

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Ørsted vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted develops, constructs, and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, solar farms, energy storage facilities, renewable hydrogen and green fuels facilities, and bioenergy plants.

Ørsted has transformed from an energy company based on fossil fuels to a global leader in renewable energy, and we plan to further accelerate our build-out of renewable energy. Our strategic ambition is supported by an extensive investment programme, where all investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. From 2023 to 2030, we will invest approx. DKK 475 billion in renewable energy. By 2025, more than 99% of our energy generation will come from renewable sources, and by 2030, our ambition is to reach 50GW installed renewable capacity.

Just like we have transformed, we want to help transform the world's energy systems away from fossil fuels towards green energy to limit average global temperature rise to 1.5°C. We have a science-based target to have net-zero emissions across our entire value chain by 2040. This builds on near-term targets and long-term targets to reduce emissions:

- For our energy generation and operations (scope 1 and 2), our target is to reduce our carbon intensity to less than 10g CO₂e/kWh, which represents at least a 98% reduction compared to 2006.
- For our value chain emissions (scope 3), which covers energy trading and our supply chain, our target is to reduce emissions with 50% by 2032, compared to 2018.
- By 2040 our target is to reduce the carbon intensity of our renewable energy business by 99% in scope 1-3 (compared to 2018), and we also have a separate target to reduce absolute scope 3 emissions from natural gas sales at least 90% (compared to 2018).
- This means that we will use certified carbon removals to neutralise a max of 1% residual emissions from our renewable energy business, and a max of 10% residual emissions from our gas trading business to achieve net-zero emissions across our full value chain in 2040. In Ørsted we are maturing our portfolio of carbon removal projects to ensure that we offset any residual emissions through certified, high-quality nature-based solutions already when reaching our 2025 carbon-neutral target (scope 1-2).

Headquartered in Denmark, Ørsted employs approx. 8,000 people. Ørsted's shares are listed on Nasdaq Copenhagen (Orsted). In 2022, our revenue was DKK 132.3 billion (EUR 17.8 billion).

We divide our operations into three business areas:

- Offshore (OF), capital employed 70%: We remain the world leader in offshore wind, having developed around a third of the global capacity installed (excl. Mainland China). We have

played a key role in maturing the industry and have built more offshore wind farms worldwide than any other company.

- Onshore (ON), capital employed 23%: We are establishing a significant regional growth platform in onshore renewables in the US and Europe. We deliver large scale, integrated offerings to corporate customers, with increasing focus on solar PV & storage.

- Bioenergy & other (BIO), capital employed 7%: We provide heat, power and ancillary services in Denmark through our Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants. We provide route-to-market services for our own and third-parties' electricity, power certificates and gas.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Denmark

France

Germany

Ireland

Netherlands

Taiwan, China

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

DKK

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution

Battery storage

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	DK0060094928

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The selection "Board-level committee" refers to Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD). At Ørsted, we have a two-tier management structure consisting of the Board of Directors (BoD) and the Executive Board. Our overall and strategic management of the company is anchored in the BoD, a board of non-executive directors appointed by the shareholders. The BoD has appointed an Executive Board to handle the day-to-day management. None of our executives are members of the BoD. Our CEO, CFO and CHRO are members of the Executive Board of Ørsted. The Executive Board undertakes the day-to-day management of Ørsted through the Group Executive Team (GET).

	<p>Rationale for the BoD responsibility for climate issues: Climate change is fundamental to Ørsted's business strategy, and for this reason the responsibility for climate-related issues is anchored at the highest possible level in the company: The BoD. Our BoD monitors and oversees progress related to our sustainability and climate change strategy, including our ambitious net-zero carbon reduction targets for scope 1-3 emissions. Our BoD routinely integrate climate change considerations when setting our strategic direction, reviewing sustainability risks, setting performance objectives, deciding on our capital allocation, and when approving and overseeing major investments, acquisitions, and divestments. The BoD signs off on external reporting on climate change, and progress on our CO2 reduction targets are reported to the BoD monthly.</p>
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C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process 	<p>The Board of Directors (BoD) is responsible for the overall and strategic management of the company. The Board of Directors lays down the company's strategy and makes decisions concerning major investments and divestments, the capital base, key policies, control and audit matters, risk management, and significant operational issues.</p> <p>The BoD monitors and oversees progress related to our sustainability and climate change strategy, including our ambitious net-zero carbon reduction targets for scope 1-3 emissions. We routinely integrate climate change considerations when setting our strategic direction, reviewing sustainability risks, setting performance objectives, deciding on our capital allocation, and when approving and overseeing major investments, acquisitions, and divestments.</p> <p>Since climate change is fundamental to Ørsted's business strategy and all our investments, climate-related issues are directly or indirectly an agenda item at all board meetings.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>In Ørsted, we assess and select our board members based on their skills, knowledge and expertise within key functional areas relevant to our business, including risk management, and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG). Among our current board members, all our independent members have competencies within ESG, which includes competences on climate. Our dependent members (employee representatives) represent key areas of our renewable energy business (offshore wind and renewable hydrogen).</p> <p>When presenting proposed candidates for the Board of Directors to the general meeting, the Board of Directors strive to ensure that the board members as a whole possess competencies that include knowledge and experience with development, construction and operation of: offshore wind farms, onshore wind farms, solar farms, storage facilities, and bioenergy plants.</p>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

As chair of the Group Executive Team (GET), Ørsted's CEO is the highest position with executive responsibility for climate change performance. Our CEO is responsible for implementing measures to achieve our science-based 2040 net-zero target, with our first milestone being the scope 1-2 CO2 reduction target of an emission intensity of 10g CO2e per kWh in 2025. Our CEO monitors performance against Ørsted's strategic KPIs monthly, including CO2e per kWh.

Our finance organisation is accountable for ensuring the integrity of climate data, and all BUs have appointed a person responsible for managing data collection processes. Climate data are reported monthly and the most important data are reviewed at monthly meetings in the GET. Climate data are made public in our quarterly and annual financial and sustainability reports, which are prepared by the GET and signed off on by our Board of Directors (BoD).

C1.3**(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?**

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>In Ørsted, our aspiration is to become the world's leading green energy major by 2030. We recognize the role executive remuneration plays to ensure that our organizational focus and strategic priorities support progress on our sustainability performance. With effect from 2022, we have therefore updated the Group Executive Team's short-term incentive (STI) scheme to have a stronger and more systematic integration of ESG KPIs.</p> <p>Ørsted has a science-based target to reach net-zero emissions in our entire value chain by 2040. This includes near-term targets to reduce the scope 1-2 greenhouse gas intensity of our energy generation 98% by 2025 and reduce our indirect scope 3 emissions 50% by 2032. These targets influence several specific performance indicators and projects that are tied to executive remuneration.</p>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Progress towards a climate-related target

Reduction in emissions intensity

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP

Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Primary group-level indicators for our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) are:

(1) Annual reductions for relative scope 1 and 2 emissions towards science-based target of <10 gCO₂e/kWh by 2025

(2) Ørsted score on CDP Climate

(3) Accelerate sustainability impact (biodiversity and supply chain decarbonization)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Ørsted's aspiration is to become the world's leading green energy major by 2030, and to be a globally recognised sustainability leader. The remuneration of our CEO is designed to ensure a strong link to our 2030 aspiration, by supporting the strategy, the long-term interests, and sustainability of Ørsted.

Sustainability indicators are directly incorporated in the short-term cash-based remuneration (STI), where sustainability performance will be assessed through a combination of group level sustainability KPIs (including CDP climate score, relative scope 1-2 emissions, gender diversity, and safety) that determine 30% of the STI, and through additional individual goals for how our CEO can contribute to Ørsted's sustainability priorities.

Sustainability indicators are indirectly incorporated in the long-term share-based incentive (LTI), that is assessed based on Ørsted's total shareholder return relative to peers. Ørsted's climate action has a direct influence on our ability to create value for our

shareholders, and we therefore consider climate action to be indirectly incorporated in the long-term incentive plan.

Ørsted is a global leader in renewable energy, with a vision to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. In our extensive investment programme, all investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. From 2023 to 2030, we will invest approx. DKK 475 billion in renewable energy. In 2022, 85% of Ørsted's EBITDA came from renewable energy activities aligned with the EU taxonomy (71% from wind power, 12% from bioenergy, and 2% from solar pv), and by 2025, >99% of our energy generation will come from renewables. We have a science-based target to have net-zero emissions across our entire value chain by 2040, that builds on near-term targets and long-term targets to reduce emissions:

- For our energy generation and operations (scope 1-2), our target is to reduce our carbon intensity to <10g CO₂e/kWh (98% reduction from 2006).
- For our value chain emissions (scope 3), our target is to reduce emissions with 50% from 2018 to 2032.
- By 2040, our targets are to reduce the carbon intensity of our renewable energy business by 99% in scope 1-3 (compared to 2018), and to reduce absolute scope 3 emissions from natural gas sales >90% (compared to 2018).

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Primary group-level indicators for our Group Executive Team (GET) are:
(1) Annual reductions for relative scope 1 and 2 emissions towards science-based target of <10 gCO₂e/kWh by 2025
(2) Ørsted score on CDP Climate

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Ørsted's aspiration is to become the world's leading green energy major by 2030, and to be a globally recognised sustainability leader. The remuneration of our Group Executive Team (GET) is designed to ensure a strong link to our 2030 aspiration, by supporting

the strategy, the long-term interests, and sustainability of Ørsted.

Sustainability indicators are directly incorporated in the short-term cash-based remuneration (STI), where sustainability performance will be assessed through a combination of group level sustainability KPIs (including CDP climate score, relative scope 1-2 emissions, gender diversity, and safety) that determine 30% of the STI, and through additional individual goals for how our GET members each can contribute to Ørsted's sustainability priorities.

Sustainability indicators are indirectly incorporated in the long-term share-based incentive (LTI), that is assessed based on Ørsted's total shareholder return relative to peers. Ørsted's climate action has a direct influence on our ability to create value for our shareholders, and we therefore consider climate action to be indirectly incorporated in the long-term incentive plan.

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- By 2040, our targets are to reduce the carbon intensity of our renewable energy business by 99% in scope 1-3 (compared to 2018), and to reduce absolute scope 3 emissions from natural gas sales >90% (compared to 2018).

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	

Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	40	Ørsted's definition of long-term is 5-40 years. The long-term horizon is primarily related to the lifetime of assets.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

i) Definition of 'substantive financial impact'

Business risks are defined as incidents or strategic risks that, with reasonable probability, will materialise and cause negative impact on Ørsted's earnings, rating metrics and value based on the current financial forecast. The negative financial impact of risks is used to define a "substantive financial impact".

The applied threshold that defines a "substantive financial impact" varies from year to year based on Ørsted's financial situation. The risks with the highest negative financial impact (NPV) are viewed as most significant and are given the highest level of priority. For the purpose of disclosing climate risks in this CDP response, we define a "substantive financial impact" as risks that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more than DKK 100 million per year.

ii) Description of the quantifiable indicators used to define substantive financial impact

The quantitative prioritization of risks is based on a financial impact assessment. The significance of each of the identified risks is evaluated based on the quantifiable indicators:

- Impact on Ørsted's value (NPV), quantified as impact on earnings (EBITDA) per year
- Impact on Ørsted's rating metric (FFO/NIBD)

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

- Direct operations
- Upstream
- Downstream

Risk management process

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

- More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

- Short-term
- Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

iii) Process for climate opportunities

Climate change is fundamental to Ørsted's business strategy, and all our investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. From 2023 to 2030, we expect to invest DKK 475 billion in renewable energy. The Group Executive Team (GET) is responsible for executing our strategy, and our Corporate Strategy department, who acts as an advisory body to the CEO, are involved in pursuing climate related business opportunities at group level. The BoD is directly or indirectly addressing climate-related opportunities when assessing and deciding on new investments in assets or activities.

iii) Process for climate risks

- Value chain stages covered in risk management process:

Our process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks is fully integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes led by the Executive Decision Support team and supported by the Financial Planning & Analysis team – both in our Finance organisation. The process covers our direct operations and upstream and downstream value chain. The outcome of this company-wide risk assessment is an annual consolidated overview of our business risks with a substantive financial impact. A concluding risk memo is reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors (BoD), and a summary of the risk memo is reported in our Annual Report.

Climate change presents a financial risk to the global economy. To mitigate the impacts of climate change, it is important to understand the risks and opportunities presented by rising temperatures, climate-related policies, and emerging technologies in our changing world. As climate-related risks and opportunities are directly linked to our green vision and strategy, we address them as an integral part of our daily business, and we report on them as recommended by the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

- Frequency of assessment and time horizons covered:

To identify risks, we follow a yearly process, where all business units and selected staff functions identify and prioritise their business risks. In collaboration with each of the business units and group functions, we identify both climate risks and other business risks. All assets, such as offshore wind farms, onshore wind farms, solar PV farms, P2X assets, and power stations, are taken into consideration when identifying risks. On a group level, significant business risks are evaluated and stress-tested continually along with the preparation of long-term financial forecasts. Business risks are evaluated more frequently when specific investment decisions are considered, and therefore we have disclosed a frequency of "more than once a year". An assessment is made of the potential financial impact of identified risks and of whether they are of a short-term, medium-term, long-term or recurring nature, and therefore we have disclosed that all three time-horizons are covered.

- Outcome of company-wide risk management process:

The risks are consolidated and then prioritised at group level. The outcome is a prioritised list with descriptions and quantifications of Ørsted's most significant business

risks. The most central assumptions, including production volumes, operational factors, cost and construction budgets, market prices, potential future regulations and legal disputes are assessed and quantified. The quantification of each risk is based on a P90 scenario (i.e. a risk scenario that will materialise with 10% probability) except when risks are binary.

The purpose of our risk management is to identify the various risks to which we are exposed, and then decide how to manage them. We assess the extent to which these risks can be reduced to ensure an optimum balance between risk and return. The ultimate responsibility for the individual risks rests with a member of the Group Executive Team (GET), and for each of the identified risks, the GET has assessed whether the level of risk – after risk-reducing measures have been implemented – is appropriate. If the risk is higher than the desired level, the GET decides to initiate further risk-reducing measures to the extent possible.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, as climate regulations directly affect energy companies. Today energy consumption is the cause of approx. of 75% of global greenhouse gas emissions.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, as emerging regulation is important to build the framework and support an efficient transition to a global low-carbon future.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, due to the important role of the sector to support an efficient transition to a global low-carbon future. Particularly, technological developments that contribute to lowering the levelised cost of electricity (LCoE) of renewable energy is important.
Legal	Not relevant, included	Legal risks are included in our company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. Risks associated with Ørsted's legal compliance are assessed based on financial and reputational significance and probability. Our most significant legal risks are tax law, offshore grid code compliance, and financial regulation, which are not climate-related risks. However, we have also assessed our legal risks to climate change and found them to be 'not relevant' in the context of our climate-related risk assessments.
Market	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, due to high importance of fluctuating energy prices.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, due to the important role of the sector to support an efficient transition to a global low-carbon future.

Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, as power generating assets can be located offshore or at seaside and thereby exposed to extreme weather conditions.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Relevant to the energy sector, as generating renewable energy relies on natural resources such as locations with attractive wind speeds and seabed conditions.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing wind patterns

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Climate change may lead to changes in wind speeds. Ørsted's exposure to the risk disclosed here relates to wind speed at our offshore wind farms. Our offshore wind farms in operation are primarily located in North-western Europe. Our power generation from offshore wind farms directly depend on the wind speed in the areas for Ørsted's wind farms. In 2022, power generated from our offshore wind farms constituted 16.5 TWh of Ørsted's total power generation of 35.6 TWh. In 2022, the weighted average wind speed at Ørsted's offshore wind farms was 9.5 m/s, which was were below a normal wind year but 4 % higher than in 2021.

We categorize the wind risk in three groups:

- 1) Local wind: When estimating the wind speeds at our wind farms, there is uncertainty related to the measuring equipment, local atmospheric conditions as well as variation in wind speed over time.
- 2) Footprint wind: Ørsted mainly holds offshore wind farms in Northern Europe, where the weather and hence the wind is highly correlated. When the wind speeds in Northern Europe are low, it can potentially affect nearly all Ørsted's offshore wind farms.

3) Annual wind: The average wind speed at our wind farms can vary from year to year and hence impact Ørsted's annual earnings from offshore wind due to natural fluctuations. Over a 10-year period, the standard deviation in annual wind speeds in the areas of Ørsted's wind farms is likely in the range 1-2%. Over the full lifetime of our assets, the variation is even lower.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

800,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach to calculate impact figure: The financial impact shown is EBITDA per year, as a consequence of reduced offshore wind power generation specifically from our each of the wind farms in our development portfolio due to lower wind speeds. The figure of DKK 0.5-0.8bn is calculated based on a P90 scenario (i.e. a risk scenario that will materialise with 10% probability). For this reason, our selection in the column "likelihood" is "Unlikely".

Breakdown of impact figure: The upper range of DKK 0.8bn is the overall impact across Ørsted's global portfolio of offshore windfarms, calculated from the potential reduced availability of each of our wind farms.

The potential financial impact is the sum of EBITDA effects from:

- Revenue (DKK 0.6bn): Due to lower production from assets
- Loss from disposal of assets (DKK 0.2bn): Due to lower divestment value caused by lower production

The same relative breakdown applies for the lower range of DKK 0.5bn, which is the sum of the approx. figures: Revenue (DKK 0.4bn) and Loss from disposal of assets (DKK 0.1bn).

Assumptions the impact figure depends on: The wind speed and wind direction used to estimate the magnitude of this risk is based on onsite pre-construction measurements for each of our wind farms. These measurements are corrected using hindcast data from wind modelling.

Input figures used in calculation: The EBITDA range above reflect the uncertainty in the underlying wind data used to calculate the figure, with an uncertainty of approx. 2% used in the assessment.

Our earnings forecast reflects our expected development in this risk driver. The estimated potential financial impact is thus additional to our financial forecast. The financial impact we disclose is an estimated figure, which represent a single scenario (of many possible) which indicate the potential magnitude of the risk.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ørsted employs the following actions to mitigate this risk:

- Local Wind: We perform high quality wind speed measurements early in the wind farm development process and before FID.
- Footprint Wind: This is bound to the size of Ørsted's operating footprint. We manage the risk by diversifying our geographical footprint.
- Annual Wind: Fluctuations are natural and cannot be mitigated. Over the lifetime of our assets, the impact of the annual variation of wind speed is low.

Case study of response to risk

- Situation: Ørsted won the right to develop 1,820MW offshore wind at Greater Changhua in the first Taiwanese offshore wind auction. In our development of the project, located 35-60km from shore, we conducted extensive local wind measurement campaigns in 2016, which we combined with historic measurements and models to understand the long-term wind climate for the site. We identified that Taiwan has unusual wind conditions, in the sense that wind nearly always comes from the same direction through the strait where the offshore wind farms are situated.
- Action: We used this information about local wind speeds to optimize the wind farm layout. We adopted a layout with only a very small number of rows of turbines to maximise the number of turbines in the free stream and to minimise wake effects.
- Results: These decisions on wind farm layout result in a higher production from our Greater Changhua offshore wind farms than would have been the case if we had constructed the wind farm in the grid configuration typical for offshore wind farms elsewhere in the world. Thereby our local wind speed measurements helped inform decisions that will mitigate our local wind speed risk. Ørsted is currently installing the Greater Changhua 1 & 2a (900MW), with construction scheduled to be finalized in 2022. The timescale of implementation was medium-term, as the actions were implemented within 2-5 years.

Explanation of cost of response to risk:

We arrived at the datapoint "0" by consulting the internal specialists on Ørsted's management of this risk type. It relates to the case study and indicates that no incremental costs are attributed solely to the risk management action. While the local wind speed measurements and decisions on layout of turbines in the windfarm does mitigate the risk, the actions and decision were made as part of our overall efforts to optimize the production of energy from the offshore wind farm.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Climate change may lead to changes in weather patterns (e.g. precipitation and storms). Ørsted's exposure to this risk relates to weather conditions at our offshore wind farms, which may cause worse site conditions (i.e. access to the site for repair and maintenance). Changing weather conditions at sea may lead to increased OPEX for our offshore wind farms, due to an increase in the failure rate at our wind turbines and decreased availability. The risks associated with the operation of offshore wind farms relate to forecasts for availability and operating expenses as well as faults in transmission cables and substations. Faults like this may result in breakdowns and loss of generation from parts of or an entire offshore wind farm over an extended period of time. In the markets most relevant to Ørsted, such losses are not compensated in the UK, whereas they are fully compensated in Denmark and partly compensated in Germany and Holland. Our power generation from wind farms directly depend on the availability of our wind turbines. In 2022, the average availability off our offshore wind turbines was 94%, and power generated from our offshore wind farms constituted 16.5 TWh of Ørsted's total power generation of 35.6 TWh

Climate change may increase the likelihood of such weather events that impact our OPEX. Our forecasts for availability and operating expenses are based on several assumptions received from suppliers and on historical data. There is a risk that these assumptions do not hold, and that fault rates and costs are higher than expected. This may lead to deviations between actual generation and forecasts.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

300,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

900,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach to calculate impact figure: The financial impact shown is EBITDA per year, as a consequence of increased OPEX costs at each of our offshore wind farms due to changing weather patterns. The figure of DKK 0.3-0.9bn is calculated based on a P90 scenario (i.e. a risk scenario that will materialise with 10% probability). For this reason, our selection in the column “likelihood” is “Unlikely”.

Breakdown of impact figure: The upper range of DKK 0.9bn is the overall impact across Ørsted’s global portfolio of offshore windfarms, calculated from the potential reduced availability and higher operating expenses of each of our wind farms.

The potential financial impact is the sum of EBTIDA effects from:

- Revenue (DKK 0.5bn): Due to lower production from assets
- Fixed costs (DKK 0.2bn): Due to higher opex from assets
- Loss from disposal of assets (DKK 0.2bn): Due to lower divestment value caused by lower production

The same relative breakdown applies for the lower range of DKK 0.3bn, which is the sum of the approx. figures: Revenue (DKK 0.2bn), fixed costs (DKK 0.05bn) and Loss from disposal of assets (DKK 0.05bn).

Assumptions the impact figure depends on: The EBITDA range depend on a number of assumptions with regards to expected failure rates, cost levels and expected cost reductions over the project lifetime.

Input figures used in calculation: The EBITDA range above reflects a scenario where the sensitivity to approx. -4% reduction of availability is assessed.

Our earnings forecast reflects our expected development in this risk driver. The estimated potential financial impact is thus additional to our financial forecast. The financial impact we disclose is an estimated figure, which represent a single scenario (of many possible) which indicate the potential magnitude of the risk.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ørsted employs the following actions to mitigate this risk:

- Taking extreme weather conditions into account when we design and construct our offshore wind farms.
- Implementing an operational excellence programme with the aim of increasing the

availability and reducing operational costs.

- Putting in place various contingency plans to cater for unforeseeable events.

Case study of response to risk

- Situation: In 2018, Ørsted won the right to develop 1,820MW offshore wind at our Greater Changhua offshore wind farms in the first Taiwanese offshore wind auction. When designing the Changhua projects, located 35-60km from shore, we identified that extreme weather (incl. the height of 1,000-year waves) posed a risk to the operational phase.

- Action: We used this information about extreme local weather conditions when designing the wind farm. This led to changes in the design parameters from being based on 100-year waves to being based on 1,000-year waves. As a concrete action, we increased the height of the offshore substation (OSS), while implementing a lower access level which is not as vulnerable to the impact of high waves. This action was identified early in the design phase, which ensured that major changes were not required in the design of the operational vessels.

- Results: These decisions will reduce the risk related to extreme weather, while also increasing the accessibility of the wind farm to operational vessels. This will result in decreased operational costs and in a higher availability and production from the wind farms.

Thereby our knowledge about local extreme weather conditions and decisions made in the design of the asset will mitigate our risk related to extreme weather conditions at the Changhua projects. Ørsted is currently installing the Greater Changhua 1 & 2a (900MW), with construction scheduled to be finalized in 2022. The timescale of implementation was medium-term, as the actions were implemented within 2-5 years.

Explanation of cost of response to risk

We arrived at the datapoint "0" by consulting the internal specialists on Ørsted's management of this risk type. It relates to the case study and indicates that no incremental costs are attributed solely to the risk management action beyond our normal business procedures. While there were minor costs associated with increasing the OSS height, the action overall resulted in cost savings related to operational logistics, while also increasing the availability of the windfarm.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Business opportunity: Offshore wind.

The global renewable energy market is forecast to grow exponentially towards 2030. This is partly due to the rising political momentum behind the green energy transition, which is resulting in ambitious new renewable energy buildout plans around the world. Ørsted is number 1 in installed offshore wind capacity across all our regions, and Ørsted is also number 1 in awarded offshore wind capacity, with ~70 % more awarded capacity in our pipeline than our closest peer in May 2023. Ørsted is therefore positioned ideally to develop multi-technology projects and cater for the growing customer demand.

Our Offshore business reached significant milestones during 2022. We were awarded a new project in Europe, corresponding to a fifth of the total awarded offshore capacity in 2022 (excluding seabed lease auctions), took final investment decision (FID) on a development project in the US, commissioned the world's largest operational offshore wind farm, and advanced the construction of our other projects, including generation of first power from Greater Changhua 1 & 2a. We also successfully farmed down two of our projects in accordance with our farm-down strategy.

We remain the world leader in offshore wind, having developed around a third of the global capacity installed, excluding Mainland China. We have played a key role in maturing the industry and have built more offshore wind farms worldwide than any other company. By the end of 2022, we had 8.9 GW of capacity installed, 2.2 GW of capacity under construction, and further 11.2 GW of capacity awarded resulting in a firm capacity of 22.2 GW. This aligns with our annual build-out targets to reach 30 GW installed capacity by 2030. The additional 7.8 GW needed will be based on our substantiated pipeline of around 16 GW and our opportunity pipeline of around 57 GW. The oversized opportunity pipeline provides us with the flexibility we need to select only projects that are truly value-creating.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

19,569,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)****Explanation of financial impact figure**

Approach to calculate figure:

Data in the column “potential financial impact” is Ørsted’s operating profit (EBITDA) from our Offshore business unit in 2022, in DKK. This approach to quantify financial impact to Ørsted is chosen, because EBITDA reflects how “increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services” impact our business’ ability to create value for shareholders. To calculate the EBITDA figure, Ørsted uses the ‘business performance’ approach as an alternative to the results prepared in accordance with IFRS. ‘Business performance’ represents the underlying financial performance of the Group in the reporting period, as results are adjusted for temporary fluctuations in the market value of contracts (including hedging transactions) relating to other periods. Apart from this, there is no difference between business performance and the IFRS results.

Figures used in calculations:

A quantitative breakdown of the figures used to calculate the DKKm 19,569 EBITDA effect can be found in Ørsted’s annual report 2022, p.51. The potential financial impact is the sum of EBITDA from:

- “Sites, O&M and PPA” (DKKm 9,940)
- “Construction agreements and divestment gains” (DKKm 12,277)
- “Other, incl. project development” (DKKm -2,648)

Assumptions:

This calculation of potential financial impact does not depend on any specific assumptions.

Cost to realize opportunity

37,400,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost figure:

The figures in “cost to realize opportunity” is Ørsted’s gross investments in renewable energy in 2022, which was DKK 37.4 bn. Below is a break-down of these investments:

- Bioenergy: DKK 0.3bn
- Onshore (wind and solar): DKK 10.4bn
- Offshore (wind): DKK 26.7bn

Our DKK 26.7bn investments in offshore wind were mainly related to Greater Changhua 1 & 2a in Taiwan, Hornsea 2 in the UK, and our portfolio of US and German projects.

Case study of Ørsted's strategy for offshore wind:

Situation:

While Europe is the largest and most mature market for offshore wind, strong government commitments are propelling growth of offshore wind in North America and Asia-Pacific.

Task:

Taiwan has a target of 15GW offshore wind by 2035. Since offshore wind was expected an important component in Taiwan's future energy supply, it is a potentially attractive market for Ørsted.

Action taken to pursue this opportunity:

- In 2017 Ørsted acquired 35% of the Taiwanese Formosa 1 offshore wind project (128MW).
- In 2018 Ørsted was awarded capacity in the first Taiwanese grid allocation, with the Greater Changhua 1&2a offshore wind project (900MW).

Outcomes of strategic actions taken:

- In 2019 we inaugurated Formosa 1 in Taiwan. This is the first commercial-scale offshore wind farm in the Asia-Pacific region. The wind farm consists of 2 Siemens Gamesa 4MW turbines and 20 Siemens Gamesa 6MW turbines, located 2-6 kilometres off the coast.
- In 2019, we began construction of Changhua 1 & 2a, our first large-scale offshore wind project in Taiwan. The wind farm will consist of approx. 112 Siemens Gamesa 8MW turbines, located 35-50 kilometres off the coast of Changhua County. Ørsted will invest significantly in Taiwan's transition to renewable energy with substantial impact on industrial development.

The time scale of this case study is "short-term" (0-2 years) as we have taken immediate action to pursue this offshore wind business opportunity. The time scale is also "long-term" (>5 years), as it due to asset lifetimes are long term investments.

Comment

Data in the column "cost to realize opportunity" is Ørsted's gross investments in renewable energy in 2022, in DKK. We expect to invest DKK 475 billion in renewable energy in the period 2023-2030, of which we expect to allocate approx. 70% to Offshore.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Business opportunity: Onshore wind and solar energy.

The global renewable energy market is forecast to grow exponentially towards 2030. This is partly due to the rising political momentum behind the green energy transition, which is resulting in ambitious new renewable energy buildout plans around the world. Today Ørsted is rapidly growing in key onshore wind and solar growth markets, and we are a top 3 deployer of capital worldwide to the green transition. Ørsted is therefore positioned ideally to develop multi-technology onshore renewable energy projects and cater for the growing customer demand.

Our Onshore business made significant strategic progress in 2022. We took a major step to expand our geographic footprint through the acquisition of Ostwind in Europe and strengthened our market positions in the Americas and in Europe by commissioning assets under construction and taking FIDs. In total, we added 825 MW of capacity to our operating portfolio by commissioning three projects and acquiring a German and French platform and an operational wind farm in the US. This follows our acquisition of an onshore wind platform in the UK and Ireland in 2021 and our recent entry into the Spanish onshore wind market.

By the end of 2022, we had 4.2 GW of capacity installed and 2.1 GW of capacity under construction. To reach our ambition of 17.5 GW installed onshore capacity by 2030, we will need to add an additional 11.2 GW to our firm capacity of 6.3 GW. The additional capacity will be based on our substantiated pipeline of around 12.6 GW and other opportunities that may arise. We are continuing to identify opportunities to further scale our onshore presence and build our onshore renewables capacity. In order to reach our 2030 target of 17.5 GW installed onshore capacity, our annual onshore build-out target is 1.5 GW per year towards 2030.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3,644,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach to calculate figure:

Data in the column “potential financial impact” is Ørsted’s operating profit (EBITDA) from our Onshore business unit in 2022, in DKK. This approach to quantify financial impact to Ørsted is chosen, because EBITDA reflects how “increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services” impact our business’ ability to create value for shareholders.

To calculate the EBITDA figure, Ørsted uses the ‘business performance’ approach as an alternative to the results prepared in accordance with IFRS. ‘Business performance’ represents the underlying financial performance of the Group in the reporting period, as results are adjusted for temporary fluctuations in the market value of contracts (including hedging transactions) relating to other periods. Apart from this, there is no difference between business performance and the IFRS results.

Figures used in calculations:

A quantitative breakdown of the figures used to calculate the DKKm 3,644 EBITDA effect can be found in Ørsted’s annual report 2022, p.52. The potential financial impact is the sum of EBITDA from:

- “Sites” (DKKm 2,097)
- “Production tax credits and tax attributes” (DKKm 2,556)
- “Other, incl. project development” (DKKm -1,009))

Assumptions:

This calculation of potential financial impact does not depend on any specific assumptions.

Cost to realize opportunity

37,400,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost figure:

The figures in “cost to realize opportunity” is Ørsted’s gross investments in renewable energy in 2022, which was DKK 37.4 bn. Below is a break-down of these investments:

- Bioenergy: DKK 0.3bn
- Onshore (wind and solar): DKK 10.4bn
- Offshore (wind): DKK 26.7bn

Our DKK 10.4bn investments in onshore wind and solar energy were mainly related to the acquisitions of Ostwind and Ford Ridge as well as the construction of Old 300,

Sunflower Wind, Helena Energy Center, Eleven Mile, and our portfolio of European projects.

Case study of Ørsted's strategy for onshore wind and solar energy:

Situation:

In 2017 Ørsted already had an ambitious plan for the build-out of offshore wind to maintain our global, market-leading position. Ørsted was however not active in onshore wind and solar energy.

Task:

We were looking into strategic opportunities for diversification of our renewable energy portfolio. Our ambition was that the company's long-term growth should be a diversified journey combined with the ability to change our focus and direction in step with market developments.

Action taken to pursue this opportunity:

In 2018, we acquired Lincoln Clean Energy, a US-based developer, owner and operator of onshore wind farms. By the time of the acquisition, Lincoln Clean Energy had an operating portfolio of 813MW and a near-term portfolio of 714MW of onshore capacity in advanced stages of development.

Outcomes of strategic actions taken:

Onshore wind is Ørsted's second growth platform where we now have a strong regional position, with the acquisition of Lincoln Clean Energy in the US. The transaction provides technology and market diversification. By the end of 2022, onshore renewables have become an important part of business, as we had 4.2 GW of onshore renewable capacity installed and 2.1 GW of capacity under construction.

The time scale of this case study is "short-term" (0-2 years) as we have taken immediate action to pursue this onshore renewables business opportunity. The time scale is also "long-term" (>5 years), as it due to asset lifetimes are long term investments.

Comment

Data in the column "cost to realize opportunity" is Ørsted's gross investments in renewable energy in 2022, in DKK. We expect to invest DKK 475 billion in renewable energy in the period 2023-2030, of which we expect to allocate approx. 25% to Onshore.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

In accordance with Danish mandatory rules, Ørsted's annual report is each year presented to the shareholders for approval at the annual general meeting. The annual report does not only cover our financials but also ESG related aspects, including our science-based target to reach net-zero emissions across our entire value chain (scopes 1-3) by 2040. The annual report also covers:

- Our strategic GHG reduction targets, incl. near-term targets to reduce scope 1-2 emissions intensity at least 98% from 2006 to 2025, and to reduce scope 3 emissions at least 50% from 2018 to 2032
- Our business strategy, which is focused on climate-related business opportunities, with an ambition to have installed 50 GW of renewable gross capacity by 2030
- Our disclosure of annual scope 1-3 emissions, incl. developments from previous years

In this way, our 1.5°C aligned climate transition plan is an integrated part of the company strategy presented in the annual report. We get feedback on the climate transition plan from the shareholders every year at the annual general meeting, when the annual report is presented as a resolution item.

Ørsted's chairman explicitly mentions the progress made towards our strategic climate targets in his verbal statement when presenting the annual report to our shareholders.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	
Row 1	Yes, quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide		<p>Temperature alignment of scenario: 1.5°C</p> <p>1) This use of climate scenario analysis relates to Ørsted's groupwide GHG reduction targets across the full value chain. Ørsted is the first energy company in the world to receive SBTi validation of our 2040 net-zero target as being fully aligned with what climate science requires. To achieve this, we have worked with relevant climate scenarios, in particular the power sector specific 1.5C pathway developed by SBTi and the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA). The SBTi pathways build upon IEA scenarios.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		<p>Temperature alignment of scenario: 3.1°C - 4°C</p> <p>2) This use of climate scenario analysis relates to an analysis we have carried out to identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on each of Ørsted's assets, incl. our power stations, offshore wind farms, onshore windfarms, and solar farms. We specifically looked at the following scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RCP 4.5: A 1.5-2°C temperature rise by 2100, anticipating a world that succeeds in meeting global climate targets, with efficient transition to a low-carbon future - RCP 8.5: A 3-4°C temperature rise by 2100, anticipating a world that wants to take climate action but struggles to implement.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Ørsted's use and focal questions of climate scenario analysis have been twofold:

1) Transition scenarios: To assess what a science-based net-zero target would look like for Ørsted in terms of reducing GHG emissions in line with 1.5°C across the full value chain

2) Physical climate scenarios: To identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on Ørsted's assets.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Ørsted's results of climate scenario analysis have been twofold:

1) Ørsted was the first energy company in the world to receive SBTi validation of our 2040 net-zero target as being fully aligned with what climate science requires. To achieve this, we have worked with relevant climate scenarios, in particular the power sector specific 1.5C pathway developed by SBTi and the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA).

Several actions will support our science-based net-zero target, and with an overall timeline towards 2040 we will:

- Phase out coal by 2025
- Continue to reduce emissions from the generation of heat and power and from our operations and maintenance, including the vessels servicing our wind farms, our vehicles, and our sites
- Gradually phase out our trading of natural gas
- Engage key suppliers to reduce their emissions as part of our supply chain decarbonization programme
- Collaborate across the energy industry and with other industries to tackle major common challenges where immediate solutions are not available. These challenges include steel, which accounts for around half of the offshore wind value chain emissions, and where we are already working with other companies through the SteelZero initiative and the First Movers Coalition.

2) Ørsted has carried out a groupwide scenario analysis of physical climate risks. One of the key results from our use of climate scenario analysis is, that our offshore wind business is well positioned to manage potential climate-related physical impacts (in both the scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5). Examples of relevant impacts for the offshore wind sector, that we have covered in the scenario analysis include changes to wind patterns, sea conditions or precipitation, and extreme temperatures.

As a key action following our first scenario analysis of physical climate risks, we assessed the integrity of the design of our offshore wind farms. The timeline for this action was within 1 year of carrying out the scenario analysis. From this, we concluded that physical impacts from climate change presented no material risk to our offshore wind business. Due to engineering safety factors already integrated into wind farm design, our offshore wind assets are resilient to physical climate change impacts, such as sea level rise and more extreme weather.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

Have climate-related risks and opportunities	Description of influence
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	influenced your strategy in this area?	
Products and services	Yes	<p>i) Description of how our strategy in this area has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities</p> <p>Over the past fifteen years, Ørsted has undergone a major transformation from fossil to renewable energy. From a green share of energy generation of 17% in 2006, Ørsted was at 91% by the end of 2022.</p> <p>Time horizon(s) it covers: - Short-term (0-2 years), as we have taken immediate action - Medium-term (2-5 years), as our target year is 2025</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>i) Description of how our strategy for supply chain and value chain has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities</p> <p>In 2019 we embarked on the next phase in our decarbonisation journey to address the carbon emissions across our entire carbon footprint and align these emissions with the 1.5°C pathway. We therefore committed to a strategic target to reduce emissions from our supply chain and energy trading activities (scope 3) by 50% in 2032 with 2018 as a base year. Our target has been approved by the SBTi, and is part of our 2040 net-zero target.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>i) Description of how our strategy in this area has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities</p> <p>In 2013, we set a target for reducing the cost of offshore wind by 35-40% in 2020 compared to 2012. As the market leader, we strive to reduce the cost of offshore wind energy because cheaper green energy technologies will increase the share of renewables in the global energy mix.</p> <p>Time horizon(s) it covers: - Short-term (0-2 years), as we are taking immediate action</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>i) Description of how our strategy for operations has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities</p> <p>In 2009, we decided not to build new coal-fired power plants, and in 2017, we decided to fully phase out coal by 2023. We have since been ordered by the Danish authorities to extend our use of coal into 2024, and our new target is therefore to phase out coal by 2025.</p> <p>Time horizon(s) it covers:</p>

		- Short-term (0-2 years), as we have taken immediate action - Medium-term (2-5 years), as our target year is 2025
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C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	<p>i) Case study of how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning: Acquisitions and divestments</p> <p>Situation: In 2016, Ørsted's green transformation was already underway. We had established ourselves as the market leader within offshore wind, and we had reduced our carbon emissions by 52% from 2006. However, Ørsted still had an upstream oil and gas business, still used coal at our power plants, and we were not yet active in onshore wind and solar energy.</p> <p>Task: Ørsted's strategic ambition in 2016 was to become world-leading in green energy. This was the task we gave ourselves.</p> <p>Action taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bioenergy: In 2016 we set a target to only source certified sustainable wooden biomass by 2020, and in 2017 we decided to completely phase out our use of coal by 2023. - Oil and gas: In 2017 Ørsted divested our upstream oil and gas business. This allowed us to focus our investment programme on green energy. - Onshore renewables: In 2018, we announced the acquisition of Lincoln Clean Energy. This acquisition served as our platform for creating a leading North American onshore renewables business, spanning onshore wind, solar energy and storage. - Offshore wind: In 2018 we announced the acquisition of Deepwater Wind. This acquisition helped create a leading offshore wind platform in the US together with Ørsted's existing US organisation. <p>Outcomes of financial planning: Together these actions were important steps in shaping our portfolio towards becoming one of the world's leading renewable energy companies. Today, we are the market leader within offshore wind, we are on track to phase out coal, and we are building a growing regional leadership position on onshore wind, solar PV, and storage. All our investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. We have demonstrated that a rapid transformation from fossil to renewable</p>

		<p>energy is both possible and profitable, and we are on track to reach 99% green energy share by 2025.</p> <p>In financial terms, we have shifted our capital base profoundly from fossil fuels to renewables.</p> <p>ii) Time horizon covered by the financial planning</p> <p>The time horizon for these examples of our acquisitions and divestments is “medium-term” (2-5 years), as all highlighted acquisitions and divestments were completed within the period from 2016-2019. However, climate change has also impacted the long-term financial planning in Ørsted. All our investments are aimed at our renewable energy portfolio, and from 2023 to 2030 we expect to invest DKK 475 billion in renewable energy.</p>
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C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

96,532,000,000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

73

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

89

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

94

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities

We have identified our material taxonomy eligible activities using both a financial materiality threshold per KPI and our business model, identifying key strategic activities. Four primary activities in annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139) have subsequently been identified as material and thereby reported on:

- electricity generation using solar PV technology (4.1)
- electricity generation from wind power (4.3)
- storage of electricity (4.10)
- cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy (4.20).

Taxonomy-alignment of our material activities has subsequently been assessed using annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC for substantial contribution and DNSH to the environmental objectives have been assessed per activity. Minimum safeguards have been assessed on Group level.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy-aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy-aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover)

The share of our taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) is calculated as the revenue derived from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 85). The percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 and 2030 are based on the current interpretation of the Taxonomy regulation and forecasted financial metrics. As such they can be subject to changes and possible adjustments, and are not intended to and should not be interpreted as hard targets.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate

the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). They are either 100 %, 0 %, or a value in between, where we have used proxies to split the financial numbers into the correct taxonomy activities. For example, where a financial value is fully associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 100 % ratio is applied, whereas if only half is associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 50 % ratio is applied. Applied ratios cannot sum to more than 100 %, which eliminates the possibility of double counting the resulting financial numbers.

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

35,231,000,000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

99

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

99

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

99

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities

We have identified our material taxonomy eligible activities using both a financial materiality threshold per KPI and our business model, identifying key strategic activities. Four primary activities in annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139) have subsequently been identified as material and thereby reported on:

- electricity generation using solar PV technology (4.1)
- electricity generation from wind power (4.3)
- storage of electricity (4.10)
- cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy (4.20).

Taxonomy-alignment of our material activities has subsequently been assessed using annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC for substantial contribution and DNSH to the environmental objectives have been assessed per activity. Minimum safeguards have been assessed on Group level.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy-aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy-aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned CAPEX is calculated as the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)) and thereby included in 'Additions' and 'Addition on acquisition of enterprises' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report 2022, p. 97). Carbon emission allowances have been excluded from the total CAPEX (DKKm) as these are of an operational nature. Goodwill has also been excluded. The percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 and 2030 are based on the current interpretation of the Taxonomy regulation and forecasted financial metrics. As such they can be subject to changes and possible adjustments, and are not intended to and should not be interpreted as hard targets.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). They are either 100 %, 0 %, or a value in between, where we have used proxies to split the financial numbers into the correct taxonomy activities. For example, where a financial value is fully associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 100 % ratio is applied, whereas if only half is associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 50 % ratio is applied. Applied ratios cannot sum to more than 100 %, which eliminates the possibility of double counting the resulting financial numbers.

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

5,662,000,000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

80

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

89

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

94

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned activities

We have identified our material taxonomy eligible activities using both a financial materiality threshold per KPI and our business model, identifying key strategic activities. Four primary activities in annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139) have subsequently been identified as material and thereby reported on:

- electricity generation using solar PV technology (4.1)
- electricity generation from wind power (4.3)
- storage of electricity (4.10)
- cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy (4.20).

Taxonomy-alignment of our material activities has subsequently been assessed using annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC for substantial contribution and DNSH to the environmental objectives have been assessed per activity. Minimum safeguards have been assessed on Group level.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy-aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy-aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned OPEX is calculated as the OPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our OPEX that is included in 'Other external expenses' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report 2022, p. 71). We have chosen to use 'Other external expenses' as this is currently the best-available OPEX number in our Group financial accounts that is related to the OPEX KPI definition in the regulation. The percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 and 2030 are based on the current interpretation of the Taxonomy regulation and forecasted financial metrics. As such they can be subject to changes and possible adjustments, and are not intended to and should not be interpreted as hard targets.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with). They are either 100 %, 0 %, or a value in between, where we have used proxies to split the financial numbers into the correct taxonomy activities. For example, where a financial value is fully associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 100 % ratio is applied, whereas if only half is associated with a specific taxonomy activity, a 50 % ratio is applied. Applied ratios cannot sum to more than 100 %, which eliminates the possibility of double counting the resulting financial numbers.

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Economic activity

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

612,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.5

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,764,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

5

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

147,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance
Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The presented figures includes 4.1 electricity generation using solar PV and 4.10 storage of electricity.

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, OPEX, and EBITDA associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy- aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with).

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover)

The share of our taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) is calculated as the revenue derived from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 85).

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned CAPEX is calculated as the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)) and thereby included in 'Additions' and 'Addition on acquisition of enterprises' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 97).

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned OPEX is calculated as the OPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our OPEX that is included in 'Other external expenses' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 71).

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Taxonomy-alignment of our material activities has subsequently been assessed using annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC for substantial contribution and DNSH to the environmental objectives have been assessed per activity. Minimum safeguards have been assessed on Group level.

Substantial contribution

Climate change mitigation: We have assessed and documented whether our taxonomy-eligible activities fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation. For activities 4.1, and 4.10, our solar and storage facilities automatically fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation as we generate electricity using solar PV technology and we construct and operate electricity storage facilities.

Details on the do no significant harm (DNSH) analysis are outlined in the DNSH section below.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation

We have assessed and documented how asset resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards and their future development, as projected by IPCC, is an integrated part of our project development and have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. (Annual report 2022, p. 41).

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

We are legally required to conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) as part of all our projects to ensure that potential impacts on water and marine resources are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Therefore, we have internal processes

on legal compliance and water to ensure all assets live up to the requirements. In addition, we have a water policy, establishing our approach to responsible water management. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21 and p. 24).

Transition to a circular economy

Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a 'resource management' policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure Ørsted further transitions to a circular economy, we have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. For each taxonomy activity, we also have circular economy initiatives in place. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 22-23).

Pollution prevention and control

We are legally required to conduct EIAs to ensure that potential pollution impacts are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately, and that pollution requirements are integrated into our environmental permit conditions. Ørsted has internal processes in place to fulfil these legal requirements.

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

We are legally required to conduct EIAs as part of all our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our 'Offshore wind biodiversity policy' and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements. We have also committed to deliver a net-positive impact from all new renewable energy projects that we commission from 2030 at the latest, which we aim to achieve through our biodiversity programme. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21).

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Our 'Human rights policy' sets out our commitment to respect human rights and lives up to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD's guidelines for multinational enterprises, both in our own operations and supply chain. Together with our good governance practices and policies, our systematic due diligence approach ensures we have robust minimum safeguards in place on human rights, corruption, taxation, and fair competition. Read more in our sustainability report 2022, pp. 26-28, 31-34, and 39-41.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

85,361,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

64.5

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

33,273,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

93.5

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

4,968,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

70

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy-aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with).

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover)

The share of our taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) is calculated as the revenue derived from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 85).

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned CAPEX is calculated as the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)) and thereby included in 'Additions' and 'Addition on acquisition of enterprises' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 97).

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned OPEX is calculated as the OPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our OPEX that is included in 'Other external expenses' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 71).

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Taxonomy-alignment of our material activities has subsequently been assessed using annexes I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC for substantial contribution and DNSH to the environmental objectives have been assessed per activity. Minimum safeguards have been assessed on Group level.

Substantial contribution

Climate change mitigation: We have assessed and documented whether our taxonomy-eligible activities fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation. For activity 4.3, our wind farms automatically fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation as we generate electricity using wind power.

Details on the do no significant harm (DNSH) analysis are outlined in the DNSH section below.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation

We have assessed and documented how asset resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards and their future development, as projected by IPCC, is an integrated part of our project development and have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. (Annual report 2022, p. 41).

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

We are legally required to conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) as part of all our projects to ensure that potential impacts on water and marine resources are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Therefore, we have internal processes on legal compliance and water to ensure all assets live up to the requirements. In addition, we have a water policy, establishing our approach to responsible water management. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21 and p. 24).

Transition to a circular economy

Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a 'resource management' policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure Ørsted further transitions to a circular economy, we have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. For each taxonomy activity, we also have circular economy initiatives in place. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 22-23).

Pollution prevention and control

We are legally required to conduct EIAs to ensure that potential pollution impacts are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately, and that pollution requirements are integrated into our environmental permit conditions. Ørsted has internal processes in place to fulfil these legal requirements.

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

We are legally required to conduct EIAs as part of all our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our 'Offshore wind biodiversity policy' and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements. We have also committed to deliver a net-positive impact from all new renewable energy projects that we commission from 2030 at the latest, which we aim to achieve through our biodiversity programme. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21).

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Our 'Human rights policy' sets out our commitment to respect human rights and lives up to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD's guidelines for multinational enterprises, both in our own operations and supply chain. Together with our good governance practices and policies, our systematic due diligence approach ensures we have robust minimum safeguards in place on human rights, corruption, taxation, and fair competition. Read more in our sustainability report 2022, pp. 26-28, 31-34, and 39-41.

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

Economic activity

Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

10,559,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

8

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

194,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

547,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

8

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned KPIs

Our accounting policies for the taxonomy KPIs are based on our interpretation of the Disclosures Delegated Act Annex I (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/4987) and available guidelines from the European Commission.

Linkage principle: The revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX associated with our taxonomy-aligned activities have been determined. In allocating the financial numbers to the numerator, a 'linkage principle' has been applied, stipulating that any revenue, CAPEX, or OPEX that can be justifiably linked to an identified taxonomy-aligned activity can be classified as taxonomy aligned and thereby included in the numerator of the respective KPI.

Double counting

We have avoided double counting across economic activities in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, CAPEX, and OPEX by using activity specific ratios to allocate

the financials across the four material taxonomy activities. The applied ratios have been determined according to the origination of the financial amounts (i.e. which activity they can be justified as associated with).

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover)

The share of our taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) is calculated as the revenue derived from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 85).

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned CAPEX is calculated as the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)) and thereby included in 'Additions' and 'Addition on acquisition of enterprises' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 97).

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX

The share of our taxonomy-aligned OPEX is calculated as the OPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our OPEX that is included in 'Other external expenses' (see Ørsted's 2022 Annual Report, p. 71).

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Substantial contribution

Climate change mitigation: We have assessed and documented whether our taxonomy-eligible activities fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation. For activity 4.20, the sustainable biomass used at our combined heat and power (CHP) plants complies with the criteria in article 29, paragraphs 2-7, of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and with the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings criteria, thereby ensuring we substantially contribute to climate change mitigation.

Details on the do no significant harm (DNSH) analysis are outlined in the DNSH section below.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation

We have assessed and documented how asset resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards and their future development, as projected by IPCC, is an integrated part of our project development and have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. (Annual report 2022, p. 41).

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

We are legally required to conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) as part of all our projects to ensure that potential impacts on water and marine resources are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Therefore, we have internal processes on legal compliance and water to ensure all assets live up to the requirements. In addition, we have a water policy, establishing our approach to responsible water management. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21 and p. 24).

Transition to a circular economy

Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a 'resource management' policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure Ørsted further transitions to a circular economy, we have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. For each taxonomy activity, we also have circular economy initiatives in place. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 22-23).

Pollution prevention and control

We are legally required to conduct EIAs to ensure that potential pollution impacts are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately, and that pollution requirements are integrated into our environmental permit conditions. Ørsted has internal processes in place to fulfil these legal requirements.

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

We are legally required to conduct EIAs as part of all our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our 'Offshore wind biodiversity policy' and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements. We have also committed to deliver a net-positive impact from all new renewable energy projects that we commission from 2030 at the latest, which we aim to achieve through our biodiversity programme. (Sustainability report 2022, pp. 19-21).

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Our 'Human rights policy' sets out our commitment to respect human rights and lives up to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD's guidelines for multinational enterprises, both in our own operations and supply chain. Together with our good governance practices and policies, our systematic due diligence approach ensures we have robust minimum safeguards in place on human rights, corruption, taxation, and fair competition. Read more in our sustainability report 2022, pp. 26-28, 31-34, and 39-41.

For more details please refer to Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.10-11).

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

ESG data, which includes data regarding the Taxonomy Regulation, included in Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance Report is subject to limited assurance. Please refer to section 7.1 Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data in Ørsted's 2022 ESG Performance report (p.45).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments
Other (upstream)
Other (downstream)

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

225,500

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,032,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,571,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

500

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8,500

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,500

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24,300,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29,151,000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

29,151,000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2032

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

14,575,500

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

350,000

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,456,000

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,837,000

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,000

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,000

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15,000

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11,000

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,000

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7,309,000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10,984,000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

10,984,000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

124.6406641282

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 3 emissions across all categories, without any exclusions in the target coverage. Please note that we have adjusted our base year 2018 emission according to our base year adjustment policy and following the divestment of our LNG activities in 2020.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To enable a net-zero world, the energy industry and its suppliers must reduce supply chain emissions for renewables and phase out fossil fuel-based activities such as wholesale buying and selling of natural gas. In Ørsted, we reduce emissions from our supply chain and from wholesale buying and selling of natural gas (scope 3) in line with the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi) 1.5 °C pathway to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040 (scope 1-3). We work with our suppliers to reduce emissions from offshore wind farm components and logistics. Ørsted's scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 40 % from 2021 to 2022, primarily driven by the 48 % reduction in gas sales (use of sold products). Ørsted's scope 3 emissions have been reduced by 62% from the adjusted base year 2018 to 2022. This means that in 2022, we exceeded the 50% reduction target for 2032. However, we maintain the target as our scope 3 emissions are expected to increase again in 2024 once the Tyra gas field in the North Sea opens up after being shut down for maintenance.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24,300,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
24,300,000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
24,300,000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

2,430,000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7,309,000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7,309,000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7,309,000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

77.6909007773

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 3 emissions from "category 11: use of sold products", without any exclusions in the target coverage.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

At Ørsted, we have a strategy to gradually phase out our natural gas portfolio towards 2040. Ørsted's scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from 'use of sold products' decreased by 49 % in 2022 compared to 2021, due to reduction in natural gas sales.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

g CO₂e per kWh (power and heat generated)

Base year

2006

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

457

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)****Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)****Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)****Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)****Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)****Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)**

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97.83

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

10.0254

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-97

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

60

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

60

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

88.9430512246

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is 10 g CO₂e/kWh in 2025, corresponding to 98% reduction from 2006. This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1 and scope 2 (market based) emissions, without any exclusions in the target coverage.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have set a science-based target of reducing the emissions intensity in our energy generation and operations with at least 98 % from 2006 to 2025. To further drive down emissions, Ørsted will phase out coal by 2024. In addition, we have implemented a systematic approach for reducing emissions from our offshore logistics through efficiency initiatives, including route optimisations and sailing at fuel-saving speeds. At the same time, we continue to push for the use of renewable energy through optimised vessel designs. For example, Ørsted inaugurated a state-of-the-art hybrid service operation vessel with batteries installed to reduce fuel consumption. We cover 100 % of our own power consumption with green certificates, mainly from our offshore wind farms, and we are on track to meet our target of a 100 % electric car fleet by 2025. Furthermore, we are exploring ways to further reduce emissions from the remaining gas use at our power plants.

During 2022, our scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity increased slightly (3%) from 58 g CO₂e/kWh in 2021 to 60 g CO₂e/kWh in 2022. The increase was driven by the use of coal in our thermal heat and power generation. due to scarcity in biomass supply in the first half of the reporting period and a fire in the wood pellet silo at Studstrup Power Station. Nevertheless, we are well on track to meet our industry-leading emissions reduction target of no more than 10 g CO₂e/kWh in 2025.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Other, please specify

g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

Base year

2006

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

457

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

462

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

99.79

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.9702

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-99

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

60

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

60

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

87.1960988205

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is 1 g CO2e/kWh in 2040, corresponding to 99.8% reduction from 2006. This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1 and scope 2 (market based) emissions, without any exclusions in the target coverage.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have set a science-based target of reducing the emissions intensity from our energy generation and operations (scope 1-2) to less than 1 g CO2e/kWh by 2040. This builds on our industry-leading emissions reduction target of no more than 10 g CO2e/kWh in

2025. Since 2006, we have reduced our scope 1-2 emissions intensity by 87 %. To further drive down emissions, Ørsted will phase out coal by 2024. In addition, we have implemented a systematic approach for reducing emissions from our offshore logistics through efficiency initiatives, including route optimisations and sailing at fuel-saving speeds. At the same time, we continue to push for the use of renewable energy through optimised vessel designs. For example, Ørsted inaugurated a state-of-the-art hybrid service operation vessel with batteries installed to reduce fuel consumption. We cover 100 % of our own power consumption with green certificates, mainly from our offshore wind farms, and we are on track to meet our target of a 100 % electric car fleet by 2025. Furthermore, we are exploring ways to further reduce emissions from the remaining gas use at our power plants.

Our scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity increased slightly (3%) from 58 g CO₂e/kWh in 2021 to 60 g CO₂e/kWh in 2022. The increase was driven by the use of coal in our thermal heat and power generation. due to scarcity in biomass supply in the first half of the reporting period and a fire in the wood pellet silo at Studstrup Power Station.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Int 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments
Other (upstream)
Other (downstream)

Intensity metric

Other, please specify
g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

136

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

8.7

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

39.7

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

137

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.02

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.4

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.3

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

186

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

322

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

99

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

3.22

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

97

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

90

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

60

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

8.3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

34.7

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

44

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.02

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.05

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.4

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

147

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

54.8967940272

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is 2.9 g CO2e/kWh in 2040, corresponding to 99% reduction from 2018. This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1, scope 2 (market based), and most scope 3

emissions. The only part of Ørsted's total scope 1-3 emissions that are not covered by this target is our scope 3 emissions from "category 11: use of sold products", which are covered by a separate target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

With our other greenhouse gas reduction targets in place, the main challenge of realising net-zero emissions across our value chain is reducing the emissions in our supply chains. At Ørsted, we aim to scale our green energy business from 13 GW installed capacity in 2021 to ~50 GW by 2030. We are determined to do this whilst bringing down our supply chain emissions. Therefore we have a target to reduce our value chain emissions (scope 1-3) from our renewable energy business to a GHG emissions intensity of 2.9 g CO₂e/kWh by 2040. This emissions intensity target allows us to continue to scale our renewable energy business while working with the renewable industry to bring down emissions throughout the lifetime of renewable energy assets. Through our supply chain decarbonisation programme, we engage with our strategic suppliers, who account for more than 65 % of our total procurement spend. We work with suppliers across our offshore and onshore portfolios of wind and solar assets, and we primarily focus on our offshore wind supply chain as offshore wind is currently our largest business area and the source of most of our supply chain emissions. By the end of 2022 we had reduced our GHG intensity (scope 1, 2, and 3) by 54 % from base year 2018.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

597,000

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

86

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this action supports our target to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of our energy generation and operations (scope 1-2) to 10 gCO₂e/kWh power and heat, corresponding to a reduction of 98%.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all purchased power for own consumption.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We cover 100 % of our own power consumption with green certificates, mainly from our offshore wind farms.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Int1

Int2

Int3

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage includes Ørsted's full value chain emissions across scope 1-3.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Ørsted will establish carbon capture at its wood chip-fired Asnæs Power Station in Kalundborg in western Zealand and at the Avedøre Power Station's straw-fired boiler in the Greater Copenhagen area. During 2025, the Asnæs and Avedøre combined heat and power plants will begin to capture and store biogenic carbon, and at the beginning of 2026, the two units will capture and store approx. 430,000 tonnes of biogenic CO₂ every year. The realisation of the project will be the first step in establishing a large-scale CO₂ infrastructure across Denmark.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

We are maturing our portfolio of carbon removal projects to ensure that we offset any residual emissions through certified, high-quality nature-based solutions and reach our 2025 carbon-neutral target (scope 1-2). In 2022, we planted the first 240 hectares of propagules as part of phase one in our mangrove conservation and reforestation project in Gambia, and together with the World Bank, we launched a new partnership focused on developing mangrove projects in Ghana. We partner with local stakeholders to understand their specific needs and use their expertise to ensure that the projects deliver benefits for both climate, nature, and local communities.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	5	112
To be implemented*	6	724
Implementation commenced*	8	168
Implemented*	23	3,934
Not to be implemented	4	36

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

96

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,300,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,700,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

73

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,700,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,200,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,765

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6,700,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,900,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	To continually optimize energy consuming processes and improve operational excellence, we calculate if investment in new technology is financially viable.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify

Solar PV and wind power

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Electricity generation from solar PV and wind power

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

65

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Power and heat

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

8

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

i) In Denmark, Ørsted owns and operates several combined heat- and power plants that we use to provide heat, power and ancillary services. At six of our power plants, we have natural gas systems that can cause emissions of methane. Emissions of methane from natural gas systems at the power plants are relatively low in general.

In 2018 we divested our ownership share in the gas-fired Enecogen power plant in the Netherlands, and in 2020 we divested our liquefied natural gas (LNG) activities. These were steps in our strategy to divest non-core assets and focus entirely on green energy.

Through several initiatives at our Danish power plants, we systematically reduce our emissions of methane:

- Our natural gas systems are closely kept under surveillance for tightness during operation and they are intensely examined for leaks at least once a year.
- Most of our natural gas piping is in indoors areas where the atmosphere is monitored by gas detectors.
- Essential valves tightness is automatically checked by startup of the burner. To reduce loss of gas during check of valves tightness, the gas volume between tested valves is reduced to technical minimum.

ii) A case study of our efforts to reduce methane emissions

Situation:

At our Avedøre combined heat and power plant in Denmark, we have pipelines on the site that transport natural gas.

Task:

As a part of our efforts to continually improve our environmental performance, we were looking for ways to reduce our methane emissions.

Action taken:

We identified 350m natural gas pipe sections, where it has been possible to avoid yearly flushing of the pipeline system. When previously flushing the pipelines annually, the pipe

content of natural gas was vented into the atmosphere during the operation. Thereby our action to reduce the flushing of these pipe sections reduced our fugitive emissions of methane. We implemented the initiative in 2006.

Outcomes:

Since implementation, this initiative has reduced our release of natural gas to the atmosphere by approximately 2,000 Nm³ annually, thereby reducing Ørsted's methane emissions. Because the project has already been implemented and result in annual reductions of methane emissions, we consider the timeline to be less than one year.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2006

Base year end

December 31, 2006

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

18,300,000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2006

Base year end

December 31, 2006

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200,000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2006

Base year end

December 31, 2006

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225,500

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,032,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,571,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,500

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 8 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,500

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 10 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,300,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 12 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 13 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 14 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sub-category 15 is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Other (upstream) is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Other (downstream) is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,510,000

Comment

Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increased by 17% from 2021 to 2022. The main driver was the 22% increase in the use of coal. In 2022, due to the energy crisis in Europe, Ørsted was ordered by the Danish authorities to extend the use of coal to Q2 2024, otherwise planned to stop by Q2 2023.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

45,000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

970

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

350,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 1: Purchased goods and services, is categorized spend data multiplied by relevant spend-category-specific emission factors

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,456,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 2: capital goods, includes upstream GHG emissions from acquired and installed wind and solar farms in the month when the wind or solar farm has reached commercial operation date (COD). Carbon emissions are included from cradle to operation.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,837,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 3: fuel- and energy-related activities is calculated based on actual fuel consumption and power sales, multiplied by relevant emission factors. We include all power sales to end consumers and use separate emission factors for green and regular power sales.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 4: upstream transportation and distribution, only includes fuel for helicopter transport. Emissions from other transport types are included in the emission factors we use for purchased goods and services.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 5: waste generated in operations, is calculated based on actual waste data multiplied by relevant emission factors.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 6: business travel, is calculated based on mileage allowances for employee travel in own cars and GHG emissions from plane travel provided by our travel agent.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 7: employee commuting, is calculated based on estimates of the distance travelled and travel type (e.g. car or train)

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify
Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 8: upstream leased assets, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 9: downstream transport and distribution, is calculated based on volumes of residual products, estimated distances transported, and relevant GHG emission factors for transport.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 10: processing of sold products, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7,309,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Category 11: use of sold products, is calculated based on actual sales of gas to both end users and wholesale as reported in our ESG consolidation system. The total gas trade is divided into natural gas, LNG, and biogas, which have specific up- and downstream emission factors.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify
Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 12: end of life treatment of sold products, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 13: downstream leased assets, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 14: franchises, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3

emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category 15: investments, is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key

business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category: other (upstream), is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key

business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Not relevant

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

We have calculated Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions, and we disclose all scope 3 emissions within this CDP response. Category: other (downstream), is not relevant for Ørsted, as we have no greenhouse gas emissions within this category. When calculating Ørsted's complete scope 3 emissions we use the following sources of data for key business drivers: New renewable capacity when passing the commercial operation date [GW], fuels used at our combined heat and power stations [GWh], gas sales [TWh], and power sales to end-customers [TWh]. Other sources of emissions are calculated based on measurements of environmental data: Fuels used in helicopters [L], waste quantities [tonnes], business travel [km], and transportation of products [km]. For the purposes of completeness, all remaining sources of scope 3 emissions are calculated based on spend reports from our SAP system [DKK]. For all these activities, emissions factors from relevant sources and GWP factors from IPCC are applied to calculate our scope 3 emissions. Thereby Ørsted's scope 3 reporting is complete, and we have calculated emissions from this category to be "0".

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	3,961,000	

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000019

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

2,511,000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

132,227,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

32

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

The 32% decrease in the scope 1 and 2 emission intensity was the result of a 70% higher revenue compared to 2021, combined with a total scope 1 and 2 emission that increased by 17% compared to 2021. The increase in scope 1 GHG emissions was primarily due to the increase in the use of coal in the thermal heat and power generation

because sustainable biomass was in scarce supply in the first part of the year, and because we had to switch from sustainable biomass to coal at Studstrup Power Station due to a fire in a wood pellet silo.

We are legally obliged to make our generation capacity available for aFFR and other ancillary services based on the lowest marginal cost which historically has typically been coal-based. We utilize our sustainable energy capacities in our ancillary services supply whenever possible, based on fuel prices, heat and power demand, and other factors and we will have phased out our remaining coal based capacity completely by 2024.

Note: Revenue data can be found in the ESG performance report 2022, page 6.

Intensity figure

0.000078

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

2,511,000

Metric denominator

Other, please specify
EBITDA

Metric denominator: Unit total

32,057,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

11

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other, please specify
Change in earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBIDTA)

Please explain

The 11% decrease in the scope 1 and 2 emission intensity was the result of a 32% higher EBITDA compared to 2021, combined with a total scope 1 and 2 emission that increased less by 17% compared to 2021. The increase in scope 1 GHG emissions was primarily due to the increase in the use of coal in our power stations partly due to fire in the wood pellet silo in Studstrup power station.

We are legally obliged to make our generation capacity available for aFFR and other ancillary services based on the lowest marginal cost which historically has typically been coal-based. We utilize our sustainable energy capacities in our ancillary services supply

whenever possible, based on fuel prices, heat and power demand, and other factors and we will have phased out our remaining coal based capacity completely by 2024.

Note: EBITDA data can be found in the ESG performance report 2022, page 6.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2,484,000	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	14,700	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	8,900	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
SF6	2,400	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0.1	2,417	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	2,436,183	145	0	2,454,894	
Combustion (Gas utilities)	6,534	16	0	6,992	

Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	
Emissions not elsewhere classified	41,206	155	0	45,553	

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Denmark	2,475,900
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19,800
Germany	5,600
United States of America	1,200
Netherlands	2,000
Ireland	39
Taiwan, China	5,400
France	5

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Offshore	36,700
Bioenergy & Other	2,472,000
Corporate Functions	500
Onshore	700

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	2,495,000	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	368,000	Increased	17	This line summarizes our complete data for our green transformation from fossil energy to renewable energy. This is Ørsted's net change in scope 1-2 emissions from 2020 to 2021, including emission savings realised in our energy efficiency programme. Last year, our emissions increased by 368,000 tCO2e. As our total scope 1 and market based scope 2 emissions in the previous year were 2,142,000, we therefore arrived at 17% through $(368,000/2,142,000)*100=17\%$
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Last year 0 tCO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects that was not already counted in the line "change in renewable energy consumption". As our total scope 1 and market based scope 2 in the previous year was 2,142,000 tCO2e, we therefore arrived at 0% through $(0/2,142,000)*100=0\%$
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	

Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 80% but less than or equal to 85%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	11,257,713	7,390,867	18,648,579
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		293,135	0	293,135
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	15,083	15,083
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		72		72
Total energy consumption		11,550,920	7,405,950	18,956,870

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11,257,713

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

11,257,713

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6,676,584

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

6,676,584

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

424,806

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

793

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

424,013

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

289,477

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

61,089

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

228,388

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18,648,579

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

793

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

61,089

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

18,586,698

Comment

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

991

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3,631

Net electricity generation (GWh)

3,467

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,281,000

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

628

Comment

The gross electricity, net electricity, scope 1 emissions and scope 1 emissions intensity are all calculated based on heat and power totals. Ørsted does not have public accounting policies for allocating fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions between heat and power generation. So the data in the lines above covers both heat and power generation (and not electricity alone). The CO2e intensity is calculated based on gross generation. When calculating the fuel specific scope 1 emissions we use reported CO2 emissions from the power stations and split them on the individual fuels using the emission factors from the Danish Energy Agency and distribute the rest (0.5%) between the fuels based on a weighted calculation.

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

0

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

474

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

203

Net electricity generation (GWh)

194

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122,000

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

602

Comment

The gross electricity, net electricity, scope 1 emissions and scope 1 emissions intensity are all calculated based on heat and power totals. Ørsted does not have public accounting policies for allocating fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions between heat and power generation. So the data in the lines above covers both heat and power generation (and not electricity alone). The CO2e intensity is calculated based on gross generation. When calculating the fuel specific scope 1 emissions we use reported CO2 emissions from the power stations and split them on the individual fuels using the emission factors from the Danish Energy Agency and distribute the rest (0.5%) between the fuels based on a weighted calculation.

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)

951

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

281

Net electricity generation (GWh)

269

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58,000

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

206

Comment

The gross electricity, net electricity, scope 1 emissions and scope 1 emissions intensity are all calculated based on heat and power totals. Ørsted does not have public accounting policies for allocating fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions between heat and power generation. So the data in the lines above covers both heat and power generation (and not electricity alone). The CO2e intensity is calculated based on gross generation. When calculating the fuel specific scope 1 emissions we use reported CO2 emissions from the power stations and split them on the individual fuels using the emission factors from the Danish Energy Agency and distribute the rest (0.5%) between the fuels based on a weighted calculation.

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

1,228

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

8,694

Net electricity generation (GWh)

8,301

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

We only source sustainable biomass certified by independent, third-party certification bodies, in line with the Danish industry agreement on sustainable wooden biomass. Our biomass is from sustainably managed production forests with ongoing reforestation. The wood pellets and chips are made from residues and low-grade wood in low demand, often from sawmills and from sawdust, regular thinning of forests, or diseased or crooked trees. Comment: The capacity above is for biomass based power generation alone. Our thermal units are in practice generating combined heat and power. The biomass based heat capacity is 1,228 MW. The gross electricity, net electricity, scope 1 emissions and scope 1 emissions intensity are all calculated based on heat and power totals. Ørsted does not have public accounting policies for allocating fuel consumption (and greenhouse gas emissions) between heat and power generation. So the data in the lines above covers both heat and power generation (and not electricity alone).

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Waste (non-biomass)**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

8,126

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

27,708

Net electricity generation (GWh)

27,708

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

661

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1,921

Net electricity generation (GWh)

1,921

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

25

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

157

Net electricity generation (GWh)

150

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Data presented under 'other renewable' is from boilers generating heat using green electricity, which we include in the total as we report heat and power generation combined.

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Total**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

12,456

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

42,596

Net electricity generation (GWh)

42,009

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,461,000

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

58

Comment

Fuel-specific capacities (coal, natural gas etc.) measure the maximum capacity using the specified fuel as primary fuel at the multi-fuel plants. Therefore, the total sum amounts to more than 100 %.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

250,763

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

661,087

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

15,083

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

926,933

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22,570

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

22,570

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,116

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,116

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,981

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3,981

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14,077

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14,077

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0.3

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

399

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

399

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

300,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

1

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2019

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, gross investments in our business unit "Bioenergy and other" amounted to DKK 0.3 billion, mainly related to reinvestments at our CHP plants. We have allocated these investments to sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

35,300,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

94

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

82.5

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, gross investments in our business unit “Offshore” (offshore wind) amounted to DKK 26.7 billion and were mainly related to Greater Changhua 1 & 2a in Taiwan, Hornsea 2 in the UK, and our portfolio of US and German projects.

In 2022, gross investments in our business unit “Onshore” (onshore renewables) amounted to DKK 10.4 billion and were mainly related to the acquisitions of Ostwind and Ford Ridge as well as the construction of Old 300, Sunflower Wind, Helena Energy Center, Eleven Mile, and our portfolio of European projects. Of this figure, approximately DKK 8.6 billion in 2022 were related to onshore wind.

All our investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. We expect to invest DKK 475 billion in the period 2023-2030 to continue our growth towards an installed renewables capacity of 50GW by 2030. Our capital will be allocated to the best risk-return project opportunities in our portfolio. In this period, we expect to allocate approx. 70% of our gross investments to offshore wind, approx. 25% to onshore renewables (onshore wind, solar PV, and storage solutions), and approx. 5% to P2X & Bioenergy.

Data in the column “CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years” are not more precise values than these ranges but are an estimated distribution of our DKK 475 billion CAPEX plan. The estimated CAPEX planned for wind power (approx. 82.5%) includes both offshore wind (approx. 70%) and onshore wind (approx. 12.5%).

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,800,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

5

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

12.5

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, gross investments in our business unit "Onshore" (onshore renewables) amounted to DKK 10.4 billion and were mainly related to the acquisitions of Ostwind and Ford Ridge as well as the construction of Old 300, Sunflower Wind, Helena Energy Center, Eleven Mile, and our portfolio of European projects. Of this figure, approximately DKK 1.8 billion in 2022 were related to solar pv.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

5

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In our CAPEX plan, investments in P2X & Bioenergy together account for approx. 5% of our gross investments. In this table, we report these investments together in the category "Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)".

In 2022 investments in our business unit "Bioenergy and other" were reported separately in our annual report (see the line "sustainable biomass), and we have not provided detailed disclosure of our investments in P2X. We have therefore reported the figure "0" in the column "CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source".

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify All our investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio	All our planned CAPEX is dedicated to renewable energy projects and is disclosed in C-EU9.5a. We therefore reported the figure "0" in the column "CAPEX planned for product/service", as we don't have planned CAPEX for other products and services than those already disclosed in C-EU9.5a.	0	0	2030

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Wind energy generation	Applied research and development	5	122,000,000	5	The R&D investment disclosed here is the expensed research expenditures in our Offshore business unit. Looking ahead to the next 5 years, 100% of

					our planned R&D investments continues to be dedicated to low carbon technologies. The data disclosed in “Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years” is an estimated distribution. We currently don’t expect substantive changes to the distribution of R&D between renewable energy technologies.
Wind energy generation	Large scale commercial deployment	86	1,736,000,000	85	The R&D investment disclosed here is the expensed development expenditures in our Offshore business unit. We don’t distinguish our development expenditure between “demonstration” and “commercial deployment”.
Wind energy generation	Full/commercial-scale demonstration	9	276,000,000	10	The R&D investment disclosed here is the expensed development expenditures in our Onshore business unit, incl. minor expenses relating to Bioenergy & Other. We don’t distinguish our development expenditure between “demonstration” and “commercial deployment”.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year


Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual report 2022: Scope 1 emissions p.158, referred to in Independent limited assurance report on the consolidated ESG statements on p.179 of the report

ESG performance report 2022: Scope 1 emissions p.23 (Table 4.1 "Greenhouse gas(GHG) emissions, scope 1 and 2", referred to in section "Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data" on p.45 of the report.

Our assurance statements refer to two standards ISAE3000 and ISAE3410.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year


Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual report 2022: Scope 2 location-based emissions p.158, referred to in Independent limited assurance report on the consolidated ESG statements on p.179 of the report.

ESG performance report 2022: Scope 2 location-based emissions p.23 (Table 4.1 "Greenhouse gas(GHG) emissions, scope 1 and 2", referred to in section "Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data" on p.45 of the report.

Our assurance statements refer to two standards ISAE3000 and ISAE3410.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year


Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

Page/ section reference

Annual report 2022: Scope 2 marked-based emissions p.158, referred to in Independent limited assurance report on the consolidated ESG statements on p.179 of the report.

ESG performance report 2022: Scope 2 market-based emissions p.23 (Table 4.1 "Greenhouse gas(GHG) emissions, scope 1 and 2", referred to in section "Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data" on p.45 of the report.

Our assurance statements refer to two standards ISAE3000 and ISAE3410.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year


Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

Page/section reference

Annual report 2022: Scope 3 emissions p.158, referred to in Independent limited assurance report on the consolidated ESG statements on p.179 of the report.

ESG performance report 2022: Scope 3 emissions p.24 (Table 4.2 "Greenhouse gas(GHG) emissions, scope 3", referred to in section "Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data" on p.45 of the report.

Our assurance statements refer to two standards ISAE3000 and ISAE3410.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?


Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE3000and ISAE3410.	Annual report 2022: GHG intensity figures p.158, referred to in Independent limited assurance report on the consolidated ESG statements on p.179 of the report. ESG performance report 2022: GHG intensity figures p.25 (Table 4.3 "Greenhouse gas(GHG) intensity", referred to in section "Independent limited assurance report on the ESG data" on p.45 of the report. Our assurance statements refer to two standards ISAE3000 and ISAE3410.

 ¹Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 ²Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

97

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

302,000

Allowances purchased

2,461,000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

2,510,000

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

1,000

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

i) Strategy for complying with the EU ETS system

Ørsted supports the EU ETS mechanism as an efficient tool for driving investment in low carbon technologies. We are supportive of any initiatives that stabilize and strengthen the price signal from the EU ETS. We have a strategic target to become carbon neutral by 2025. To achieve this, we will reduce our carbon intensity to less than 10g CO₂e/kWh, which represents at least a 98% reduction compared to 2006. We have decided to stop using coal by 2025 by converting our CHP plants from coal or gas to sustainable biomass.

Timescale: It was in 2017 that we decided to phase out coal. Because our target year for using zero coal is 2025, we consider the timescale of our action to be "short-term" (0-2 years).

ii) Case study of how we have applied our strategy

Situation:

Fifteen years ago, Ørsted's coal-fired power plants were still a significant part of Danish carbon emissions. At the same time, we had just launched our first strategy to transform our business from fossil fuels to green energy, because we strongly believed the future of energy was green

Task:

We were faced with the task to decarbonise our heavy fleet of CHP plants while at the same time continuing to provide flexible heat and power at a competitive price. Among politicians and our municipal district heating customers, there was widespread support for sustainable wooden biomass as the most climate-friendly alternative to coal.

Action taken:

To phase out coal, Ørsted decided to convert our power stations to sustainable biomass. In 2009, we decided not to build new coal-fired power plants, and in 2017, we decided to fully phase out coal. Our current target is to phase out coal by 2025.

Outcomes:

We have already completed the biomass conversion of our power stations Asnæs, Avedøre, Skærbæk, Studstrup and Herning, which produce green heat and power with sustainable biomass as a fuel. Sustainable biomass has allowed us to almost fully retire coal over the past decade.

In 2019, we completed the most recent biomass conversion – of the Asnæs Power Station, which now run up to 100% on sustainable biomass. The new turbine has a maximum capacity of 25MW power and a total of 129MJ/s process steam and district heating. The Asnæs Power Station provides green process steam to Novo Nordisk's and Novozymes' production facilities as well as green heat to the city of Kalundborg and green power to the electricity grid.

We will have gone from being one of the most coal-intensive utilities in Europe to having a completely coal-free generation in 2025.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Mangrove protection and restoration

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

We offset emissions equivalent to our annual air travel emissions. Our emissions from business air travel in 2022 was 13,736tCO₂e, and subsequently we have therefore retired a corresponding volume of verified carbon units (VCU).

We do the offset through the Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve in Borneo, Indonesia, where we purchased 15,000 carbon credits verified according to international standards for carbon offsetting and plant mangrove trees annually in the years 2019 through 2021. The trees grow and over their lifetime sequester emissions equivalent to our annual air travel emissions. The trees will be planted on degraded, abandoned land around the reserve to help reduce soil erosion and protect against storm surges. Rimba Raya was the first carbon project to receive REDD+ validation under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), and it has achieved triple gold ranking under the global Climate, Community and Biodiversity standard (CCB).

The reserve is a peat-swamp rainforest covering some 45,000 hectares and is home to around 300 bird species, 122 mammal species and 180 species of trees and plants. The land on which the reserve is located was initially slated for conversion to palm-oil plantations, but is today protected, and our investment helps ensure the rainforest is protected from unsustainable forestry.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

13,736

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2014

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Upstream/downstream emissions

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Ecological leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The VCS program also addresses other issues incl. stakeholder engagement, long-term sustainability, social benefits, and biodiversity.

In addition, the Rimba Raya project that Ørsted have purchased credits from was the first carbon project to receive REDD+ validation under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), and it has achieved triple gold ranking under the global Climate, Community and Biodiversity standard (CCB).

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Other, please specify

In line with best-practice recommendations by the UN Global Compact

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

750

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

750

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Operations

Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for all decision-making processes

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In our Offshore Operations, we apply an internal price on carbon in all business cases for logistics. We apply a shadow price of €100 per tonne CO2e in the business cases to inform decisions on both the vessel type and the specific model. The applied price on carbon is in line with best-practice recommendations by the UN Global Compact.

Ørsted's vessels that we use to operate and maintain our offshore wind farms are a significant source of our scope 1 GHG emissions, that are not yet part of the EU Emissions Trading System. With our climate strategy, we have decided to pursue all initiatives within offshore logistics operations that stay within our budgets and can reduce greenhouse gas emissions at a cost below €100 per tonne CO2e. Using an internal price on carbon is therefore an important tool that guides our work to decarbonise our offshore logistics operations.

i) As a case study, we have tested the implementation of an internal price on carbon at a tender for a Crew Transfer Vessel (CTV) for our Borssele 1 and 2 wind farm. While the carbon price was not used directly to evaluate the vessels in the tender, this was used as a test case to mature our approach to implementing an internal price on carbon in future investments in Offshore.

The outcome of the Borssele tender was a decision to charter a hybrid CTV as one of the two vessels for operations and maintenance of the site. Based on an estimate of 200 sailing days per year, this leads to savings of 100m³ fuel per year, when compared to a standard CTV. The corresponding CO₂ savings are approximately 300 tonnes CO₂e per year.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

0.5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

53

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

13

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

i) In 2020 we launched a supply chain decarbonisation programme to engage with our strategic suppliers on climate change. The suppliers in scope of the programme are involved in the manufacturing and installation of renewable energy assets (offshore wind, onshore wind, solar PV), and they have been selected based on a top spend analysis, which has been cross checked with high CO₂ emission categories. Suppliers in our project pipeline is also part of our programme. The suppliers we engage thus

represent key suppliers with a high spend and high CO2 emissions.

The suppliers are all from our renewable energy supply chain, which is also where we focus our investments. The data in “% procurement spend” is the spend of suppliers we engage on climate, relative to the total direct and indirect spend in Ørsted Procurement. The 53% is a 2022 datapoint.

The suppliers we engage represent the largest sources of scope 3 emissions in our renewable energy supply chain. However, they constitute only 13% of Ørsted’s total scope 3 emissions in 2022, as indicated by the figure in “% Scope 3 emissions”, where our renewable energy supply chain corresponds to the scope 3 category “2. Capital goods” in C6.5.

To deliver on our 2040 net-zero target, we need to tackle the carbon emissions tied to our value chains. Since we have already decided to gradually phase out natural gas from our business portfolio – which today accounts for the majority of our scope 3 emissions – tackling our supply chain emissions is our next frontier. Within our renewable energy supply chain, the two main drivers of emissions are the materials our suppliers use to make components, and the fuels used in vessels. To cut supply chain emissions, we are dependent on the success of our suppliers, and their suppliers in turn, meaning that active collaboration is key.

With our supply chain decarbonisation programme, we aim to drive decarbonization of the renewable energy supply chain. Our efforts are centered around engagement across our supply chain and across industries – mainly in cross-sector collaborative initiatives with companies that make use of the same CO2-intensive materials as we do.

The programme consists of three pillars:

- Supplier engagement
- Tracking carbon progress
- Cross-sector collaboration

Below we are disclosing information about our "supplier engagement" pillar.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

ii) Our measures of success for engagement of strategic suppliers, include that they:

- 1) Set science-based targets and report on their emissions
- 2) Cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity by the end of 2025
- 3) Develop roadmaps for transitioning to renewable energy

From 2024, we will also start engaging with suppliers on biodiversity, circularity, carbon footprint of their products, and on their climate engagement of their own supply chains.

Threshold:

A) We have a strategic target to reduce total scope 3 emissions 50% from 2018 to 2032.

iii) Impact of engagement:

- 1) By the end of 2022, 40 % of our strategic suppliers had either set a science-based emissions reduction target (17%) or committed to do so (23%).

Example of impact: This means that several of our strategic suppliers today have SBTi-approved targets, while no-one had so prior to the launch of our supply chain decarbonization programme. As a result, several of our suppliers have moved forward their investments in low emission products and services.

2) By the end of 2022, 51% of our strategic suppliers covered 100% of their electricity consumption with green electricity and further 18% have committed to do so by 2025.

Example of impact: Prior to the launch of the programme, only 21% used 100% green electricity. Ørsted support our suppliers through the issuance of renewable electricity guidelines and through our ongoing decarbonisation engagement to help them select the best solutions for sourcing renewable electricity. Building on the learnings from our programme, we have in 2022 extended our 100% renewable electricity target to all tier 1 suppliers.

Development related to threshold (Ørsted's strategic targets):

A) From 2018 to 2022 Ørsted reduced our total scope 3 emissions by 62% (which was below our 50% target for 2032).

Example of impact: Together with supply chain partners, we announced in June 2023, that we will be rolling out industry-leading solutions to decarbonise five key sources of greenhouse gas emissions from offshore wind (foundations, vessels for operations, towers, cables, and blades). Read more about these initiatives at:

<https://orsted.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability/climate/decarbonisation-of-supply-chain-and-natural-gas-wholesale/taking-action-towards-net-zero-wind-farms>

Comment

Supply chain emissions are beyond our direct control, and most of them come from hard-to-abate sectors like shipping, steel, and heavy manufacturing, which are also part of other companies' supply chains. This is why we are also taking efforts on cross-sector collaboration, where we work with peers in other industries to scale up and create early market demand for breakthrough technologies like renewable hydrogen that are crucial for decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors like steel. We're founding members of the Climate Group's SteelZero initiative and the World Economic Forum's First Movers Coalition. Here we have committed to procuring future volumes of low-carbon concrete and steel.

Together with our strategic partners, we're taking the first steps towards net-zero wind farms. We're the first in the industry to pursue low carbon solutions across all key offshore wind components. As the world's largest offshore wind developer, we play a key role in incentivising investment in breakthrough low-carbon solutions and enabling our partners to test and scale them. By committing to offtake low-carbon solutions, we give our partners the certainty they need to invest in them.

Together with supply chain partners, we have therefore in 2023 begun rolling out industry-leading solutions to decarbonise five key sources of greenhouse gas emissions from offshore wind – the first steps towards delivering the net-zero wind farms of tomorrow:

1. Installing blades made with recycled content for all future projects with Vestas, when

available

2. 25% low emission steel turbine towers for all future projects with Vestas
3. Developing first steel for foundations with lower carbon footprint with Dillinger
4. Piloting crew transfer vessels powered by renewable energy
5. Selecting low-carbon copper cables how Horns Rev 3 with NKT

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

i) Explanation of who 'other partners in the value chain' constitutes

The 'other partners' are: Ørsted's debtholders. Bond investors and lenders are concrete examples of our debtholders.

ii) Ørsted's climate-related engagement with our debtholders:

Investments remain critical to accelerate the transition to net-zero emissions, and investors play a crucial role in unleashing the investments needed to mitigate climate change. In Ørsted, we are committed to providing opportunities for our investors to invest in projects and activities that clearly contribute towards a more sustainable world. Since 2017, all new Ørsted bonds have been issued in a green format, and we are committed to exclusively deploy long term green and sustainable financing going forward. Outstanding green bonds currently account for more than 80 per cent of Ørsted's total bond portfolio. Ørsted's green finance framework is developed in alignment with the 2021 Green Bond Principles and 2021 Green Loan Principles. It is further intended to be aligned with the anticipated EU Green Bond Standard and consequently the EU taxonomy, as they come into effect. The framework has received the highest possible grading – a dark green shading – from CICERO Shades of Green. The framework includes green bonds, green loans, and other types of debt instruments to finance green eligible projects as defined in our Framework.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

We expect our suppliers to set SBTi approved science-based targets. This is integrated in or purchasing process through our supply chain decarbonization programme, where

we engage key suppliers representing 53% of Ørsted's total procurement spend.

We also ask 100% of our suppliers to aspire to set science-based targets, formalized in our Code of Conduct for business partners.

This year we have turned the three levers of the supplier engagement pillar of our supply chain decarbonization programme (CDP reporting, science-based targets, and 100% renewable electricity) into contractual climate requirements for suppliers in two high-impact categories, that represent high share of our supply chain CO₂-emissions and procurement spend. The two categories are wind turbines and cables. Together these categories represent 27% of Ørsted's total procurement spend and approx. 33% of total lifecycle emissions from an average offshore wind farm.

We introduce the three contractual climate requirements as standard requirements in all future contracts with all our wind turbine and cable suppliers. The scope and pace of this approach has been informed by our supplier dialogue and understanding the supplier maturity on climate. With this approach, we aim to set the pace and direction of our industry, and work with our suppliers towards net-zero.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

22

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Setting a renewable energy target

Description of this climate related requirement

We expect our strategic suppliers cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity by the end of 2025, and in 2022 we extended this expectation to all tier 1 suppliers. This means that Ørsted expects all our suppliers to cover their electricity consumption with renewable sources when providing products or services to Ørsted by 2025 at the latest.

This year we have turned the three levers of the supplier engagement pillar of our supply chain decarbonization programme (CDP reporting, science-based targets, and 100% renewable electricity) into contractual climate requirements for suppliers in two high-impact categories, that represent high share of our supply chain CO₂-emissions

and procurement spend. The two categories are wind turbines and cables. Together these categories represent 27% of Ørsted's total procurement spend and approx. 33% of total lifecycle emissions from an average offshore wind farm.

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% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

26

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

We expect our strategic suppliers to disclose their own emissions to CDP. This is integrated as an expectation in Ørsted's purchasing process through our supply chain decarbonization programme, where we engage key suppliers representing 53% of Ørsted's total procurement spend.

This year we have turned the three levers of the supplier engagement pillar of our supply chain decarbonization programme (CDP reporting, science-based targets, and 100% renewable electricity) into contractual climate requirements for suppliers in two high-impact categories, that represent high share of our supply chain CO₂-emissions and procurement spend. The two categories are wind turbines and cables. Together these categories represent 27% of Ørsted's total procurement spend and approx. 33% of total lifecycle emissions from an average offshore wind farm.

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% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

53

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

27

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

 Ørsted, 2022 [Stakeholder Engagement Policy].pdf

 Ørsted, 2022 [Sustainability report].pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In Ørsted we are committed to conduct all our political and regulatory engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Our engagement with political decision makers and political stakeholders is anchored in a corporate support function “Global Stakeholder Relations”, specifically in the department “Global Regulatory & Public Affairs” that serve the entire group. We identify, assess and work to minimize regulatory risks to protect and optimize our asset portfolio, and to create the best political and regulatory framework for future investments supporting our vision of world that runs entirely on green energy. Our country specialists

keep track of new legal initiatives and changes to regulation within our footprint and attempt to influence the energy issues relevant to our business in those markets. The political energy agenda is followed in all markets we operate in as well as in regional entities (e.g. EU).

Global Regulatory & Public Affairs coordinates the individual business units' local interests and ensures that positions and messages are consistent across markets and across business units. Global Regulatory & Public Affairs work in close cooperation with the Corporate Strategy department who acts as an advisory body to the CEO and as such is involved in any strategic initiative at group level. These processes ensure that all our political and regulatory engagement activities are fully in line with our overall climate change strategy.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU ETS

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions trading schemes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Denmark

Europe

Other, please specify

Also impacts other European countries and abroad (e.g. through inclusion of shipping in ETS)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Direct dialogue with the political level, with regular interactions with Commission officials, regular exchanges with Members of the European Parliament as well as continued dialogue with other relevant stakeholders, organisations and companies.

Ørsted supports the EU ETS mechanism as an efficient tool for driving investment in low carbon technologies. We are supportive of any initiatives that stabilize and strengthen the price signal from the EU ETS.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The EU ETS is important for Ørsted to achieve our climate transition plan, as it effectively puts a price on carbon within the emissions trading scheme and provides financial incentives for companies to reduce emissions. The price signal from the EU ETS has been key for Ørsted in our efforts towards phasing out the use of coal at our power stations.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Regulatory framework for renewable energy

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Asia Pacific (or JAPA)

Europe

North America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Direct dialogue with the political level, government officials, and other relevant stakeholders, organisations and companies, both nationally in all the markets that we are active in, in potentially new markets and in the EU.

In all countries in which we operate, Ørsted supports a stable and transparent regulatory framework for renewable energy in general and offshore wind in particular. In Denmark, the UK, Germany, the Netherlands, Taiwan and the US, Ørsted engages various specific issues related to the framework conditions for offshore wind. Ørsted is also active in developing framework conditions for renewables and offshore wind energy in particular in new potential markets.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The regulatory frameworks for renewable energy are key for Ørsted to achieve our climate transition plan, as the regulatory frameworks effectively shape public demand for the renewable energy build-out.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Electricity market rules

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Electricity grid access for renewables

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Asia Pacific (or JAPA)

Europe

North America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Direct dialogue with the political level, government officials, and other relevant stakeholders, organisations and companies, both nationally in all the markets that we are active in, in potentially new markets and in the EU.

In all countries in which we operate, Ørsted supports electricity market rules that favour a non-discriminatory market design that support the integration of renewable electricity.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The electricity market rules are key for Ørsted to achieve our climate transition plan, as they effectively shape market opportunities to integrate further renewable energy in the electricity grids in the markets where we operate and have plans to install new renewable energy capacity.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Carbon tax outside EU ETS

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon taxes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Denmark

Europe

Other, please specify

Also impacts countries outside Europe (e.g. through Carbon Border Adjustment Tax)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dialogue with national policy makers in EU on Carbon Border Adjustment Tax (CBAM), Denmark (CO2 tax on heating), and stakeholders in the UK on carbon floor.

We support any pricing of CO2. In the sectors outside the ETS a carbon tax is a way forward. In sectors within the ETS, CO2 pricing measures should support the ETS.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Pricing of CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions is important for Ørsted to achieve our climate transition plan, as it provides financial incentives for companies to reduce emissions.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify
Climate Group

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

International non-profit founded in 2003, with offices in London, New York, New Delhi, Amsterdam and Beijing. Climate Group's goal is for a world of net zero carbon emissions by 2050, with greater prosperity for all. Host and organizer of global high-profile climate summits (e.g. New York Climate Week).

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Since 2020, Ørsted is a founding member of Climate Group's SteelZero commitment and was the first Danish company to join its global EV100 initiative in 2019. Together with other leading companies we are actively advocating and sending collective demand signals for break-through technologies needed to decarbonise key materials to our supply chain, such as steel.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energy Transitions Commission (ETC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Energy Transitions Commission (ETC) is a global coalition of leaders from across the energy landscape committed to achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century, in line with the Paris climate objective. ETC develops transition roadmaps laying out how to reach net-zero emissions, as well as recommendations and tools to inform the implementation of those roadmaps.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted's Chairman of the Board is a commissioner at the ETC. Orsted is sharing its insights and supporting the ETC in its work programme, and is in close collaboration in promoting and disseminating ETC conclusions to relevant audiences.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Exponential Road-map Initiative (ERI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Exponential Roadmap Initiative (ERI) is for innovators, transformers and disruptors taking action in line with 1.5°C, with the mission to halve emissions before 2030 through exponential climate action and solutions. The ERI is an accredited partner of United Nations' Race To Zero and a founding partner of the 1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders and the SME Climate Hub.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is part of ERI's cross-sector 1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders group with the aim to halve emissions by 2030 and drive climate action in global supply chains.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

First Movers Coalition (FMC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The First Movers Coalition (FMC) is a global initiative harnessing the purchasing power of companies to decarbonize “hard to abate” industrial sectors. Currently, the FMC offers commitments and working groups for seven sectors.

Ørsted is making the association’s position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is a founding member of two of the First Movers Coalition’s commitments (Steel, Cement and concrete). Together with other leading companies we are actively advocating and sending collective demand signals for break-through technologies needed to decarbonise key materials to our supply chain, such as steel and concrete.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA)

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Global Offshore Wind Alliance is a global organisation that brings together governments, the private sector, international organisations, and other stakeholders to accelerate the deployment of offshore wind power. The alliance was launched at COP27 by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), and the Danish government.

Ørsted is making the association’s position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is the first energy company to join the Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) to

support a faster deployment of offshore wind and create a global community of action. Ørsted seeks to share knowledge and best practice to help meet the alliance's ambition.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) is the international trade association for the wind power industry. GWEC wants to ensure that wind power establishes itself as the answer to today's energy challenges, providing substantial environmental and economic benefits.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is a Board member at GWEC and provides input to GWEC's positions on the global wind energy buildout. Ørsted works closely with GWEC in its representation of the global wind industry, e.g. at global events.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

IRENA: Coalition for Action

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and global players in renewable energy jointly established a Coalition for Action to promote the wider and faster uptake of renewable energy technologies. It forms a key international network to discuss industry trends, determine actions, share knowledge and exchange best practices with the vision to drive the global energy transition in line with the Sustainable Development Goal on energy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is part of two working groups facilitated by the IRENA Coalition for Action: The "Sustainable Energy Jobs Group" and the "Towards 100% RE Group".

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

UNGC: Ocean Stewardship Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As part of the UN Global Compact 2021-2023 renewed strategic ambition to accelerate the collective global impact of business, the Sustainable Ocean Business Action Platform is transitioning into the Ocean Stewardship Coalition. The coalition convenes leading governments, companies, NGOs, academic institutions and UN partners to drive action and determine how the ocean, and ocean industries, can deliver on the Paris Agreement and all 17 of the Global Goals.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is part of the Ocean Stewardship Coalition's ORE ocean management group. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting science-based ocean-climate-nature action and bringing a business voice to UN processes.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

World Economic Forum (WEF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The World Economic Forum is a public interest, not-forprofit organization. WEF engages the foremost political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is engaged with the WEF by attending its Annual Meeting in Davos and by having signed to two commitments of the First Movers Coalition which is hosted by WEF.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The WWF is an independent conservation organisation. WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which people live in harmony with nature by conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals

of the association directly.

In 2022, WWF and Ørsted joined into a global partnership with the aim to advance offshore wind deployment that enhances ocean biodiversity and drive a global shift towards addressing climate and biodiversity goals together.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Eurelectric

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Union of the Electricity Industry - Eurelectric is the sector association which represents the common interests of the electricity industry at pan-European level, plus its affiliates and associates on several other continents.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to Eurelectric's positions on the electricity market and renewables buildout in the European Union.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Hydrogen Europe

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Hydrogen Europe is the European association representing the interest of the hydrogen industry and its stakeholders and promoting hydrogen as an enabler of a zero-emission society.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to Hydrogen Europe's positions to further hydrogen adaptation in and represents renewable hydrogen interests within the larger umbrella group.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Offshore Coalition for Energy and Nature (OCEaN)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

OCEaN provides an open forum for discussion between non-governmental organisations (NGOs), wind industry actors and transmission system operators (TSOs), where existing information and experiences are collected and assessed, needs for further research are identified, and solutions on how to improve and speed up the planning deployment of offshore wind development and grid infrastructure while preserving and restoring our European seas are jointly designed.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is a Board member at OCEaN. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting a sustainable energy transition with renewable energy that is protecting nature.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Renewable Hydrogen Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Renewable Hydrogen Coalition promotes the critical role of renewable hydrogen to deliver the EU's long-term decarbonisation goals. The Coalition is the voice of a high-level and interdisciplinary network of start-ups, investors, entrepreneurs, innovative companies and industrial off-takers all dedicated to making Europe the global leader in renewable hydrogen solutions.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is in tight collaboration with the Coalition are actively promoting the scaling of renewable hydrogen in the European Union.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

WindEurope

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WindEurope is the voice of the wind industry, actively promoting wind energy across Europe. WindEurope actively coordinates international policy, communications, research and analysis. We also provide various services to support members' requirements and needs in order to further their development, offering the best networking and learning opportunities in the sector.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is a Board member at WindEurope. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting a sustainable energy transition with wind power that is protecting nature.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Green Power Denmark

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Green Power Denmark is a non-commercial business organization gathering around 1,500 members from across the green energy value chain. Green Power Denmark represent companies in the renewable energy industry, owners and developers of renewable energy systems, electricity companies, distribution system operators (DSOs), energy trading companies, and companies that work to refine, convert, and store green electricity.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is proactively engaging with and making Green Power Denmark's positioning our own and identifies with the goals of the organization directly.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Tænketanken Hav

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Tænketanken Hav is a privately funded think tank and non-profit membership association. The association works to collect knowledge and thinking about the sea and translate this into concrete initiatives and recommendations, including better protection of Danish marine areas, enhanced biodiversity and sustainable use of the sea.

Ørsted is proactively engaging with and making the association's positioning our own and identifies with the goals of the organization directly.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding****Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Dansk Industri

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Dansk Industri is Denmark's largest employers' and business organization. They represent more than 19,500 small and large companies from virtually all branches of Danish business across the country. Their vision is for Denmark to be the best country in the world in which to establish and run a business - whether it's for entrepreneurs to find their feet, Danish companies to grow and conquer export markets or foreign companies to expand their business in Denmark.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
CONCITO

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CONCITO is an independent Danish climate think tank. CONCITO's purpose is to translate knowledge into action by channeling science and knowledge-based analyses and information on pathways towards a net-zero emission and climate robust society.

Ørsted does not make the organization's position actively our own but rather tries to influence it towards a strong stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Bundesverband Deutsche Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e.V.

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Biggest and most important German Energy Association advocating for a secure and efficient energy supply, a safe and sustainable water management to lead Germany towards climate neutrality.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to BDEW's positions to further the expansion of renewable energy in Germany.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Bundesverband der Windparkbetreiber Offshore e.V.

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Main German Offshore Wind Association of all companies that plan, build and operate offshore wind farms in Germany pooling the strength and know-how for a successful energy transition in Germany and Europe.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted's Managing Director/Country Manager Germany is CEO of the BWO. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting a sustainable energy transition using offshore wind power.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding****Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energie-Nederland (Energy Netherlands)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Energie-Nederland is the industry association for all parties that produce, supply and trade electricity, gas and heat. Together, representing almost the entire market. The 70 members are active in both 'green' and 'grey' energy. Among them are also many newcomers to the market, innovative players and sustainable initiatives. Energie-Nederland is committed to a sustainable, reliable and affordable energy supply; and are one of the pushing forces of the Dutch Climate Agreement.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on the electricity market and renewable hydrogen.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Smart Delta Resources Zeeland

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Smart Delta Resources (SDR) is a transnational partnership of large energy and resource-intensive companies in the Schelde-Delta region. SDR wants to play a pioneering role in the industrial energy transition as a joint effort of the SDR region, SDR companies and international governments. The ambition is to create a competitive and climate neutral industry in the region by 2050.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on the electricity market and renewable hydrogen. Given that SDR is a relatively new and strategically important organization for Ørsted's projects in the Zeeland region, Ørsted actively supports capacity building for a larger role of SDR in national policy dialogue.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Nederlandse Wind Energie Association (Netherlands Wind Energy Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NWEA is an industry association for parties active in the offshore and onshore wind sectors in the Netherlands. Members include developers, supply chain, ports and research/consultancy. New entrants to the market tend to become members of NWEA early on as NWEA functions as a route to market for the government and news surrounding (e.g. tender design is sometimes only shared in an NWEA context).

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on tender design and marine spatial planning. NWEA

serves as a platform for discussions between members and the ministry and therefore also creates opportunities for bilateral engagement.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Polish Wind Energy Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A non-governmental organisation lobbying for the establishment of a relevant legal framework allowing for the development and operation of renewable energy sources, in particular wind energy, in Poland.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Stowarzyszenie Energii Odnawialnej (Renewable Energy Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A non-governmental organization promoting and supporting development of renewable energy sources. It's goal is to move barriers to efficient and sustainable development in the field of renewable energy sources and water management in Poland.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted provides input to Renewable Energy Association positions for further energy transformation in Poland.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding****Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Associação Portuguesa de Energias Renováveis (APREN)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

National renewable energy association with strong capabilities and influence regarding renewable energy policy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted actively engages with APREN's offshore wind working group to shape its positions and scope studies/reports that support the development of OSW.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Asociación Empresarial Eólica (AEE)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

National wind association with strong capabilities and influence regarding renewable energy policy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted actively provides input to AEE's positions in multiple working groups to further develop offshore and onshore wind opportunities in the country.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Unión Española Fotovoltaica (UNEF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

National solar association with strong capabilities and influence regarding renewable energy policy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is starting to engage with UNEF to understand and influence its positions with the objective of further developing solar opportunities in the country.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Swedish Wind Energy Association (SWEA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SWEA is the industry organization for companies engaged in wind power and renewable energy. The organization represents power companies, municipal energy companies, projectors, financial investors, banks, law firms, consulting companies and suppliers to the wind power industry.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is actively engaged with SWEA, incl. the participation in working groups. Ørsted appears in SWEA's reports (e.g. on biodiversity)

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding****Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energy UK

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for UK energy industry covering electricity generation, electricity and gas networks, and electricity and gas retail, (excl. oil and gas exploration).

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

We participate actively with the organisation at all levels including participating in working groups.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Renewable UK

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for the UK renewables industry covering all renewable generation including: offshore and onshore wind, solar, tide and wave, green hydrogen and battery storage.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

We participate actively with the organisation at all levels including participating in working groups. Ørsted is represented on the Board.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

CBI (The Confederation of British Industry)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for UK corporations covering all sectors of the economy.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

We participate actively with the organisation at all levels of the sections of the organisation relating to energy and climate change, incl. participating in working groups.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Asia Clean Energy Coalition (ACEC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ACEC convenes a coalition of world-leading renewable energy buyers, in collaboration with sellers and financiers, to strategically shift policy in key Asian national and regional markets; and to help accelerate the demand and supply of renewable electricity across Asia. The coalition's vision for 2030 is that clean energy in Asia's markets is accessible, affordable and accountable at scale, with effective procurement frameworks, regulation and investment.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is a founding member of ACEC and actively engaged.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Renewable Energy Institute

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Renewable Energy Institute provides businesses, local governments and NGOs with the knowledge and know-how gained from its research and studies on renewable energy policy and climate change measures and promotes joint initiatives to realize Japan's energy transition and decarbonization.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted Japan provides inputs to push the promotion of renewable energy and is usually invited to their speaking events.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Japan Wind Power Association (JWPA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

JWPA is an industry group that improves Japan's energy security and contribute to solutions for global environmental problems including warming by expanding wind power generation. It also brings together all relevant industries and enterprises to promote the sound growth of wind power industries and expand wind power generation at home and abroad.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to

influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted Japan provides inputs to push the promotion of wind power.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Energy Transition Korea

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Energy Transition Korea is Korea's first open platform in the field of energy transition formed by experts from various fields. It aims to promote energy saving, efficiency improvement, and transition to renewable energy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted Korea is an active member and delivers our voice on green transition. The organization then helps to deliver that message and position to relevant stakeholders.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Korea Wind Energy Industry Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

KWEIA is an organization of various companies and related organization that consist of the domestic wind industrial circles including power generation, manufacturing, development, construction, etc. It promotes industrial development, to realization of government policies such as low carbon green growth, environmental preservation and reduction in carbon emission, promotes energy self-reliance through wind energy development and contribute to economic growth.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted Korea is an active member and delivers our position within the offshore wind industry. The association then helps to deliver that message to relevant stakeholders.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

AmCham (Energy Committee)

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chamber is a non-profit social organization established under the laws of the Republic of China (the “ROC”), for the purposes of sharing information, providing networking opportunities and advocating for laws and regulations that make Taiwan’s business environment more open, innovative and prosperous.

Ørsted does not make the association’s position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted’s position.

Ørsted is active-influencing (AmCham Whitepaper).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

European CoC Taiwan Low Carbon Initiative

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan (ECCT) promotes the interests of European companies operating in Taiwan through proactive engagement with government and institutions and by providing a platform for business networking and development opportunities. The ECCT started the Low Carbon Initiative (LCI) to showcase the best European low carbon solutions and practices across a broad range of industries, to raise awareness about sustainable development and promote the adoption of low carbon solutions in order to help Taiwan to reduce its carbon emissions.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted is active in the Low Carbon Initiative of ECCT.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
SEMI (Wind Committee)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SEMI is the global industry association representing the electronics manufacturing and design supply chain. SEMI brings together industry experts through a number of committees to develop globally accepted technical standard, one of which is the Wind Energy Committee.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted Taiwan's General Manager is Chairperson of the Wind Energy Committee – SEMI Taiwan.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Clean Power Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Clean Power Association (ACP) enables the transformation of the U.S. power grid to a low-cost, reliable and renewable power system. By uniting the power of wind, solar, transmission and storage companies and their allied industries, both public and private, ACP is championing policies that enable the continued and aggressive growth in renewable energy in the United States.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to ACP's positions in support of policies that will enable an accelerated and more certain development pathway for offshore wind and other renewable energy technologies.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Council on Renewable Energy

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE) is a 501(c)(3) national nonprofit organization that unites finance, policy and technology to accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to ACORE's positions by providing insight as to policies that will support the development of a sustainable policy environment for the development of a range of renewable energy technologies.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Clean Grid Alliance

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CGA advocates for renewables across the Midwest at state legislatures, regulatory commissions and MISO for policies that will enable the growth of wind, solar, and storage on the electric grid.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to CGA's positions to develop opportunities to expand the development of wind, solar, storage, and transmission capabilities in the Midwest.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition (MAREC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

MAREC Action is a coalition of utility-scale solar, wind, and battery storage developers, wind turbine and solar panel manufacturers, and public interest organizations dedicated to promoting the growth and development of renewable energy in the Mid-Atlantic region.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted provides input to MAREC's positions in support of the development of pro-renewable energy policies at the state level.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

New York Offshore Wind Alliance

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The New York Offshore Wind Alliance (NYOWA) is a diverse coalition of organizations with a shared interest in promoting the responsible development of offshore wind power for New York.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted provides input to NYOWA's work to encourage the responsible development of offshore wind, and to develop policies supportive of NY State's clean energy targets.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

RENEW Northeast

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

RENEW Northeast (RENEW) is a non-profit association uniting the renewable energy industry and environmental interest groups whose mission involves coordinating the ideas and resources of its members with the goal of promoting and increasing renewable energy in New England and New York.

Ørsted is making the association's position actively its own and identifies with the goals of the association directly.

Ørsted provides input to RENEW's positions to support the development of renewable energy, and offshore wind specifically, in New England and New York.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Southeastern Wind Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Southeastern Wind Coalition's mission is to advance the wind industry in ways that result in net economic benefits to industry, utilities, ratepayers, and residents in the Southeast.

Ørsted does not make the association's position actively its own but rather tries to influence it towards an (even) clearer stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

Ørsted provides input to SWC's positions through insights into the development of supply chains for land-based and offshore wind, and support for associated economic benefits.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
National Ocean Industries Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Inconsistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The National Ocean Industries Association – NOIA – serves the offshore oil, gas and wind industries and provides tremendous value to its members by uniting and advancing the business and professional interests of its members and the industry.

The organisation supports the expansion of renewable energy, but also its policy positions represent the interest of multiple ocean industries, including those focused on fossil fuels.

Ørsted provides input to NOIA’s positions on the development of a competitive offshore wind industry through policy work and technical programming. Ørsted will continue to engage with NOIA in its capacity as an advocate for the development of offshore wind.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).


Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

Page/Section reference

Governance: p.55-68, Strategy: p.16-37, Risks & opportunities: p.38-41, Emissions figures: p.151-161, Emission targets: p.20

Content elements

Governance

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment


Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Ørsted, 2022 [Sustainability report].pdf

Page/Section reference

Governance: p.43, Strategy: p.4-41, Emissions figures: p.2, Emission targets: p.14-17

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment


Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

Page/Section reference

Emissions figures: p.23-25, Emissions targets: p.5, Other metrics: p.6-32

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Exponential Roadmap Initiative Mission Possible Partnership Race to Zero Campaign Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) UN Global Compact We Mean Business	Ørsted is part of all of the listed frameworks and initiatives to collaborate and engage with stakeholders. Our role is to promote our vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy. If done right, the renewable energy build-out can drive positive change far beyond generating zero-emissions energy. It can be a vehicle for creating a just and thriving planet and for delivering a lasting positive impact on nature and society.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our Board of Directors (BoD) signed off on our 2030 strategy, which included our 2030 biodiversity ambition, to deliver a net-positive biodiversity impact from all new renewable energy projects Ørsted commissions from 2030 at the latest. We have BoD oversight of our progress towards delivering on our net-positive ambition. Our team of biodiversity experts across the

		organisation work on developing and delivering projects related to our biodiversity ambition. Ørsted's executive management is responsible for approving the budget's allocated to these projects, as well as the direction the biodiversity programme is taking. This is done via quarterly Steering Committee meetings that focus on decision making and information sharing – ensuring alignment across the biodiversity programme and executive management. In addition to the four annual Steering Committee meetings, we also share updates and information on the Biodiversity Programme for approval at Executive Committee meetings twice per year.
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C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to Net Positive Gain Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

GBS – Global Biodiversity Score

SBTN materiality tool

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Ørsted has completed a mapping exercise of our upstream value chain impacts using the Global Biodiversity Score tool, assessing our impacts across 1) On-going operations and maintenance activities, and 2) Raw material use in assets.

Our prioritisation of raw materials analysed in the assessment was based on SBTN's materiality tool. The outcome of the assessment shows that our most material impacts to biodiversity in our upstream value chain comes from raw material extraction and

refining, mainly of copper, aluminium, and steel.

We have used these outputs to inform our strategic approach to integrate biodiversity priorities into our procurement processes, as well as using it to shape our approach to setting circularity targets for specific materials.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Bidston Moss

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Site Of Special Scientific Interest (Gb)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

North Wirral Foreshore

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

The Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 2 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Outer Thames Estuary

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gunfleet Sands 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Outer Thames Estuary

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gunfleet Sands 2 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Outer Thames Estuary

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gunfleet Sands 3 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Southern North Sea

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hornsea Project 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Southern North Sea

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hornsea Project 2 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Lincs Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Greater Wash

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Lincs Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Antrim Coast And Glens

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Ballykeel

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Kilgarvan Inchin

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Knockawarriga 1 & 2

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Ballyhoura Mountains SAC

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Ballyhoura

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Lough Naminna Bog NHA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Booltiagh I and II

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Cragnashingaun Bogs NHA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Booltiagh I and II

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sperrin

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Crockandun

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sruhanleanantawey Burn

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Crockandun

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Antrim Coast And Glens

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Elginny

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Rathsherry

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Elginny

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Camowen River Bog NHA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Flughland

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Anglesey Road SAC

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Garracummer

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Lower River Shannon SAC

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Garracummer

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Garracummer

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Gneevs

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sperrin

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Owenreagh I & II

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

River Foyle And Tributaries

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Seegronan

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sillahertane Bog NHA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Sillahertane

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Slievecallan Mountain Bog NHA

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Slievecallan

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Miller'S Wood

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Kennox Water

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Red Moss

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Muirkirk Uplands

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

North Lowther Uplands

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Private Conservation

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sibley Grove Fee

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Ford Ridge

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Habitat Area

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sibley State

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Ford Ridge

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Private Conservation

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sibley Grove Fee

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Ford Ridge

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Wildlife Management Area

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sioux Strip

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Haystack

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Reserve Program

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Colbert, Alabama

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Muscle Shoals

Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Old300

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
National Wildlife Refuge

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

San Bernard

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Old300

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Reserve Program

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Haskell, Texas

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Willow Springs

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Reserve Program

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Knox, Texas

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops US Onshore Willow Springs

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Race Bank Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Greater Wash

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Race Bank Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 2 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 2 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Copeland

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 3 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 4 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We adhere to all regulatory requirements surrounding Environmental Impact Assessments and processes, including monitoring requirements and follow-up actions to any adverse impacts to biodiversity that may occur during the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases in the asset's lifetime. Furthermore, Ørsted has set the ambition to deliver a net-positive impact to biodiversity from all assets commissioned from 2030 and onwards, and in the meantime we deploy the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 4 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Copeland

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 4 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

West of Duddon Sands Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West of Walney

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

West of Duddon Sands Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Greater Wash

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Westermost Rough Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank 1 Offshore Windfarm

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Antrim Hills

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Ballykeel

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Stacks to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick and Mount Eagle

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Knockawarriga 1 & 2

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Ballyhoura Mountains

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Ballyhoura

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Clare Uplands

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Booltiagh I and II

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

West Clare Uplands

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops Ireland Onshore Slievecallan

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ops UK Onshore Kennoxhead 1

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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avoid and minimise impacts, as well as restore the habitat to the extent possible. At select sites, we are currently piloting biodiversity enhancing projects to assess what measures can be taken going forward in order to meet our NPI ambition.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness


C15.6



(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators Other, please specify Extent x Condition, framework being developed by Ørsted to measure our biodiversity impacts across all our assets and varying ecosystems (i.e. marine and terrestrial ecosystems).


C15.7


(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities	2022 Annual Report – p. 24  1

	Biodiversity strategy	
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	2022 Sustainability Report – p. 4-6, 10, 19-21  ²
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Details on biodiversity indicators	2022 ESG Performance Report – p. 31-32  ³

 ¹Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

 ²Ørsted, 2022 [Sustainability report].pdf

 ³Ørsted, 2022 [ESG performance report].pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	132,277,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
-----------------------	--

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

To track emissions performance across our supply chain towards 2040, we have developed a 'levelised CO2' model. The model will enable us to track our performance by combining supplier CDP data with generic carbon data from life cycle analyses of offshore wind farm components.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms