

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of 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.

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.

Note to table in W-EU0.1b:

- Fuel-specific capacities measure the maximum capacity using the specified fuel as primary fuel at the multi-fuel CHP plants. We have reported the sum of the individual fuel-specific capacities as a total at the bottom of the table. But please notice that the actual total power capacity of 11,327 MW reported in our 2022 ESG performance report is less than the mathematical sum of the maximum generation capacities above in the table by fuel from our

assets. See p. 17 in our ESG report for further explanation and a full overview of generation capacities. We calculated the individual % of total nameplate capacity based on the mathematical sum.

- Gross-electricity generation: We have reported the sum of our gross heat and power generation in that column, as we do not report on heat and power generation separately in relation to fuel consumption. We do this because we generally generate combined heat and power on our CHP assets.
- Data presented under 'other renewable' is the heat generation capacity from electric boilers.

W-EU0.1a

(W-EU0.1a) Which activities in the electric utilities sector does your organization engage in?

Electricity generation

W-EU0.1b

(W-EU0.1b) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and the generation for each technology.

	Nameplate capacity (MW)	% of total nameplate capacity	Gross electricity generation (GWh)
Coal – hard	991	8	3,631
Lignite	0	0	0
Oil	474	4	203
Gas	951	8	281
Biomass	1,228	10	8,694
Waste (non-biomass)	0	0	0
Nuclear	0	0	0
Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage	0	0	0
Geothermal	0	0	0
Hydropower	0	0	0
Wind	8,126	65	27,708
Solar	661	5	1,921
Marine	0	0	0
Other renewable	25	0	157
Other non-renewable	0	0	0
Total	12,456	100	42,596

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Start date	End date
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Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022
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W0.3

(W0.3) 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

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

DKK

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) 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

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Neutral	<p>i) In 2022, 66% of Ørsted's total heat and power generation was from wind energy, requiring little or no direct freshwater withdrawals. In 2022, less than 1% of Ørsted's total water withdrawals were freshwater. The main direct use of freshwater is at our Danish Combined Heat and Power stations.</p> <p>Our direct use of freshwater includes water resources that Ørsted either withdraw directly from groundwater or consume from waterworks. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – water withdrawal for process use (boilers, flue gas cleaning, fly ash management, etc.) – water withdrawal converted to steam or hot water and resold to business partners – water withdrawal for use in offices and other buildings. <p>ii) For indirect water use in Ørsted's offshore wind supply chain, the primary indirect use is in the process of raw material extraction and a secondary indirect use is for manufacturing processes. This applies both for good quality freshwater and for recycled or produced water.</p> <p>iii) The above means that in 2022, more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, used for cooling at the Combined Heat and Power stations. Furthermore, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>iv) Using the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Sectorial Materiality Tool, upstream impacts on “water resource use” is assessed to be of “medium” materiality for wind energy, solar energy and sustainable biomass. For this reason, we consider the indirect use importance rating to be: “neutral”.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or	Important	Neutral	<p>i) In 2022, more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater. The main direct use of seawater and brackish water (not of drinking quality) is for cooling at our Danish Combined Heat and Power stations. The cooling water is</p>

<p>produced water available for use</p>			<p>circulated in a closed system and returned to the sea with no other impact than a slight increase in temperature (meeting requirements specified in local EIA at sites). At one of our Combined Heat and Power stations, we also use seawater as process water to reduce our consumption of groundwater from the municipality.</p> <p>ii) For indirect water use in Ørsted's offshore wind supply chain, the primary indirect use is in the process of raw material extraction and a secondary indirect use is for manufacturing processes. This applies both for good quality freshwater and for recycled or produced water.</p> <p>iii) More than 99% of our direct water withdrawals were seawater, used for cooling at the Combined Heat and Power stations. For this reason, we consider the direct use importance rating to be: "important".</p> <p>iv) Using the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Sectorial Materiality Tool, upstream impacts on "water resource use" is assessed to be of "medium" materiality for wind energy, solar energy and sustainable biomass. For this reason, we consider the indirect use importance rating to be: "neutral".</p>
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W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
<p>Water withdrawals – total volumes</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.</p>	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete, and it include >99% of</p>

				<p>relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water withdrawals (total volume) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water withdrawals and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.</p>
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	<p>Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.</p>	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water withdrawals (volumes by source) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water withdrawals and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.</p>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Monthly	<p>Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.</p>	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water withdrawals (quality) at all sites. However it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations and the Nybro gas treatment facility.</p>

Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (total volumes) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water discharges and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (volumes by destination) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water discharges and are not relevant for this water aspect, volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the	We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality

			volumes have been estimated.	<p>perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.</p>
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Water samples have been taken monthly. These are analyzed in a laboratory.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (quality by standard effluent parameters) at all sites. However it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.</p>
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Monthly	Water samples have been taken monthly. These are analyzed in a laboratory.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (emissions to water) at all sites. However it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.</p>

Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Monthly	Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water discharges (quality, temperature) at all sites. However it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.</p>
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Water consumption is not directly measured, but calculated from the measured water withdrawals and discharges. These measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>We monitor water consumption (total volume) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water consumption and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.</p>
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages.	Ørsted has water reuse and recycling initiatives on our Danish power stations to minimize our freshwater withdrawals. In our ESG reporting, we disclose the volumes of “produced water”, which is the recycled water that is extracted as a part of the processing of wood chips and is used instead of third-party water.

				<p>We monitor these volumes of “produced water” at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.</p> <p>Also, on several sites, Ørsted reuse water from third party companies to reduce our water withdrawals.</p>
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Yearly	We monitor WASH services at all sites. All our relevant sites have fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers.	We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1,021,206	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Facility closure	In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.

						<p>The water withdrawal decreased by 1 % from 2021, primarily driven by the decrease in seawater withdrawal at the combined heat and power (CHP) plants.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water withdrawal, due to closure of facilities.</p>
Total discharges	1,019,827	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Facility closure	<p>The water discharges decreased by 1 %, primarily driven by the decrease in seawater discharges at the combined heat and power (CHP) plants.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water discharge, due to closure of facilities.</p>
Total consumption	1,379	About the same	Change in accounting methodology	Lower	Facility closure	<p>The water consumption increased from 1,140 megaliters to 1,379 megaliters. This is an increase of 21%. The majority of water consumption is related to the power production in our CHP plants. The difference in volumes compared with the previous reporting year is caused by a "change in accounting methodology" regarding seawater discharges and water discharges to be used by third parties. As the change is not related to substantive changes to the actual</p>

						<p>consumption, we have disclosed that the comparison with previous year is "about the same".</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water consumption, due to closure of facilities.</p>
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W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	WRI Aqueduct	<p>i) Water stress is measured at site level. The methodology used to assess water stress is WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. The calculated output of this accounting practice is Ørsted's total withdrawal of water from water-stressed areas. Only groundwater and third-party water is included.</p> <p>It is the indicator "Baseline water stress" we have applied, and we have screened the geographical location of each of our sites to be able to disclose consolidated information on water stress in our ESG performance report.</p> <p>In 2022, we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress. To elaborate, no sites had a baseline water stress categorized as either "high" or "extremely high" using the Water Risk Atlas, and for this reason we have responded "no" in the column to the left.</p>

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliter s/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	708	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>i) In 2022 Ørsted saw a 9% increase in water withdrawal from fresh surface water sources. This was mainly due to higher production of steam sold to third part companies.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a higher surface water withdrawal, due to increase in steam production.</p>
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	1,018,828	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>i) The seawater withdrawal decreased 1% from 2021 to 2022. The number of production units using seawater for cooling purposes, did not change from 2021 to 2022. Therefore the volumes of seawater used remained about the same.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water</p>

					withdrawal, due to closure of facilities.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	205	Much lower	Divestment from water intensive technology/process	<p>In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>i) The groundwater withdrawal decreased 79% from 2021 to 2022. This was due to a groundwater well was divested. Despite of the water coming from the same source, this caused the water to be reported as third party water instead of groundwater.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower groundwater withdrawal, due to closure of facilities.</p>
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	0	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>i) Ørsted did not have any water withdrawals of non-renewable groundwater in the reporting year, 2022, or in the year before. We therefore report "0" and "about the same".</p> <p>In 5 years, we still expect zero withdrawals of non-renewable groundwater.</p>
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	422	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	<p>In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water</p>

					<p>withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>i) The produced water withdrawal increased 102% from 2021 to 2022. This increase is due to 2021 being the first year of reporting, and it was not including data for a full year.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a produced water withdrawal level about the same as today.</p>
Third party sources	Relevant	1,043	Much higher	Divestment from water intensive technology/process	<p>In 2022 more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's water withdrawals were freshwater. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p> <p>i) The third party water withdrawal increased 174% from 2021 to 2022. This increase is mainly due to a divestment of a groundwater well at one of our power plants. The divestment has caused the groundwater withdrawal to decrease accordingly, with the water volumes now instead coming from third-party sources.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water withdrawal from third party sources, due to closure of facilities.</p>

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	91	Lower	Other, please specify Change in weather conditions	<p>i) The fresh surface water discharge decreased 13% from 2021 to 2022. This variation is mainly due to a change in weather conditions. The surface water discharge is collected rainwater that is discharged directly to surface water.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water discharge to surface water, due to asset held for sale.</p>
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	1,018,690	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>i) The seawater discharge decreased 1% from 2021 to 2022. The number of production units using seawater for cooling purposes, did not change from 2021 to 2022. Therefore, the volumes of seawater discharged remained about the same.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significant lower water discharge to seawater, due to closure of facilities.</p>
Groundwater	Relevant	0	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	<p>i) Ørsted did not have any water discharges to groundwater recipients in the reporting year, 2022, or in the year before. We therefore report "0" and "about the same".</p> <p>In 5 years, we still expect</p>

					zero discharges to groundwater.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	1,046	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	<p>i) In 2022 we started to report on water sold to third parties (district heating). This has caused the total discharge volume to increase. The water discharge to third-party increased by 27% from 2021 to 2022.</p> <p>If adjusting for this water sold, the other discharges to third party destinations increased by 6%.</p> <p>In 5 years, we expect a significantly lower water discharge to third party destinations, due to closure of facilities.</p>

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	540.8	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	100%	We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant

						<p>volumes.</p> <p>i) This level of treatment is applied to comply with the discharge permits at our power stations</p> <p>ii) We comply with relevant regulatory standard for the discharged volumes of wastewater</p>
Secondary treatment	Relevant	22.7	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	100%	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>i) This level of treatment is applied to comply with the discharge permits at our power stations</p> <p>ii) We comply with relevant regulatory standard for the discharged volumes of wastewater</p>
Primary treatment only	Relevant	94.3	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	100%	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p>

						<p>i) This level of treatment is applied to comply with the discharge permits at our power stations</p> <p>ii) We comply with relevant regulatory standard for the discharged volumes of wastewater</p>
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	1,018,641	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	100%	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p> <p>i) This level of treatment is applied to comply with the discharge permits at our power stations</p> <p>ii) We comply with relevant regulatory standard for the discharged volumes of wastewater</p>
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	528	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	100%	<p>We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete and it include >99% of relevant volumes.</p>

						<p>i) This level of treatment is applied to comply with the discharge permits at our power stations</p> <p>ii) We comply with relevant regulatory standard for the discharged volumes of wastewater</p>
Other	Not relevant					i) This level of treatment is not relevant for Ørsted, as our all our water discharges are disclosed in the lines above.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	Please explain
Row 1	20.91	Nitrates Phosphates	<p>The emissions to water disclosed here is the sum of Ørsted's total emissions of nitrates (20.84t) and phosphates (0.07t) in 2022.</p> <p>We monitor emissions to water at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations. Volumes of nitrates and phosphates is a legal requirement that we monitor and report performance to authorities at our power stations.</p> <p>We further take water samples of some priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive. This includes but is not limited to the following substances: Cl, Pb, Cr, Hg, Zn, Cd, Cu, Ni</p>

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend

Row 1	132,277,000,000	1,021,206	129,530.182940562	Efficiency is anticipated to increase. Ørsted has a target to reduce groupwide freshwater withdrawal intensity per unit of energy generated [m3 per MWh] with 40% from 2021 to 2025.
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W-EU1.3

(W-EU1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Yes

W-EU1.3a

(W-EU1.3a) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)	Numerator: water aspect	Denominator	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
0.05	Freshwater withdrawals	MWh	Much lower	<p>i) Ørsted's freshwater intensity is much lower compared to 2021. This is due to higher production and lower freshwater withdrawal.</p> <p>Ørsted's water types are defined according to GRI 303. In 2022, the water intensity has been based on freshwater withdrawals from the following sources: Groundwater, surface water, and third-party water.</p> <p>Our total freshwater withdrawal was 1,956 thousand m3 (2022). Our total heat and power generation across all business units was 42,009 GWh (sold heat and power).</p> <p>The water intensity disclosed here was therefore: 0.05 (or more precisely 0.047) m3/MWh, which is 14% lower than last year. Ørsted has rated this as "much lower", as the decrease exceeds 10%.</p>

				<p>ii) Internal use of metric: Ørsted has set a 2025 water intensity target of 40% reduction compared to 2021, to a level of 0.032 m³/MWh. The intensity figure disclosed here is our 2022 performance on the same metric, showing that we decreased the water intensity 14% from 2021. Our performance on the metric [m³/MWh] is part of the monthly internal reporting towards the management. The metric of freshwater withdrawal intensity [m³/MWh] is used internally to track performance towards our 2025 target.</p> <p>iii) Anticipated future trend: The future trend in water intensity is anticipated to decrease towards 2025 due to the water intensity target outlined above.</p> <p>iv) Strategy to reduce water intensity: Ørsted has set a 2025 freshwater intensity target of 40% reduction compared to 2021. To ensure progress towards our target, we have established a water efficiency programme where initiatives to reduce or substitute water types are identified, rated, matured, and implemented in the operations.</p>
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W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	No	We are planning to do so within the next two years	<p>We consider supplier engagement to be an important option in our overall approach to strengthening our groupwide management of water impacts.</p> <p>For the time being, we require that our main suppliers work in accordance with an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system. Thereby we require that they have processes in place to mitigate their most important environmental impacts, incl. water related impacts.</p> <p>i) Plans for water-related engagement of suppliers In 2020 we launched a supply chain decarbonisation programme to engage with our strategic suppliers on climate change. 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.</p> <p>Within the next year, we will carry out an assessment specifically to inform whether also to include water security in our climate- and nature-related engagement of suppliers going forward. Should we decide to move forward with this priority, the timeframe of our potential implementation of water security as a focus in our supplier engagement will begin within the next two years.</p>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	No	Judged to be unimportant	<p>Ørsted sell electricity and heat to our customers. Because the water related impacts of these products occur prior to the customers' use phase, we focus to reduce our direct water withdrawals and ensuring that our main suppliers work in accordance with an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system.</p>

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	<p>Our water-related regulatory violation relates to a single enforcement order due to a minor environmental incident.</p> <p>The incident was at Studstrup Power Station in 2021, where wastewater tests in Q2 and Q4 2021 indicated that the wastewater contained slightly higher number of suspended substances than permitted. No further actions associated were required .</p> <p>We register all environmental incidents at facilities where we are responsible for operations in terms of environmental management. The materiality of an incident is determined on the basis of an assessment of the extent of, the dispersion to, and the impact on the environment. On this basis, all environmental incidents are categorised on a scale from 1 (slight impact) to 5 (massive impact). Actual incidents in categories 4 (major impact) and 5 (massive impact) are transparently disclosed in our ESG reporting. Based on this, we don't consider this incident significant.</p>

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our	<p>i) Policy and processes:</p> <p>We have a company-wide water policy, that is publicly available: https://orsted.com/en/sustainability/sustainability-governance#policies-water-management</p>

	potential water pollutants	<p>We have an annual process to identify potential water pollutants that may have impacts on ecosystems and human health. The process is an integrated part of our environmental materiality assessment, where significant impacts are monitored and handled. The process is led by our QHSE department that consult environmental specialists from each of our business units. In this way, potential water pollutants are identified and classified by environmental specialists with insights into our operations and our discharges to water.</p> <p>ii) Standard followed: More than 99% of our water withdrawals come from sites that are in accordance with standard ISO14001. This means that we continuously work with initiatives to reduce impacts on water ecosystems.</p> <p>iii) Indicators used: We monitor water discharges (quality, temperature) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our CHP stations. It is a legal requirement that we monitor and report performance to authorities at our CHP stations. Water samples are being taken monthly to identify pollutants. These are analyzed in a laboratory and is measured as concentration of substance in the metrics "µg/l" or "mg/l". Target threshold is specific for each site, where this is deemed relevant.</p>
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W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

i) Inorganic pollutants (e.g. Cl, Pb, Cr, Hg, Zn, Cd, Cu, Ni) are primarily relevant due to emissions from Ørsted's combined heat and power stations, and the main recipients at risk of potential pollution are seawater, coastal areas, and freshwater. When inorganic pollutants are emitted to these water bodies, potential impacts include acute toxicity to the flora and fauna.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Resource recovery

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain

- ii) Ørsted has an environmental management system which;
 - emphasizes environmental compliance, where we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations
 - has measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed
 - contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system
 - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents

The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of inorganic pollutants to water bodies.

- iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

- i) Oil pollutants are primarily relevant due to potential spills at Ørsted's combined heat and power stations, and the main recipients at risk of potential pollution are seawater, coastal areas, and freshwater.
If oil pollutants reach these water bodies, potential impacts are that they may affect the flora and fauna, e.g. by direct coating, or by reducing availability of food.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

Resource recovery
Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain

- ii) Ørsted has an environmental management system which;
- emphasizes environmental compliance, where we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations
 - has measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed
 - contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system
 - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents

The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of potential oil spills to water bodies.

- iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Water pollutant category

Nitrates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

- i) Nitrates are primarily relevant due to emissions from Ørsted's combined heat and power stations, and the main recipients at risk of potential pollution are seawater, coastal areas, and freshwater.
- When nitrates are emitted to these water bodies, potential impacts include eutrophication, where the stimulated growth of aquatic plant life also lead to a depletion of the water oxygen levels with negative impacts to the flora and fauna.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

Resource recovery

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

Water recycling

Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain

ii) Ørsted has an environmental management system which;

- emphasizes environmental compliance, where we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations
- has measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed
- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system
- has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents

The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies.

iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Water pollutant category

Phosphates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

i) Phosphates are primarily relevant due to emissions from Ørsted's combined heat and power stations, and the main recipients at risk of potential pollution are seawater, coastal areas, and freshwater.

When phosphates are emitted to these water bodies, potential impacts include eutrophication, where the stimulated growth of aquatic plant life also lead to a depletion of the water oxygen levels with negative impacts to the flora and fauna.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

Resource recovery

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

Water recycling

Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain

ii) Ørsted has an environmental management system which;

- emphasizes environmental compliance, where we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations

- has measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed

- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system

- has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents

The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of phosphates to water bodies.

iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Water pollutant category

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

i) Other oxygen demanding pollutants (expressed as BOD5) are primarily relevant due to emissions from Ørsted's combined heat and power stations, and the main recipients at risk of potential pollution are seawater and coastal areas. When oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5) are emitted to these water bodies, potential impacts include eutrophication, where the stimulated growth of aquatic plant life also lead to a depletion of the water oxygen levels with negative impacts to the flora and fauna.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

Resource recovery

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

Water recycling

Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain

ii) Ørsted has an environmental management system which;

- emphasizes environmental compliance, where we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations
- has measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed
- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system
- has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents

The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5) to water bodies.

iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Environmental Impact Assessment
Life Cycle Assessment
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Impact on human health
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

- We have an Enterprise risk management framework, where Ørsted's board of directors, senior management, and other relevant personnel identify and manage critical

QHSE risks and mitigate them to an acceptable level. An enterprise risk report is compiled several times per year describing each risk, how it may impact the enterprise, and what is currently being done to reduce the risk.

- The relevant business area is responsible for the enterprise risk identification. The tools and methods used includes, but is not limited to, COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework, ISO 31001 Management standard, and Certified Enterprise Risk Manager – risk manager cycle.
- We conduct a thorough EIA in the project phase of new projects. This has an asset lifetime outlook, hence more than 6 years into the future. The EIA includes, but is not limited to, water regulatory framework, preservation of ecosystems.
- Also on the Combined Heat and Power stations (the sites most exposed to water risks) we conduct an impact assessment on an annual basis.
- Further are our offshore wind power and power station sites ISO 14001 certified and therefore have a system for evaluating the different environmental impact on an annual basis. This includes, but is not limited to, stakeholders, water availability and quality at catchment level.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

International methodologies and standards

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Life Cycle Assessment

ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Investors

Local communities

Suppliers

Water utilities at a local level

Comment

- To become a supplier to Ørsted, it is mandatory to work in accordance with ISO14001 standard for environmental management.
- We further assess water related risks in our supply chain, where a materiality assessment is performed in combination with a LCA of water impacts across our supplier portfolio. Our suppliers identified are matched with our strategic suppliers, that represent the majority of Ørsted’s total procurement spend. A short-term and long-term water risk assessment is performed in accordance with our internal procedure, which includes, but is not limited to, the water stress, drought, and access to drinking water & sanitation indicators in the WRI Aqueduct tool.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	i) Tools and methods used for direct operations: We have an Enterprise risk management framework, where Ørsted's board of directors, senior management, and other relevant personnel identify and manage critical QHSE risks and mitigate them to an acceptable level. An enterprise risk report is compiled several times per year describing each risk, how it may impact the enterprise, and what is currently being done to reduce the risk. The relevant business area is responsible for the	Direct operations: Status of ecosystems and habitats and water-related regulatory frameworks are always included in our processes at our Offshore Wind and Bioenergy business units, since they have major impact on our projects and operations, due to the requirements we must ensure are being met. We consider the access to fully-functioning and safely managed WASH services for all employees to be important at all our facilities, and in all our business units, due to the employee health and safety. Supply Chain:	Direct operations: We consider stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin level in our Bioenergy business unit, where our use of groundwater potentially could harm wetlands. Stakeholders in our Offshore Wind business unit, are, among others, assessed with the potential impacts to commercial fisheries and other relevant stakeholders relevant for status of ecosystems and habitats. We do not have equally important stakeholders at our office sites, as sites are placed with no conflicts concerning water resources at basin	ii) Direct operations: The water risk identification and management is anchored in each of our business units. We identify and prepare a gross list of possible risks every year. - To identify risks, we collect inputs from all relevant personnel. - Risks are then assessed systematically and accurately. This is done by determining the potential frequency (probability or likelihood) and the potential consequence (severity). Environmental specialists in the QHSE Organization

<p>enterprise risk identification. The tools and methods used includes, but is not limited to, COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework, ISO 31001 Management standard, and Certified Enterprise Risk Manager – risk manager cycle.</p> <p>i) Tools and methods used for supply chain: To become a supplier to Ørsted, it is mandatory to work in accordance with ISO14001 standard for environmental management. We further assess water related risks in our supply chain, where a materiality assessment is performed in combination with a LCA of water impacts across our supplier portfolio. Our suppliers identified are matched with our strategic suppliers, that represent the majority of Ørsted's total procurement spend. A short-term and long-term water risk assessment is performed in accordance with our internal procedure, which includes, but is</p>	<p>Global water systems and clean freshwater supplies are under increasing pressure from human consumption, pollution, and the consequences of climate change. At Ørsted, we want to develop renewable energy that helps nature thrive, ensuring that energy production does not deplete or pollute our global water systems.</p> <p>We've created a supply chain water risk assessment framework that gives high priority to implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials in the supply chain in considered high priority. At the current stage this tool is used to assess risks, focus areas, and identify associated mitigating actions.</p>	<p>level.</p> <p>Supply Chain: In our water risk assessment we consider implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials for our tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers. This also evaluate our impact on water availability at basin / catchment level.</p>	<p>are responsible for ensuring assessment of the water related risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To respond to risks, mitigating steps are decided if a risk is considered to be unacceptable. It is our Heads of organisational units that are accountable for ensuring that appropriate measures are taken to reduce the water impact. - The most significant risks are considered to be an "enterprise risk" and are included in Ørsted's Enterprise management risk framework. <p>ii) Supply Chain: With our supply chain water risk assessment framework, we use the tool to assess risks, focus areas, and associated mitigating actions. Based on the outcome of the supply chain water risk assessment, Ørsted Procurement and QHSE Supplier engagement take decision on actions to mitigate water related risks. Ørsted's Chief Operating Officer is accountable for our</p>
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not limited to, the water stress, drought, and access to drinking water & sanitation indicators in the WRI Aqueduct tool.			sustainability programme on “Healthy water systems”.
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W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our company approach to risks is similar across our business areas and areas of risks, including water risks. We use the following definitions:

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 water 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 50 million per year.

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)

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	1	1-25	The one site is part of our Danish Infrastructure Assets. In general, Ørsted's exposure to water related risks is low. In 2022, more than 99% of our water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. In addition, in 2022 we had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Denmark

Other, please specify

The risk is associated with the offshore part of our pipeline, west of Filsø.

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Since the risk is limited to the offshore pipeline in our Infrastructure Assets, Ørsted's direct operations of our main area of business, renewable energy generating assets, would not be impacted by this risk.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Denmark

Other, please specify

The risk is associated with the offshore part of our pipeline, west of Filsø.

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Pollution incident

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

i) The risk disclosed here relates to the potential cleanup of a spill, in case of a rupture in the offshore pipeline in our Infrastructure Assets, located in the North Sea, west of Filsø on the Danish west coast.

We don't have any water withdrawals or discharges from the offshore pipeline site, and these indicators are therefore not related to the incident risk we disclose. There is no water withdrawals at the site because operating the pipeline doesn't require any withdrawal of water resources for the pipeline to function. As the risk is associated with an offshore pipeline, there no adjacent water stressed areas or river basins are directly impacted by the risk. However, we do handle wastewater from the upstream operators

The risk is limited to the offshore pipeline in our Infrastructure Assets, without impacts on our other business areas. This means that Ørsted's renewable energy generating assets, our main area of business, would not be impacted by this risk.

In case of any environmental accidents or other types of damage caused by our gas and oil transport, Ørsted is liable to pay compensation according to legislation. This also applies if there is no proof of negligence (strict liability). We have taken out insurance to cover any such claims. The potential financial impact is defined by the terms in our insurance.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Exceptionally unlikely

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)**

10,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

100,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

ii) Approach used to calculate the financial impact

We consider this as an exceptionally unlikely incident where major impact on the integrity of the installations could occur. We have taken out insurance to cover any such claims. The potential financial impact range of 10-100 DKKm is defined by the terms in our insurance.

This indicative impact range of insurance costs should not be seen as a full financial assessment of this incident. Due to the improbable nature of this extreme event, it is considered too remote to quantify all aspects of the incident with financial impact figures. In the exceptionally unlikely event this risk materialize, it would have a significant impact on both Ørsted's financials and reputation.

Primary response to risk

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

Description of response

iii) Our risk mitigation activities in response to this risk is performed in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix and the Ørsted 'VDE'-model incidents. The overall aim is to ensure pipeline integrity management and pipeline maintenance. The accountability and responsibilities risk mitigating activities lies with the Ørsted Infrastructure Assets business area. This risk mitigating actions comprise of some of the following activities below.

Timescale: We assess that the timescale of implementation is "short-term" because the the implementation of activities is already ongoing and has been since we began operating the pipeline. Some of the activities are implemented constantly (24/7 surveillance), others weekly or monthly. Finally, thorough assessments are done annually and are independently verified according to regulatory requirements.

Actions taken: Description of Integrity Management and Pipeline Maintenance:

- Inspection and maintenance of the offshore section of the offshore oil pipeline system is performed through continuous integrity assessment based a preventive maintenance philosophy. This includes but is not limited to:
- Maintain the pipeline integrity management system to guard against deterioration of the pipeline. This is a quality management system in compliance with the plan-do-act-check cycle through preventive maintenance and inspection measures.
- Monitor third party activities that can impact the pipeline safety and integrity.
- Maintain the emergency preparedness to ensure that necessary means are implemented in reasonable time for repairs of major damage to the pipeline.
- Maintain the inspection programme including corrosion control, in-line inspection and subsea inspections.
- Perform corrective maintenance if required.
- Carry out Risk Based Inspection (RBI) of the pipeline system.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We have not quantified the cost of response to the risk.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>iii) To become a supplier to Ørsted, it is mandatory to work in accordance with ISO14001 standard for environmental management. We further assess water related risks in our supply chain, where a materiality assessment is performed in combination with a LCA of water impacts across our supplier portfolio, incl. our strategic suppliers, that represent the majority of Ørsted's total procurement spend. A short-term and long-term water risk assessment is performed in accordance with our internal procedure, which includes, but is not limited to, the water stress, drought, and access to drinking water & sanitation indicators in the WRI Aqueduct tool.</p> <p>From our assessment of the water related supply chain risks, we find that our suppliers' water withdrawals to manufacture components to our renewable energy assets are low, relative to our direct water withdrawals at our power stations. From the relatively low water withdrawal volumes of our tier 1 suppliers and the assessment baseline water stress, we do not anticipate water risks with substantive impacts.</p> <p>Examples: As specific examples of water risks that we anticipate not to be substantive, we have assessed the manufacturing of wind turbines, which are a key category in Ørsted's supply chain. Two of our biggest suppliers, Siemens Gamesa and Vestas, both publicly disclose their water withdrawal volumes. Both suppliers also transparently disclose that their manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, and that their main use of water therefore is for domestic purposes. Furthermore, the majority of these supplier's European manufacturing sites are located in areas without high water stress. These are examples of data used to inform our supply chain water risk assessment.</p> <p>We acknowledge that water risks exist beyond our direct operations, but do not anticipate that these have a substantive financial impact. We therefore assess that for Ørsted's business, our most material water risks are within in our direct operations.</p>

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.3b

(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>Because the production of renewable hydrogen uses water for the electrolysis process, we consider power-to-x (P2X) and renewable hydrogen production to be a water-related opportunity. Ørsted is a leading player in bringing P2X to commercial scale, and we see this as a potential major growth area for our business. We expect the global market for P2X to grow from <1 GW today to approx. 260 GW in 2030. Our target is to have installed >2 GW P2X capacity by 2030.</p> <p>Because we do not yet have any operational P2X assets, we disclose in this response that opportunities exist, but also that they did not have a substantive impact in the reporting year.</p> <p>i) Definition of substantive impact: For the purpose of disclosing water opportunities in this CDP response, we define the threshold of a “substantive impact” as opportunities that may impact Ørsted’s earnings (EBITDA) with more than DKK 1 billion per year.</p> <p>ii) Method for assessing water-related opportunities: The Group Executive Team (GET) is overall responsible for executing our strategy. It is our global P2X organisation that is responsible for assessing and developing specific P2X opportunities in our pipeline, in close collaboration with the Corporate Strategy team. When the specific P2X projects have been matured for investment decision, it is our BoD that decide on new investments in P2X assets based on their assessment of the value-creation of the project.</p> <p>iii) When the assessment of opportunities will be repeated: Opportunities related to production of renewable hydrogen is assessed on an ongoing basis, and the timeframe for the assessment is therefore that it is updated at least annually. We are continuously developing and maturing our global P2X pipeline.</p> <p>iv) Examples of concrete P2X opportunities: Our P2X projects under development span from pilot projects to industrial scale assets. Concrete example of opportunities: - In 2022 we took FID on FlagshipONE, a P2X project in Northern Sweden. The facility will have an electrolyser capacity of 70 MW</p>

	<p>and is expected to produce 50,000 tonnes of e-methanol per year based on renewable hydrogen and biogenic carbon.</p> <p>v) Our P2X business incl. the concrete opportunity mentioned above had an impact of less than DKK 1 billion on Ørsted's earnings in 2022. We therefore consider the opportunity related to the FlagshipONE P2X project not to have a substantive impact on Ørsted's earnings specifically in the 2022 reporting year.</p>
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W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Danish Infrastructure Asset

Country/Area & River basin

Denmark

Other, please specify

The risk is associated with the offshore part of our pipeline, west of Filsø

Latitude

55.580819

Longitude

4.758776

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Not applicable

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The 0 volumes disclosed in this response, represents that Ørsted has no water withdrawals or discharges at our offshore pipeline site. There are no water withdrawals at the site because operating the pipeline doesn't require any withdrawal of water resources for the pipeline to function. Therefore, these water withdrawals and discharges are not relevant for the incident risk we disclose, that is related to the risk of an oil spill. The risk is associated with an offshore pipeline, and there no adjacent water stressed areas or river basins are directly impacted by the risk.

In section W1, we disclose a complete breakdown of Ørsted's water withdrawals, discharges and consumption. As indicated in section W9, we have limited assurance of these datapoints.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

Verification of this water aspect is not relevant because we don't have any water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges at our offshore pipeline site, which is the only site for which we have a substantive water related risk.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value	i) Application of water policy in Ørsted We have a company-wide water policy, which is publicly available on our website.

		<p>chain stages) covered by the policy</p> <p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Reference to company water-related targets</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>https://orsted.com/en/sustainability/our-priorities/governance-that-enables-the-right-decisions#policies-water-management</p> <p>The water policy is an integrated part of our environmental management system. The water policy sets out the guiding principles for our water management processes, where we identify measures to reduce water withdrawals and water impacts, and anchor these with clear operational responsibilities in the organisation. The policy is applicable to all Ørsted's activities, locations, employees, and parties working on behalf of Ørsted.</p> <p>Heads of organizational unites are accountable for understanding the impacts of water management, communication of its significance, and ensuring that appropriate measures are taken to reduce the applicable impacts. QHSE leads implementation of environmental management system.</p>
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W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board Chair	<p>Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD) incl. the 'board chair' oversees Ørsted's sustainability strategy, incl. progress on our sustainability programme 'Healthy water systems'. The BoD approves our annual assessment of most material sustainability themes, our portfolio of sustainability programmes, and the annual sustainability report. The BoD has thereby approved that Ørsted has established the water related sustainability programme 'Healthy water systems'. The BoD incl. the 'board chair' also makes the final investment decisions on new renewable energy assets, incl. P2X assets.</p> <p>In addition, our BoD incl. the 'board chair' receives our annual ESG performance report for information. In the ESG performance report we disclose our water-related performance, incl. major environmental incidents, water withdrawals, water withdrawal from water-stressed areas, wastewater discharges, and progress on our corporate freshwater intensity target. Our ESG performance report is approved by our CEO.</p> <p>i) Example of water related decision: Because the production of renewable hydrogen uses water for the electrolysis process, we consider power-to-x (P2X) and renewable hydrogen production to be a water-related opportunity. In December 2022 the BoD, incl. the 'board chair', took final investment decision (FID) on the 50,000 tonnes/year FlagshipONE e-methanol project. This is our first commercial-scale Power-to-X facility and the biggest e-methanol facility in Europe. Water risks, such as long-term security of supply of water, are managed by using steam, process water, and cooling water from Hörneborgsverket for the electrolysis process.</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain

Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	<p>Monitoring implementation and performance</p> <p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p>	<p>Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD) incl. the 'board chair' oversees Ørsted's sustainability strategy, incl. progress on our sustainability programme 'Healthy water systems'. The BoD approves our annual assessment of most material sustainability themes, our portfolio of sustainability programmes, and the annual sustainability report. The BoD has thereby approved that Ørsted has established the water related sustainability programme 'Healthy water systems'. The BoD incl. the 'board chair' also makes the final investment decisions on new renewable energy assets, incl. P2X assets.</p> <p>In addition, our BoD incl. the 'board chair' receives our annual ESG performance report for information. In the ESG performance report we disclose our water-related performance, incl. major environmental incidents, water withdrawals, water withdrawal from water-stressed areas, wastewater discharges, and progress on our corporate freshwater intensity target. Our ESG performance report is approved by our CEO.</p>
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W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	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, and our dependent members (employee representatives) represent areas of our business with responsibility for our two most water intensive energy technologies (bioenergy and renewable hydrogen).

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
- Managing water-related risks and opportunities
- Setting water-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
- Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Ørsted's Chief Operating Officer (COO) is accountable for our sustainability programme on "Healthy water systems". Our QHSE Committee, where our COO is also a member, ensures that implementation is carried out by the business units. It is thus our COO who is the highest management level position with responsibility for water in the company.

Our 'One QHSE report', containing water related reporting, is communicated to the Group Execute team (GET) monthly. This includes a status on Ørsted's freshwater withdrawals and progress towards our 2025 target to reduce freshwater intensity 40% from a 2021 base year (m3 per GWh energy generated), and a status on any environmental incidents that may have occurred.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	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. We do not currently have any incentives directly linked to water KPIs, as we from a materiality perspective have focused on other sustainability priorities. All Ørsted's operational assets have low water withdrawals or are in areas with low water stress. We are continually assessing the materiality of sustainability aspects incl. water to inform what initiatives to implement. We will year-on-year assess the most suitable ESG KPIs to include in GET incentives to deliver on our sustainability ambitions, incl. considering options related to water.

W6.5


(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

 Ørsted, 2022 [Annual report].pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	<p>Global water systems and clean freshwater supplies are under increasing pressure from human consumption, pollution, and the consequences of climate change. At Ørsted, we want to develop renewable energy that helps nature thrive, ensuring that energy production does not deplete or pollute our global water systems.</p> <p>i) Examples of actions taken Ørsted has a sustainability programme on "Healthy water systems" to ensure that water-related issues are integrated into our long-term business objectives. Within the Water Programme, we have an established water policy and targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals. Accountability lies with our Chief Operating Officer. Our QHSE Committee ensures that implementation is carried out by individual business units.</p> <p>The long-term horizon of ">30 years" relate to the life time of our assets, and the time horizon of our assessments of how water stress and drought frequencies will increase as a consequence of global climate change.</p>

Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	<p>i) Examples of actions taken</p> <p>Within our Water Programme, we have taken several specific actions to ensure that water-related issues are integrated into our strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have set a water target to reduce our total freshwater withdrawal intensity (m3 per GWh) by 40 % from 2021 to 2025. To track progress, we measure water withdrawals at all of our sites, and we assess local water stress levels. - We have established a set of water sustainability principles to future-proof the growth of our P2X business, a renewable technology that relies on available volumes of clean water. The principles restrict the use of clean freshwater resources in arid areas and areas with high levels of water stress, and outline our general ambition to use alternative water sources. <p>The long-term horizon of ">30 years" relate to the life time of our assets, and the time horizon of our assessments of how water stress and drought frequencies will increase as a consequence of global climate change.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	<p>Because the production of renewable hydrogen and e-fuels uses water for the electrolysis process, we consider P2X a water-related business opportunity that is integrated into our financial planning.</p> <p>Ørsted has ambitious plans for accelerating development of renewable hydrogen production and e-fuels. We see hydrogen and e-fuels as a key component of the green transition and a major growth area for our business. Over the last year, we have identified new opportunities, and we now have a strong growth platform for P2X in both Europe and the Americas.</p> <p>i) Examples of actions taken</p> <p>Within our +3 GW global pipeline of renewable hydrogen and e-fuels projects, we have taken several specific actions to ensure that water-related issues are integrated into our financial planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2022 we took FID on FlagshipONE, a P2X project in Northern Sweden. The facility will have an electrolyser capacity of 70 MW and is expected to produce 50,000 tonnes of e-methanol per year based on renewable hydrogen and biogenic carbon. - We signed a landmark letter of intent with A.P. Moller-Maersk to deliver 300,000 tonnes of e-methanol to

			<p>power Maersk's vessels. This has enabled us to accelerate the development of a 675 MW facility on the Gulf Coast.</p> <p>The long-term horizon of ">30 years" relate to the life time of our assets, and the time horizon of our assessments of how water stress and drought frequencies will increase as a consequence of global climate change.</p>
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W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

70

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

675

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

50,000

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

300,000

Please explain

Ørsted's ambition is to be a global leader in P2X, and therefore P2X will gradually take up a larger share of our investments. Because the production of renewable hydrogen and e-fuels uses water for the electrolysis process, we consider this part of our business to be water-related.

In 2022, we took FID on the FlagshipONE project, which will have an electrolyser capacity of ~70 MW and is expected to produce 50,000t e-methanol per year based on renewable hydrogen and biogenic CO2.

This takes our total FID'ed P2X capacity to 72 MW by the end of 2022.

We are also developing a 675 MW electrolyser located on the US Gulf Coast, that is expected to deliver 300,000t e-methanol to supply Maersk's newly ordered e-methanol vessels. We had not taken FID on this project by the end of 2022.

Because we have not publicly disclosed the financial figures for these projects, we instead disclose these capacities and renewable fuel production to give an indication of expected increase in CAPEX and OPEX.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	<p>Ørsted's use of climate scenario analysis have been twofold:</p> <p>1) Firstly, 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).</p> <p>2) Secondly, we have carried out scenario analysis to identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on Ørsted's business. In this scenario analysis, we specifically looked at the following scenarios: - RCP 4.5: A 1.5-2°C temperature rise by 2100, anticipating a world that succeeds in meeting global</p>	<p>i) From this climate scenario analysis, we concluded that our offshore business is well positioned to manage potential climate-related transitional and physical impacts in both climate scenarios. Physical impacts from climate change presented no material risk to our offshore wind business. Due to engineering safety factors integrated into wind farm design, the assets are resilient to physical climate change impacts, such as sea level rise and more extreme weather.</p> <p>In addition we apply a water scenario analysis when developing new P2X assets, as it is a renewable technology that relies on available volumes of clean water for the electrolysis process. In this scenario analysis we use the tools WRI Aqueduct and WWF</p>	<p>i) As a strategic response to current and future water scarcity, Ørsted has established a set of water sustainability principles to future-proof the growth of our P2X business. The sustainability principles have been implemented in our P2X operating model, and they restrict the use of clean freshwater resources in arid areas and areas with high levels of water stress, and outline our general ambition to use alternative water sources.</p> <p>In addition, Ørsted has committed to a target to reduce our total freshwater withdrawal intensity (m3 per MWh) 40% from 2021 to 2025.</p> <p>Our vision is to help build a world that runs entirely on green energy, and we want to ensure that this buildout of green energy happens in in balance with nature. Our freshwater</p>

	<p>climate targets, with efficient transition to a low-carbon future</p> <p>- RCP 8.5: A 3-4°C temperature rise by 2100, anticipating a world that wants to take climate action but struggles to implement.</p>	<p>Risk Filter, to assess the 'future water stress levels' and 'projected change in drought' at each P2X site, incl. the FlagshipONE project that we took FID on in 2022. For several locations, it can be seen that water stress levels and drought frequencies will increase as a consequence of global climate change. Water stress is already a challenge in several regions in the world, and this situation is likely to worsen due to climate change and other pressures on water resources.</p>	<p>withdrawal target is therefore an important step for Ørsted towards our aspiration to lead a build-out of green energy where each energy project contributes positively to a thriving nature. In support of this aspiration, we set a biodiversity target in 2021, where we committed to net-positive biodiversity impacts from new projects commissioned from 2030 at the latest.</p> <p>ii) Because our water target was set in 2022, and because Ørsted's target year for water withdrawals is 2025, it will require near term action to meet the target. Also the water sustainability principles for our P2X business were implemented in 2022. We therefore classify the timescale of this response as "short-term" (0-2 years).</p>
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W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes

Please explain

We use an internal price on freshwater to inform decision making in business cases for initiatives at our CHP plants. It is applied as a shadow price and specifically relates to initiatives that potentially lead to water savings or energy savings. The internal price on water applied is based on LCA studies.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	<p>i) For electricity and heat, the operational water withdrawals [m3/MWh] or the lifecycle water withdrawals [m3/MWh] are relevant metrics to determine whether products should be classified as "low water impact".</p> <p>According to the IEA, the operational water withdrawals for fossil electricity generation are typically in the range 0.5-50 m3/MWh. Ørsted's 2022 water intensity of 0.05 m3/MWh across all our assets (total freshwater withdrawals / total heat and power generation) can be used as a threshold to classify products as "low water impact".</p> <p>Another important aspect is the local water stress in the area where the withdrawals take place. In 2022 Ørsted had no water withdrawals in areas with high levels of water stress.</p>	<p>In existing benchmarks of water withdrawals, wind energy and solar pv are consistently found to have lower water withdrawals than fossil alternatives, both in direct operations and throughout the product lifecycle.</p>

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain

Water pollution	No, but we plan to within the next two years	We monitor water discharge quality at site level and have permit thresholds on effluent values and temperature increase. These water discharge thresholds are defined where it is deemed relevant and are site specific. It is our clear ambition not to exceed the water pollution thresholds for our sites. We are assessing our options for setting a groupwide target in line with our current ambitions and performance at asset level.
Water withdrawals	Yes	
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	
Other	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Targets in the above categories adequately cover our water impacts.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

54

Target year

2025

Target year figure

32

Reporting year figure

47

% of target achieved relative to base year

31.8181818182

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

Ørsted has set a 2025 water intensity target of 40% reduction compared to 2021. The metric of freshwater withdrawal intensity [m3/MWh] is used internally to track performance towards our 2025 target.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

Provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

Year target was set

2022

Base year

2022

Base year figure

100

Target year

2023

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

100

% of target achieved relative to base year

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

Ørsted's target for the provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers is an annually recurring target and is evaluated at the end of every year. The target metric is [% of sites], indicating that we in 2022 had fully functioning, safely managed WASH services at all our sites and have a recurring target to continue to do so.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	The data points verified are those we disclose in: W1.2b, W1.2h, W1.2i, and W-EU1.3a	ISAE 3000	<p>Ørsted has obtained limited assurance of the water data we disclose in our annual ESG reporting, including the following data points from our CDP report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - W1.2b: Total withdrawals, discharges, and consumption - W1.2h: Total water withdrawals, incl. breakdown by source - W1.2i: Total water discharges, incl. breakdown by destination - W-EU1.3a: Freshwater withdrawal intensity <p>In addition to this, our reporting on water withdrawals (ground water and third-party water) with a breakdown of volumes on the local water stress levels has been verified.</p>

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain	<p>Ørsted's main use of plastics is in our offshore and onshore wind farms, where it is used in some components: Blades, nacelles, and cables. Typically, the amounts of plastics used in our wind farms makes up less than 5% of the total material use. Plastics is also used for packaging to protect components during transportation to our sites as well as during the installation phase.</p> <p>Ørsted thereby use several components in our direct operations that contain plastics, and all plastics is manufactured in our supply chain. The main components we use that contain plastics (blades, nacelles, and cables) have an expected lifetime of 25-30 years.</p> <p>Wind turbine blades and nacelles are typically made from composite materials, in which the two main materials are fibres (glass or carbon) and polymers. In cables, plastics are used for insulation and protection systems.</p> <p>Ørsted has committed to the sustainable recycling of wind turbine blades, which means that we have an ongoing target to every year have zero wind turbine blades taken down and directed as waste to landfill. This commitment also includes other turbine components made from composite materials, incl. the nacelle. Today, well-established recycling practices are already in place for most of the polymer types we use in our cables.</p> <p>In June 2023, Ørsted announced a sustainability partnership with Vestas. The partnership includes the aim to scale Vestas' pioneering blade recycling technology that allows for breaking down composite materials in existing and future epoxy-based blades, and then use the recovered epoxy resin for new blades. When available at commercial scale, Ørsted is committed to procuring blades with recycled epoxy resins in all future joint offshore projects with Vestas.</p>

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	We have an annual process to identify the potential environmental and human health impacts, and this is done as an integrated part of our environmental materiality assessment, where significant environmental impacts in our direct operations are identified,

			<p>monitored, and managed.</p> <p>As part of our supply chain decarbonisation programme, we have developed our own life cycle assessment (LCA) model to calculate the total carbon footprint from our new offshore wind farms. We are further developing the model, enabling it to also be used for onshore wind and solar. The outputs of our LCA models provide a quantitative overview of all potential environmental and human health impacts, incl. those related to our use of plastics.</p>
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W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Please explain
Row 1	No, risks assessed, and none considered as substantive	<p>Ørsted's main use of plastics is in our offshore and onshore wind farms, where it is used in some components: Blades, nacelles, and cables. Typically, the amounts of plastics used in our wind farms makes up less than 5% of the total material use.</p> <p>Ørsted has committed to the sustainable recycling of wind turbine blades, which means that we have an ongoing target to every year have zero wind turbine blades taken down and directed as waste to landfill. This commitment also includes other turbine components made from composite materials, incl. the nacelle. Today, well-established recycling practices are in already in place for most of the polymer types we use in our cables.</p>

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Waste management	Other, please specify Zero wind turbine blade waste directed to landfill	Ørsted has committed to the sustainable recycling of wind turbine blades, which means that we have an ongoing target to every year have zero wind turbine blades taken down and directed as waste to landfill. This commitment also includes other turbine components made from composite materials, incl. the nacelle.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment

Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	132,277,000,000

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in W5.1

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years	We currently do not disclose geolocation data, but would consider sharing with CDP supply chain members, if we are asked to do so.

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

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 indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms