling
- MER

Materials for energy recovery
- EE

Exported energy

Calculation Rules

The environmental burden of the product has been calculated according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019¹ and PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.

This declaration is a cradle to gate with options EPD type, based on the application of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)² methodology to the whole life-cycle system.

In the whole LCA model, infrastructures and production equipments are not taken into account.

Hot rolled steel products at plant level were described by using specific data from manufacturing facility (Catania, Italy) for year 2024.

Customized LCA questionnaires were used to gather in-depth information about all aspects of the production system (raw materials contents and specifications, pre treatments, process efficiencies, air and water emissions, waste management), in order to provide a complete picture of the environmental burden of the system from manufacturing up to end of life.

The use phase was not considered according to EN:15804 and PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.1, while transport to final destination (A4) and end of life (C1-C2-C3-C4-D) were included. The product is designed for being incorporated into concrete structures. Therefore, in nominal installation and operating conditions, no emissions to air nor to water shall occur.

According to ISO 14040 and 14044, allocation is avoided whenever possible by dividing the system into sub-systems. When allocation cannot be avoided physical properties are used to drive flow analysis.

Data quality has been assessed and validated during data collection process.

According to EN:15804 the applied cut-off criterion for mass and energy flows is 1%.

1EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations
Core rules for the product category of construction products.



System boundaries

Broad scheme of hot-rolled reinforcing steel for concrete production, in which the main activities included in the system boundaries, are listed and divided in the three subsystems:



| UPSTREAM process | CORE module | DOWNSTREAM process |
|--|---|--|
| A1 | A2/A3 | A4/C1/C2/C3/C4/D |
| <div>» Scrap pretreatment Shearing / Shredding / Sorting</div> <div>» Raw material and Energy production</div> | <div>» Supplying transport</div> <div>» Billets production</div> <div>» Hot rolling process</div> <div>» Packaging</div> <div>» Internal handling</div> <div>» Ancillary materials and activities</div> <div>» Air emission</div> <div>» Water emission</div> <div>» Waste management</div> | <div>» Distribution</div> <div>» De-construction demolition</div> <div>» Transport</div> <div>» Waste processing</div> <div>» Disposal</div> <div>» Reuse - Recovery - Recycling potential</div> |

¹EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations
Core rules for the product category of construction products.

²The LCA methodology is standardized at international level by ISO 14040 and ISO 14044.

Upstream process

A1



Steel scrap collection (shredded both in external and internal plants) and other raw materials production

Specific secondary materials pre-treatments, where appropriate

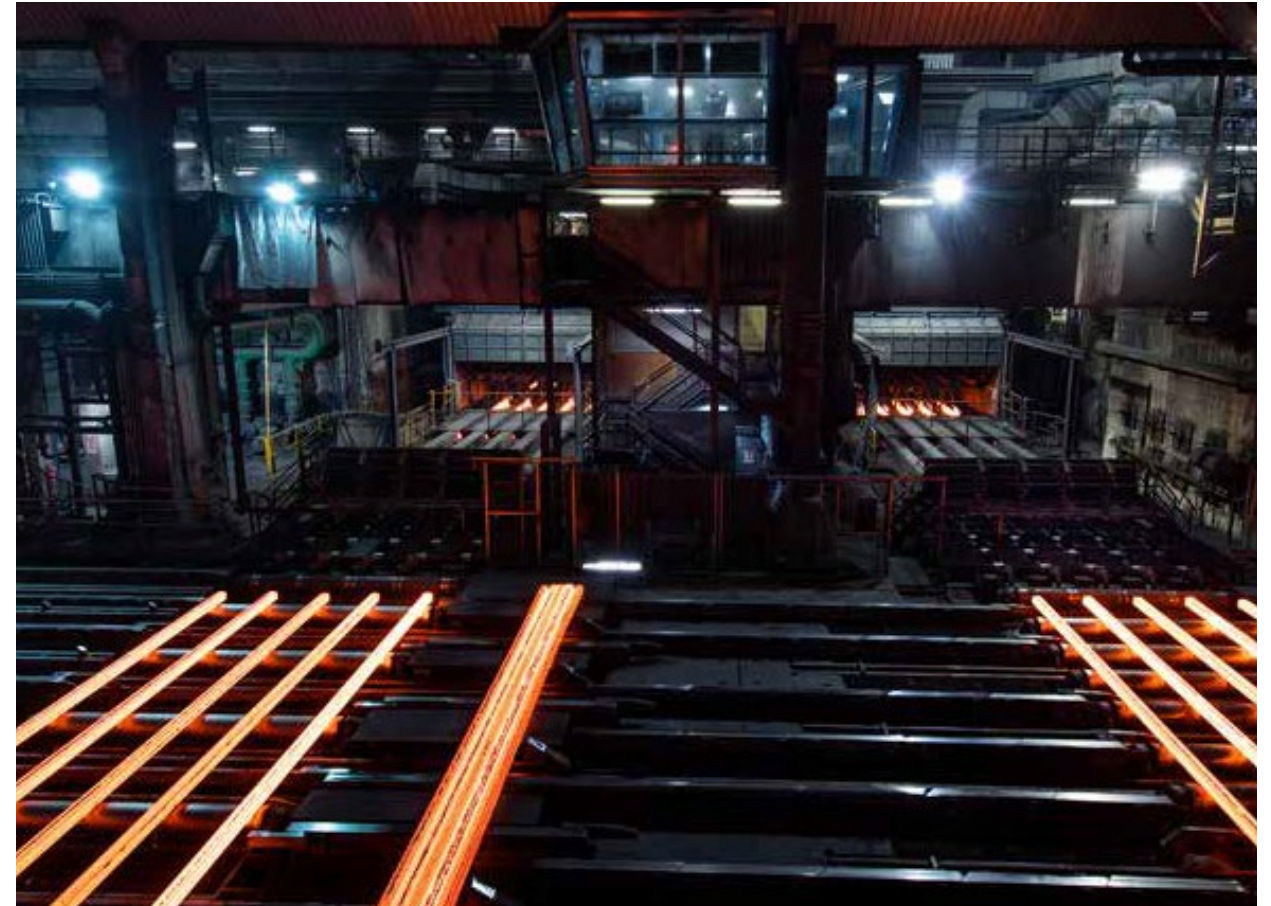
Production of alloy elements

Generation of electricity and other fuels from primary and from secondary energy resources (excluding waste treatments)

A1
RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY

Core module

A2 / A3



Raw materials transportation from production or collection facilities to the production plant and internal transportation

Steel mill production, including utilities

Rolling mill, production, including utilities

Treatment of waste generated from the manufacturing processes

A2
TRANSPORTATION
+
A3
MANUFACTURING

Downstream process

A4 / C1 / C2 / C3 / C4 / D



| | |
|--|--|
| A4 DISTRIBUTION | Transport to the customers (general market average). Distances estimated considering the transported quantities and the distances from Catania plant to the client. From Catania final products are delivered to many national (64% of the total sold product) and international areas such as Cipro (16%),Romania and Greece, mentioning the main countries.The means of transport used to deliver steel bars are truck and freight ship. |
| C1 DE-CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION | Dismantling and demolition operations required to remove the product from the building. Initial onsite sorting of the materials is included as well. |
| C2 TRANSPORT | Transportation of the discarded product as part of the waste processing (to recycling site or to a final disposal site). |
| C3 WASTE PROCESSING | Waste processing, including collection of waste fraction from deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, recycling and energy recovery. |
| C4 DISPOSAL | Waste disposal including physical pre-treatment and management of the disposal site. |
| D REUSE - RECOVERY - RECYCLING POTENTIAL | Environmental impacts associated to waste use after the investigated system (including recycling). In this module impacts arising from steel recycling are accounted, including avoided impacts associated to primary steel production. The result is expressed as net value between direct impact (i.e. recycling steel in EAF furnace) and avoided impact (i.e. producing steel from iron ore in BOF furnace). |

Minimum content of recycled, recovered, by-product materials

| TABLE OF MODULES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| PRODUCT TYPE | PRODUCT NAME | | RECYCLED MATERIAL | | | RECOVERED MATERIAL | BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL | TOTAL CONTENT OF RECYCLED, RECOVEREDBY-PRODUCT MATERIAL |
| | | | TOTAL % | PRE - CONSUMER % | POST - CONSUMER % | | | |
| Steel for armed concrete and wire rod for drawing | Hot rolled bars and coils | ≥ | 99% | 21% | 78% | 0 | 0 | ≥ 99% |

Content of recycled materials ≥ 99,0%
(Certified by ICMQ SpA following UNI/PdR 88:2020)

Certificate n. R0475, of 29/07/2025, valid until 26/11/2027

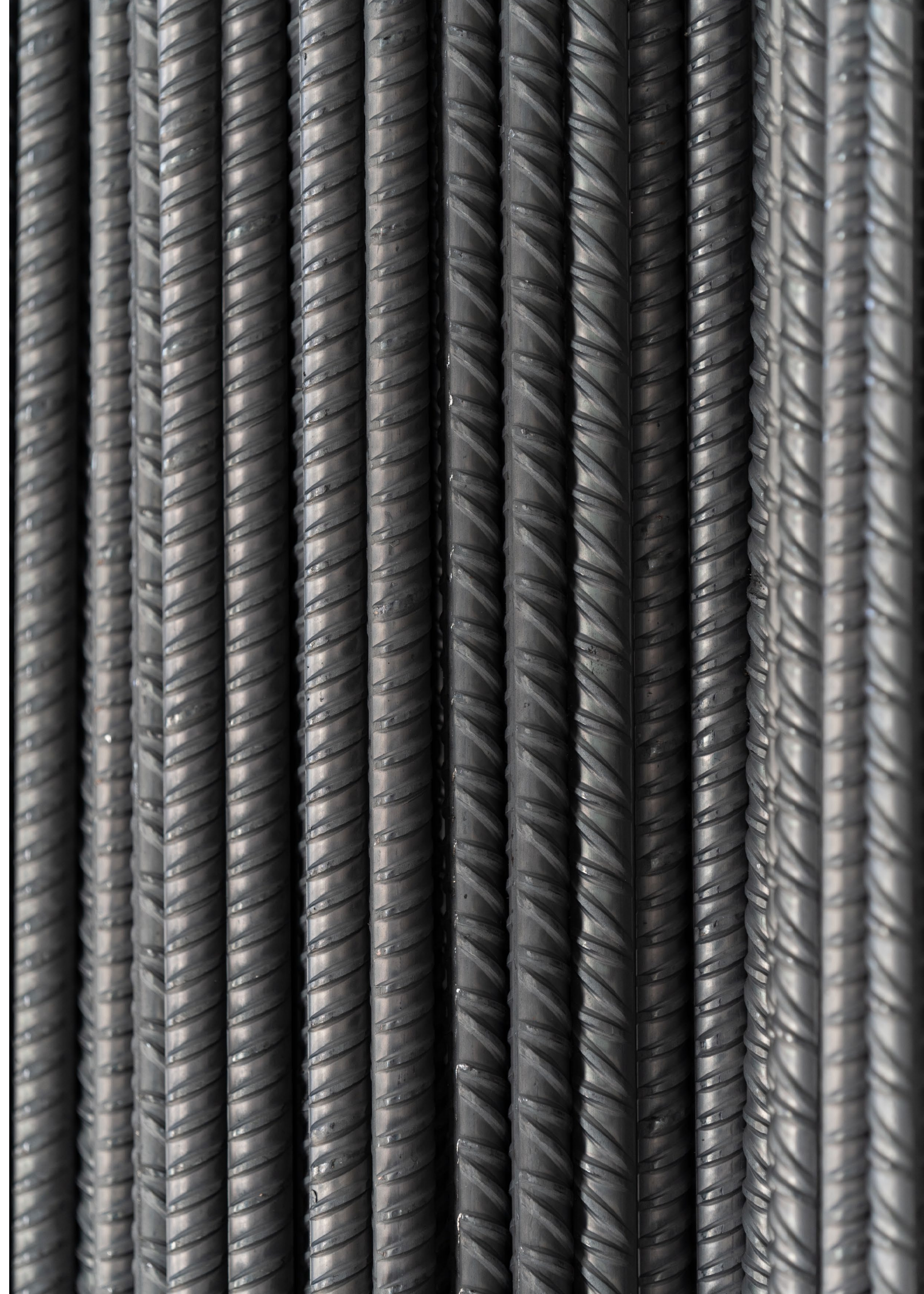
Other optional additional environmental information

Other environmental characteristics of Acciaierie di Sicilia plant are:

1. Acciaierie di Sicilia reinforcing steel in bars and coils production capacity is around 500,000 t per year. The main peculiarity is that ferrous scrap is mainly collected from Sicily (about 90%).
2. Acciaierie di Sicilia features the best available technologies in term off-gas filtering system with activated carbon injection, innovative pulse-jet cleaning system to guarantee enhanced environmental performance.
3. Acciaierie di Sicilia is equipped with radiometric monitoring instruments to prevent radioactive-contaminated in the incoming raw materials and throughout the entire production process.

REFERENCES

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
- ISO 14040:2021
- ISO 14044:2021
- Studio di Life Cycle Assessment applicato a prodotti in acciaio laminati a caldo a scopo EPD - v2 - 2025-07-18
- EPDItaly General Programme Information v6.0
- PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.1





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