C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Wood is a global leader in consulting and engineering across energy and materials. We operate in more than 60 countries, employing around 35,000 people, with revenues of c$5 billion.

With over 160 years of history, Wood is a respected presence in global industrial markets, combining unrivalled technical knowledge and a drive for outstanding delivery. Our operating model is service defined:

Delivering 3 principal services:

· Consulting

· Projects

· Operations

Across 2 broad end markets:

· Energy

· Materials

Our internal organisational structure is aligned to our service defined operating model, with three global business units: Consulting, Projects and Operations. Through these complementary business units we have capabilities that span the entire “green-to-green” asset lifecycle from planning through design, build and operate to repurpose.

Consulting: Specialist consultancy services delivered through a diverse, high-performing team of leading technical experts and project advisors.

Key services include technical consulting, digital advisory and implementation

Projects: Delivering a full suite of solutions for complex, high-value capital investments from concept to design and engineering, project management, procurement, construction management and start-up.

Key services include project management and delivery, engineering design and construction management.

Operations: Management and optimisation of our clients’ assets, including maintenance, modifications, brownfield engineering, asset operations and management through to decommissioning.

Key services include modifications, operations, maintenance and asset management.

Wood is a leader in energy and materials. In energy, in addition to oil & gas, we deliver solutions for many aspects of the energy transition, including decarbonising energy and industrial activity, enabling renewable energy and low-carbon fuels and contributing to the development of new energy policy. Through our wide range of capabilities we deliver solutions for a low carbon future and help our clients achieve decarbonisation targets, from projects that improve efficiency and/or reduce emissions to electrification of assets using renewables energy as well as carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen. In materials, as well as petrochemicals, we are a leader in processing and production, applying circular economy practices to deliver critical materials sustainably. We deliver solutions for the processing of minerals required for net zero and the energy transition including copper, nickel and lithium and for the production of speciality chemicals including biofuels and e-fuels as well as recycled and eco-friendly materials.

Our Vision: Deliver solutions that transform the world.

3 key market growth drivers underpin our strategy:

· **Energy transition**

· **Net-zero agenda**

· **Energy security**

In September 2022, we disposed of our Built Environment Consulting business providing environmental consulting and sustainable infrastructure development services and representing c14% of group revenue. The reporting boundaries for carbon data in this submission include data from that business up to the date of disposal.

As well as supporting our clients’ net-zero ambitions, we recognise our own responsibility to the environment and our stakeholders to reduce the environmental impact of our operations, be it climate change, waste plastics or ecosystem damage. Our environmental strategy focuses on three key areas:

· Managing risk

· Reducing our impact

· Raising awareness and competence

We remain committed to managing the impacts of our business through our carbon reduction strategy. Working to an operational boundary in assessing our own carbon emissions, Wood's Board and ELT regularly review our carbon reduction target to ensure that it remains appropriate. Our internal Climate Change Focus Group, made up of key stakeholders from our functions and operations, continues to deliver the action plans that underpin our carbon reduction strategy for achieving our target.

Our target: To reduce our global scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline, on our journey towards 'net-zero'

Our target was developed in 2020 in line with the requirements detailed by SBTi which aligns corporate targets to the goals of the Paris Agreement. We report our full footprint, including scope 3, which is independently verified in line with the requirements of ISO 14064-3. Our intention in 2023 is to advance discussions on a scope 3 reduction goal, in addition to our existing scope 1&2 reduction target.

ESG targets continued to be embedded annual bonus and long-term incentive plans (LTIPs) for Wood's executive directors and in 2022 and a key measure for the LTIPs in 2023 is performance against our carbon target. This reflects the importance of ESG and our sustainability programme and enables our stakeholders to better assess our non-financial performance both individually and relative to our peers.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
France
Germany
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Mozambique
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB00B5N0P849
Yes, a Ticker symbol	WG

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Wood's Board as a whole have accountability for sustainability matters, including those related to climate. Detailed reviews of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance, including performance against climate targets, are undertaken by the Board twice per year. However, to ensure sufficient and more frequent oversight of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance it has delegated certain responsibilities to a Safety and Sustainability Committee. The Safety and Sustainability Committee is chaired by a non-executive director and is comprised of non-executive directors, with attendance by the Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Board. The Committee meets four times per year, reporting to the Board after each meeting on matters discussed and recommendations. The Committee has written terms of reference (www.woodplc.com/sandscommittee) and responsibilities include reviewing and making recommendations on: • the effectiveness of management's plans on environment and climate action, including the setting, disclosing and achievement of targets • the progress against priorities and objectives including compliance with public commitments on sustainability matters, responding to sustainability risks The Safety and Sustainability Committee, along with the Audit, Risk and Ethics Committee (see further below), assists the Board in its assessment of principal and emerging risks faced by the business, including climate-related aspects Further Board oversight for climate-related matters is undertaken by the following Board committees: • Audit, Risk and Ethics Committee – Assists the Board in its assessment of principal and emerging risks faced by the business, including climate-related aspects. Also responsible for, amongst other things, monitoring the integrity of Wood's financial statements and strategic report, including climate related disclosures • Remuneration Committee – Supporting delivery of the sustainability strategy, including climate-related objectives, through incorporation of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets in leadership team bonus schemes and long-term incentive plans Read more on governance of climate-related matters in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting
Board Chair	Wood's Board as a whole have accountability for sustainability matters, including those related to climate. Detailed reviews of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance, including performance against climate targets, are undertaken by the Board twice per year. To ensure sufficient and more frequent oversight of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance it has delegated certain responsibilities to a Safety and Sustainability Committee. The Chair of Wood's Board attends the meetings of the Safety and Sustainability Committee, which meets four times per year. Through oversight for the overarching business strategy, the Board considers Wood's climate-related opportunities and climate-related impacts on the sustainability of the business model. The Board also has responsibility for identifying the nature and extent of the emerging and principal risks, including climate-related issues, faced by the business; determining the extent of those risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives (its "risk appetite"); performing a robust assessment of those risks; and monitoring and reviewing the risk management and internal control systems and providing oversight of the processes that management follows. The Board is assisted in this assessment by the Audit, Risk and Ethics Committee and the Safety and Sustainability Committee, who are delegated responsibility for various aspects of risk, internal control and assurance. Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks, with principal risks being reviewed by the Board twice per year and emerging risks escalated to the Board as required. Read more on governance of climate-related matters in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the Wood Board as an Executive Director as well as chairing the Executive Leadership Team (ELT). Key responsibilities of the CEO include, amongst others, developing the group strategy for approval by the Board, implementation of Board decisions in respect of the business, ensuring the development of, and compliance by the business with, appropriate policies and procedures and developing and maintaining an effective framework of internal controls over risk in relation to all business activities. Through these responsibilities, our CEO is responsible at the Board and ELT level for environmental and climate-related issues, including impacts on strategy and risk, as well as policies and procedures. Our CEO signs our Health, Safety, Security, Environment & Sustainability (HSSES) Policy which sets our approach and commitment to managing the HSSES aspects of our business, including climate-related aspects. In addition, our CEO approves Wood's Sustainability Programme which reports through the Business Sustainability & Assurance function to the ELT, as well as to our Board level Safety and Sustainability Committee, which our CEO also attends. Our sustainability programme is owned by the President of Sustainability. Wood's ELT, including the CEO, meets monthly and comprises of the Chief Executives of each of the Group business units and includes representation from each of the 4 strategic functional groups (Business Sustainability & Assurance, People and Organisation, Finance and Administration, and Strategy and Development). The Group Board (executive & non-executive directors) typically schedules four in-person meetings and three calls per year and are informed of relevant issues from the ELT. The Board is supported by the Safety and Sustainability Committee, which includes oversight for sustainability & climate related issues. Read more on governance of climate-related matters in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting
Director on board	Wood's Board as a whole have accountability for sustainability matters, including those related to climate. Detailed reviews of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance, including performance against climate targets, are undertaken by the Board twice per year. Through oversight for the overarching business strategy, the Board considers Wood's climate-related opportunities and climate-related impacts on the sustainability of the business model. The Board also has responsibility for identifying the nature and extent of the emerging and principal risks, including climate-related issues, faced by the business. In addition, various executive and Non-Executive Board Directors sit on Wood's board committees: - Our Safety and Sustainability, Committee holds shared accountability for Wood's sustainability programme, including our approach on climate related issues, as well as aspects of risk, internal control and assurance. - Our Audit, Risk and Ethics Committee assists the Board in its assessment of principal and emerging risks faced by the business, including climate-related aspects. It is also responsible for, amongst other things, monitoring the integrity of Wood's financial statements and strategic report, including climate related disclosures. - Our Remuneration Committee supports delivery of the sustainability strategy, including climate-related objectives, through incorporation of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets in leadership team bonus schemes and long-term incentive plans Read about Board composition and Committees on pages 102-104 and 113-127 of our 2022 annual report. Read more on governance of climate-related matters in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Whilst Wood's Board as a whole have accountability for sustainability matters, including those related to climate, it has delegated certain responsibilities to a Safety and Sustainability (S&S) Committee. This Committee forms the main channel of communication between management and the Board, meeting four times per year with attendance by the Executive President of Business Sustainability & Assurance who provides regular reports on progress, including updates progress against our climate-related targets. At each Board meeting the Board reviews the activities of each of the following committees, including climate-related aspects as shown: - S&S Committee - sustainability strategy and performance including performance against climate-related targets which were reviewed and endorsed by the Board at the time of roll-out - Audit Risk & Ethics – impact of climate issues on principal and emerging risks - Remuneration Committee – review of performance against climate-related metrics embedded in executive remuneration including the climate-related aspects of each committees' remit. In addition, the Board undertakes detailed reviews of our sustainability strategy and performance twice per year as well as a formal review of principal risks twice per year. The Board receives updates from the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) which is comprised of the Executive Presidents of each business unit and the Executive Presidents of our functions including Business Sustainability & Assurance (covering sustainability and climate matters), People & Organisation, Strategy & Development and Finance & Administration. These updates enable the Board to consider the climate issues related to our strategy (including mergers & acquisitions), and financial planning and performance. In 2022, the Board: • Oversaw the development of Wood's revised strategy for the 2023-2025 cycle which is aligned to two broad end markets of Energy and Materials and is driven by climate-related trends of energy transition, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation, as well as energy security. The Board also considered a number of strategic options in addition to the refreshed strategy, including M&A • Considered climate risk through its review of principal and emerging risks and concluded the major impact is on our strategy and therefore feeds into our principal risks of "strategic delivery" and "ESG strategy & performance" • Reviewed progress against sustainability targets • Reviewed financial results Read more on governance of climate-related matters in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes		<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the Wood Board as an Executive Director as well as chairing the Executive Leadership Team (ELT). Key responsibilities of the CEO include, amongst others, developing the group strategy for approval by the Board, implementation of Board decisions in respect of the business, ensuring the development of, and compliance by the business with, appropriate policies and procedures and developing and maintaining an effective framework of internal controls over risk in relation to all business activities.

Through these responsibilities, our CEO is responsible at the Board and ELT level for environmental and climate-related issues, including impacts on strategy and risk, as well as policies and procedures. Our CEO signs our Health, Safety, Security, Environment & Sustainability (HSSES) Policy which sets our approach and commitment to managing the HSSES aspects of our business, including climate-related aspects. In addition, our CEO approves Wood's Sustainability Programme which reports through the Business Sustainability & Assurance function to the ELT, as well as to our Board level Safety and Sustainability Committee, which our CEO also attends.

Wood's ELT operates under the authority of, and reports directly to the CEO. The ELT meets monthly and comprises of the Chief Executives of each of the Group business units and includes representation from the Executive Presidents of each of the 4 strategic functional groups (Business Sustainability & Assurance, People and Organisation, Finance and Administration, and Strategy and Development). These meetings provide the CEO with oversight for the climate-related impacts across our business, in particular:
• The Executive President of Business Sustainability & Assurance (EP BS&A) oversees the delivery of the sustainability strategy. They have overall accountability for climate-related actions, including engagement with our supply chain, and risk management and provides regular reports on progress, including updates progress against our climate-related targets
• The Strategy & Development (S&D) function, led by the Executive President of Strategy & Development, is responsible for business development, including building on growth opportunities in energy transition and decarbonisation which have climate-change as a key driver. Our S&D process continually evaluates our business and the investment opportunities to accelerate delivery against our strategy. As climate-related impacts are a key driver of conditions in our markets and of client requirements these are factored into considerations around such investment opportunities, including M&A and investment in low-carbon services. The S&D function is also responsible for client engagement which includes engagement on ESG and sustainability topics.
The CEO also attends Quarterly Business reviews providing oversight of climate matters at a business unit level through reviews of risk registers and progress against strategy.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Wood has a published a set of goals to measure our performance against our sustainability strategy and an ESG framework on performance measures for short and long-term variable incentive plans. Performance against our goals is embedded in annual bonus and long-term incentive plans for Wood's executive directors, reflecting the importance the Board places on delivering a sustainable value to all of Wood's stakeholders. To assure achievement outcomes against targets within variable incentives, performance is validated and approved by the Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board, with a further external audit carried out as appropriate. To view our strategy and goals on sustainability visit: https://www.woodplc.com/sustainability/strategy-and-goals Wood also takes pride in celebrating and sharing the achievements of our people; Wood's Inspire Awards recognition scheme celebrates the incredible efforts of our employees with a specific category for championing sustainability.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the CEO's individual performance objectives for the annual bonus plan (short-term incentive) contained ongoing delivery of our sustainability programme and commitments, including engagement with customers and investors to build our sustainability credentials in the market. Our sustainability programme is underpinned by a set of goals to measure our performance against our sustainability strategy, including the delivery of a 40% absolute reduction in scope 1&2 carbon emissions by 2030 and the doubling of client support through our services aligned to the energy transition.

Wood's Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) applies to Executive Directors (CEO & CFO) and the Executive Leadership Team and is designed to incentivise senior leaders in delivering business performance over the longer-term by providing the opportunity to earn an award in the form of conditional shares. For performance measurement periods from 2021 onwards the LTIP has included a target for reduction in carbon emissions in the performance period which aligns to our overall target of a 40% reduction in scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 (measured from a 2019 baseline).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our sustainability programme incorporates a set of goals to measure our performance against our sustainability strategy, including the delivery of a 40% absolute reduction in scope 1&2 carbon emissions by 2030 and the doubling of client support through our services aligned to the energy transition. The inclusion of delivery of the sustainability programme in the CEO's annual bonus plan objectives ensures there is focus on delivering the shorter-term interim actions required to deliver our longer-term targets related to reducing carbon emissions and growing our revenues from low-carbon services aligned to the energy transition.

The carbon emissions target included in the LTIP is directly aligned with our overall target to reduce scope 1&2 emissions by 2030, which was developed in 2020 in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Wood's Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) applies to Executive Directors (CEO & CFO) and the Executive Leadership Team and is designed to incentivise senior leaders in delivering business performance over the longer-term by providing the opportunity to earn an award in the form of conditional shares. For performance measurement periods from 2021 onwards the LTIP has included a target for reduction in carbon emissions in the performance period which aligns to our overall target of a 40% reduction in scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 (measured from a 2019 baseline).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The carbon emissions target included in the LTIP is directly aligned with our overall target to reduce scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 which was developed in 2020 in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative.

Entitled to incentive
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In addition to the Executive Directors (CEO & CFO), Wood's Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) applies to the Executive Leadership Team and is designed to incentivise senior leaders in delivering business performance over the longer-term by providing the opportunity to earn an award in the form of conditional shares. For performance measurement periods from 2021 onwards the LTIP has included a target for reduction in carbon emissions in the performance period which aligns to our overall target of a 40% reduction in scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 (measured from a 2019 baseline).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The carbon emissions target included in the LTIP is directly aligned with our overall target to reduce scope 1&2 emissions by 2030 which was developed in 2020 in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Wood is on a journey to embed sustainability as simply how we do business. Our sustainability goals , provide a framework for our employees to champion sustainability in their location, in line with our collective ambition. We recognise the importance of effecting behavioural change to achieving our goals and emphasise the role everyone in our business has playing their part to contribute to our targets, this includes our goals on carbon reduction, the doubling of client support through our services aligned to the energy transition and elimination of single use plastics in our offices.

In 2021, Wood introduced a global spot bonus policy allowing individuals or teams to be rewarded financially for outstanding contributions to Wood, sharing in collective success. This provides the flexibility to recognise individuals at any level in the organisation for outstanding contributions to our business including towards the achievement of our sustainability goals such as implementation of local initiatives to reduce emissions or increase energy efficiency, sharing knowledge and best practice on climate-related issues or engaging with our value chain to share best practice or increase the level of low-carbon services we provide to them.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The spot bonus allows us to recognise individuals at any level in the organisation for outstanding contributions to our business including towards the achievement of our sustainability goals including our goals on carbon reduction, the doubling of client support through our services aligned to the energy transition and elimination of single use plastics in our offices. This could include rewarding contributions such as implementation of local initiatives to reduce emissions or increase energy efficiency, sharing knowledge and best practice on climate-related issues across the business or engaging with our value chain to share best practice or increase the level of low-carbon services we provide to them.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
We take pride in celebrating and sharing the achievements of our people, recognition is about feeling valued through feedback and appreciation. Wood's global Inspire Awards celebrates the incredible efforts of our employees and has a specific category for championing sustainability. Our Inspire Awards champion our values and are structured around our sustainability approach to people planet and profit. All nominations receive internal recognition and in 2022, our finalists had their awards recognised by the CEO during a global townhall. The Inspire Awards can also be complemented by business unit or local recognition schemes,

Wood is on a journey to embed sustainability as simply how we do business. Our sustainability goals provide a framework for our employees to champion sustainability in their location, in line with our collective ambition. Seeking to adapt behaviours, we emphasise the importance of everyone playing their part in reaching our goals, this includes our goal on carbon reduction and elimination of single use plastics in our offices.

In addition, to our Inspire Awards, our annual environmental awareness dates promote various environmental topics, giving employees the opportunity to share their actions across the business and inspire others.

We also encourage reporting through our internal sustainability action tracker. The tracker is available to all employees globally and acts as a global repository people to report and track individual and team actions, that contribute to Wood's sustainability strategy. The tracker provides greater transparency on our reporting, enabling our people to engage with our progress and providing the ability for employees to share best practice. It also enables Wood to track employee efforts so that they can be recognised internally and potentially also externally through inclusion in our annual reports and external disclosures.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our internal company awards (Inspire Awards) have a specific category to recognise individual or team efforts to champion sustainability, including efforts towards achieving our climate-related targets of carbon reduction and elimination of single use plastics in our offices. These awards help to raise awareness across our business of actions being taken, highlighting the role of each individual and the impact they can make towards achieving our sustainability goals. By placing a spotlight on these actions we hope to inspire everyone in our business to play their part.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	In 2019, as part of our strategic planning process, we undertook qualitative scenario planning exploring the pace and depth of the low carbon energy transition required to meet Paris Agreement targets and have continued to assess the risks and opportunities throughout our strategic cycle to 2022. As result of these assessments, we identified a comprehensive list of risks and opportunities in our climate change risk register. From this list, we identified the climate-related risks and opportunities that are likely to have the most significant potential effects on our business, strategy and financial planning. Our assessments considered climate related risks and opportunities over short, medium and long-term time horizons, as detailed in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting We review climate-related risk on an annual basis and therefore consider 0 to 3 years to be a suitable short-term assessment period. This aligns with our going concern assessment period which covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Our process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is incorporated within our enterprise-wide risk management process and framework which feeds into our principal risks and uncertainties reviewed by the Board and the Executive Leadership Team. Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks. Principal risks are reviewed by the Board twice per year. Emerging risks are identified throughout the year through regular business and functional reviews and escalated to the Board as required.
Medium-term	3	5	In line with our overall business strategic cycle, sales pipeline and contracting periods, and Wood's sustainability materiality assessment cycle, we define medium term as between 3 and 5 years. This aligns to the assessment period utilised for Wood's viability statement which assesses the group's viability over a period of three years and models the impacts of risks over a five-year period. We determine the scope of medium-term risk to encompass contracting periods, as well as our forecast sales pipeline as part of group wide strategy and growth, aligned to the broad horizon of global sustainability goals. During 2022 we continued to assess the risks and opportunities associated with climate-related matters. As result of these assessments, we identified a comprehensive list of risks and opportunities in our climate change risk register. From this list, we identified the climate-related risks and opportunities that are likely to have the most significant potential effects on our business, strategy and financial planning. Our assessments considered climate related risks and opportunities over short, medium and long-term time horizons, as detailed in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting Our process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is incorporated within our enterprise-wide risk management process and framework which feeds into our principal risks and uncertainties reviewed by the Board and the Executive Leadership Team. Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks. Principal risks are reviewed by the Board twice per year. Emerging risks are identified throughout the year through regular business and functional reviews and escalated to the Board as required.
Long-term	5	100	Our long-term horizon considers periods beyond our strategic cycle and extends up to 100 years to account for known historic climate events and the likelihood of future occurrence, as well as applying current scientific knowledge to understand longer term impacts of climate change. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, longer term government policy, advances in technology and innovation, as well as physical climate scenarios. During 2022 we continued to assess the risks and opportunities associated with climate-related matters. As result of these assessments, we identified a comprehensive list of risks and opportunities in our climate change risk register. From this list, we identified the climate-related risks and opportunities that are likely to have the most significant potential effects on our business, strategy and financial planning. Our assessments considered climate related risks and opportunities over short, medium and long-term time horizons, as detailed in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting Our process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is incorporated within our enterprise-wide risk management process and framework which feeds into our principal risks and uncertainties reviewed by the Board and the Executive Leadership Team. Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks. Principal risks are reviewed by the Board twice per year. Emerging risks are identified throughout the year through regular business and functional reviews and escalated to the Board as required.

C2.1b

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

Wood defines substantive financial or strategic impact on our business to be where this threatens the group business model and future ability to perform for our stakeholder groups. In assessing climate-related matters we identify the climate-related risks and opportunities that are likely to have the most significant potential effects on our business, strategy and financial planning.

Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks. From our analysis, climate change risk is not considered to be a standalone principal risk given its diverse nature but regarded as a contributing factor to other principal risks. Principal risks are those that we consider as having the highest potential for impact on our business and strategy and therefore ultimately are the most material from a financial perspective.

Climate change is currently reflected in 3 of Wood's principal risks.

- Strategic delivery: The ability to deliver on Wood's new strategy, of which climate-related matters are a core consideration, by effectively addressing the external and internal risks associated with the strategic plan to 2025.
- ESG strategy and performance : Relating to our ESG strategy and performance, including in relation to climate change, impacting our attractiveness as an investment proposition for our employees, investors, lenders, communities, and other stakeholders
- Project execution: Our ability to successfully execute projects safely and to expected quality, on time and within budget, including the impact of physical climate risks

More detail on how climate-related matters are reflected in our principal risks is set out in our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting:

Understanding and considering what matters to our stakeholders is an important part of our planning and decision making. We undertake proactive and effective engagement to ensure we consider these stakeholder priorities alongside our own assessments. For information on our stakeholder engagement see p.38 of our 2022 annual report.

Wood's periodic sustainability materiality assessment is another mechanism to ensure we identify and take action on the issues material to our business and stakeholders. This assessment informs our road map and actions on key topics such as climate matters. Our latest materiality assessment can be found at:
https://www.woodplc.com/sustainability/materiality

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Wood's process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is incorporated within our enterprise-wide risk management process and framework. This framework feeds into our principal risks and uncertainties reviewed by the Board and the ELT. The Wood Risk Management Framework delivers compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code and alignment with the ISO 31000 principles

Our group risk management standard is the formal overarching risk management process within Wood that complements current policies and processes across the Group. The purpose of the standard is to:
• Ensure there is a formal, structured and consistent risk management process across Wood
• Identify, mitigate, and manage risks that occur
• Provide visibility over business risks to inform leadership
Our risk framework starts with the analysis of our business and the external environment within which we operate to ensure our approach to assessing risk is current, and that our risk culture can evolve and adapt to the everchanging risk landscape. A bottom up and top-down approach is followed to facilitate the risk management process within the organisation as laid out in the group risk management framework shown below. During 2022, our enterprise risk management system (BRisk) was upgraded to enhance governance and oversight of the control environment as a key milestone in Wood's risk management strategy.

Risk registers are developed at an individual contract or project level, escalated to the business grouping (BG) and captured in the Corporate Risk Management system (BRisk) and rolled up into business unit (BU) risk registers, which are reviewed respectively by the BG and BU Leadership Teams every quarter. The physical risks associated with climate change, such as abnormal temperatures and weather, are considered in the contract/project risk registers. Depending on the materiality, these may then be reflected within the Project Execution principal risk at a BG and BU level.

The BU risk registers are subsequently reviewed as part of the Quarterly Business Reviews which are chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with attendance by the CFO, the other members of the ELT and the respective BU Leadership Team.

Group level functional risk registers are also maintained with the functional leadership teams reviewing these risk registers twice a year. Group level climate change risks are considered through the ESG risk register which is overseen by the HSSES group function.

Business unit and functional risk registers are then aggregated into a group risk register which is reviewed at least twice per year by the Group Risk Committee (GRC) to ensure that the principal risks, including the various aspects of climate change risk, are identified, agreed, appropriately measured and effectively controlled, while also monitoring emerging risks. The output of the GRC reviews is a summary of the principal risks which is formally reviewed and challenged by the Board twice per year. The Board is responsible for:

- Identifying the nature and extent of the emerging and principal risks faced
- Determining the extent of those risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives (its "risk appetite")
- Performing a robust assessment of those risks
- Monitoring and reviewing the risk management and internal control systems and providing oversight of the processes that management follows.

The Board is assisted in this assessment by the Audit Committee and the Safety and Sustainability Committee, who are delegated responsibility for various aspects of risk, internal control and assurance.

Wood's Risk Management Framework includes a focus on identifying and assessing potential emerging risks, including those related to climate matters. Emerging risks are identified throughout the year via the Business Grouping, Business Unit and functional risk processes and escalated and discussed during the GRC and further escalated to the Board as required. A cross-check is also undertaken against the principal and emerging risks identified by Wood's peer group which helps to inform the mid-year Board discussion on risk. At the half-year and at the year-end, a series of one-to-one interviews are carried out by the President – Group Audit & Risk and the Group Risk VP with each of the non-executive directors to understand their perception of emerging risks. The outputs of these one-to-one interviews are fed into the half-year and year end GRC and Board risk sessions.

Read more on our group risk framework on p.80 of our 2022 Annual Report and Principal Risks on p.84.

Also, in accordance with provision 31 of the Governance Code the Board assesses the Group's viability, considering the potential financial and operational impacts of certain principal risks. In 2022, the Group's viability was assessed over a three-year period to 31 December 2025 and modelled the impacts of the risks over a five-year period to 31 December 2027.

In 2019, as part of our strategic planning process, we undertook qualitative scenario planning exploring the pace and depth of the low carbon energy transition required to meet Paris Agreement targets. During 2022 we continued to assess the risks and opportunities associated with climate-related matters. As result of these assessments, we identified a comprehensive list of both risks and opportunities in our climate change risk register. From this list, we identified the climate-related risks and opportunities that are likely to have the most significant potential effects on our business, strategy and financial planning, with the risks linking into our principal risk. Read more on our 2022 TCFD report: www.woodplc.com/sustainability/data-and-reporting

In addition, we view our own sustainability strategy as an enabler of opportunities to deliver the long term future of our business. The strategy is informed by our stakeholder materiality assessment and focuses on the 10 principles of the UNGC while also seeking to contribute to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals; including our work on climate action. It is approved by our Executive Leadership Team and the Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board and incorporates our target to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030 on our journey to net zero, with delivery against this target being overseen by the Board.

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks which includes consideration of both existing and emerging regulatory requirements. Given its diverse nature, we regard climate risks not as standalone risks but as a contributing factor to other principal risks. The risk of not effectively addressing our obligations, including regulatory, in respect of climate change is reflected in our principal risk of 'ESG strategy and performance'. For example, Wood is required to comply with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Report) Regulations and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) legislation in respect of reporting carbon emissions and energy consumption. Wood is also subject to Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, in the UK (through the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014) and in other EU member states. Failure to comply with obligations such as these could lead to our business becoming an unattractive investment proposition for our employees, investors, lenders, communities, and other stakeholders. Wood's management system provides the framework for how we manage environmental risks globally, including regulation, and is aligned to ISO14001:2015 ensuring our processes are effective and driving continuous improvement in our environmental performance. Our certification covers approx. 30% of our business by headcount and is externally verified by Lloyds Register. Those areas not covered by our certification must comply with our minimum environmental standards, which although not certified, have been developed to meet the requirements of the standard. Our standards have been developed following a comprehensive review of Wood's environmental impacts, commitments and performance, considering environmental best practice, regulatory requirements, environmental incident investigations and learning. The standards are split into two sections: managing environmental risks and reducing our impact on the environment.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks which includes consideration of both existing and emerging regulatory requirements. Given its diverse nature, we regard climate risks not as standalone risks but as a contributing factor to other principal risks. The risk of not effectively addressing our obligations, including regulatory, in respect of climate change is reflected in our principal risk of 'ESG strategy and performance'. Emerging laws and regulations related to climate risks are managed through our internal management system and risk assessment process. Failure to comply with emerging regulation could lead to our business becoming an unattractive investment proposition for our employees, investors, lenders, communities, and other stakeholders. As a global business, we are mindful of the evolving nature of climate related regulation and factor our operating locations into our risk assessment. For example, as a UK listed company Wood will be subject to evolving regulations that seek to ensure the UK meets its net zero ambitions. However, with operations in over 60 countries, developments in individual countries' government policy related to climate matters is likely to result in increasing legislation on environmental matters to be factored into our risk management framework process. Wood's management system provides the framework for how we manage environmental risks globally, including regulation, and is aligned to ISO14001:2015 ensuring our processes are effective and driving continuous improvement in our environmental performance. Our certification covers approx. 30% of our business by headcount and is externally verified by Lloyds Register. Those areas not covered by our certification must comply with our minimum environmental standards, which although not certified, have been developed to meet the requirements of the standard. Our standards have been developed following a comprehensive review of Wood's environmental impacts, commitments and performance, considering environmental best practice, regulatory requirements, environmental incident investigations and learning. The standards are split into two sections: managing environmental risks and reducing our impact on the environment.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Wood is an enabler of net-zero, providing solutions across decarbonisation, energy transition and materials for a net zero world. We are applying technology and our subject matter expertise to decarbonise activities across all of our markets, including oil and gas, while also helping to advance the energy transition through solutions for clean energy. We recognise the significant role that technology has to play in decarbonisation and delivering the solutions for net zero. Decarbonisation and digitalisation are key growth drivers for our strategy cutting across all of our energy and materials markets. Our principal risk of 'Strategic Delivery' encompasses the internal and external risks associated with the delivery of our strategy and our ability to leverage these growth drivers, such as the impact of technology. Whilst we have our own proprietary solutions we also continue to explore partnerships with industry peers to unlock and deploy the latest innovations, enabling sustainable growth for Wood and helping our clients achieve their own sustainability goals. For example, Wood is working with long-standing partner, Honeywell UOP, to combine technologies to produce carbon-neutral, and carbon-negative, renewable fuels which could transform the aviation industry in the near-term. Honeywell UOP's Ecofining™ process converts non-edible natural oils, animal fats and other waste feedstocks into Honeywell Green Diesel™ and Honeywell Green Jet Fuel™, which are chemically identical to their petroleum-based counterparts. Wood's Steam Methane Reformer (SMR) technology is combined with Ecofining to produce biofuels. We are also working with Microsoft on a solution to create the de facto global industry standard for emissions monitoring and developing a digital twin solution for renewable energy to enhance asset efficiency and optimise yields while minimising total expenditure. Going forward we aim to provide detail of our R&D expenditure related to low carbon solutions. Wood is also a member of a number of trade associations, non-profit organisations and government body initiatives that challenge action on driving sustainable climate related innovation; this allows us to stay abreast of technological advancements through industry and peer consultation and better link our actions to sustainable delivery in the industries we operate.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks which includes consideration of regulatory and legal requirements. Given its diverse nature, we regard climate risks not as standalone risks but as a contributing factor to other principal risks. The risk of not effectively addressing our obligations in respect of climate change is reflected in our principal risk of 'ESG strategy and performance'. Failure to comply with climate-related legal obligations could lead to our business becoming an unattractive investment proposition for our employees, investors, lenders, communities, and other stakeholders. In addition, our principal risk of 'Major Litigation' recognises the risks associated with non-compliance with applicable legislation which could lead to financial exposure, penalties and reputational damage. Wood's mandatory Environmental Standards ensure legal compliance, regardless of the jurisdiction of operation. Wood's management system provides the framework for how we manage environmental risks globally and is aligned to ISO14001:2015 ensuring our processes are effective and driving continuous improvement in our environmental performance. Wood is a member of a number of trade associations, non-profit organisations and government body initiatives that challenge action on climate related issues. This helps us to keep abreast of current and future legal requirements, while also seeking to influence policy and legal requirements related to sustainable development in the regions we operate. Our work on policy engagement gives insight into policy issues and advancements in environmental legislation. More details on our approach to policy engagement is contained in our responses to C12.3a and details of our trade associations to influence policy and regulation are contained in our responses to C12.3b.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall process for managing principal and emerging risks which includes consideration of the impacts on our markets. Given its diverse nature, we regard climate risks not as standalone risks but as a contributing factor to other principal risks. Our principal risk of 'Strategic delivery' incorporates the risk of energy transition and decarbonisation markets not generating sufficient revenues required to meet the targets of our strategy which could result in a failure to keep pace with client demands and competitive forces in these markets and/or inability to attract or retain the appropriately skilled workforce required to remain competitive in these markets. It also covers the risk of undertaking high carbon projects that are inconsistent with Wood's positioning of pivoting to support clients in their pursuit of net-zero and decarbonisation which could impact on Wood's access to capital. Wood has a flexible business model and a long track record of evolving to position our capabilities and technical expertise to take advantage of growth trends and changes in our markets. As part of our strategic process, led by our Strategy & Development function, we carry out a comprehensive strategy review every three years and establish strategic direction at a high enough level to enable agile leadership adjustments leveraging our flexible model, over the strategy horizon to account for evolution in climate related risks and opportunities in our markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks related to climate matters are reflected in two of our principal risks: - 'Strategic Delivery' includes the risk of undertaking high carbon projects that are inconsistent with Wood's positioning of pivoting to support clients in their pursuit of net-zero and decarbonisation. This has the potential to impact on our reputation, particularly amongst investors, which could also impact on our access to capital. - 'ESG Strategy and Performance' includes the risk of failure to meet our carbon targets giving rise to risks of environmental harm and and impacting stakeholder confidence. In addition, our principal risk of 'Major Litigation' recognises the risks associated with non-compliance with applicable legislation which could lead to financial exposure, penalties and reputational damage. Ensuring we retain a leading ESG ranking position is one of Wood's sustainability goals, published on our external website. In addition to third party assessment of our business, we also engage on key voluntary initiatives such as CDP and EcoVadis to ensure we create transparency around climate related issues and a maintain our good reputation for the work we do to support climate action.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	With a global portfolio of locations, Wood's offices and facilities are increasingly at risk from severe storms, heat and fires which may lead to increasing risk to our people living, working and travelling to and from affected areas, damage to facilities, disruption to operations downtime and lost productivity. This may also affect insurance cover which may become more expensive, restricted or unavailable. This is reflected in our principal risk of 'Project Execution' which reflects the impacts of failure to successfully execute projects safely and to expected quality, on time and within budget. Localised events arising from physical climate-related risks such as those from abnormal temperatures and weather are reflected in project risk registers. Climate related issues, including acute physical risks are factored into Wood's business continuity process and application of our global mandatory Business Continuity Management Standard. The standard ensures our business is both prepared and responsive to any adverse events that may threaten continuity of our business operations. We also use an internal weather risk modelling tool to assess the probabilistic impacts and inform contracting terms. As a relatively recent example of incidents affecting business continuity, in 2017 tropical storm Harvey caused flooding to the roads surrounding our location in Houston making it inaccessible to employees for a number of days, causing significant business interruption. Fortunately, all of our employees remained safe, but many lost their homes, vehicles. Events like these influence risk discussions at both a group and project level.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks such as longer term shifts in climate patterns are likely to impact on our market drivers and therefore the are described in detail in the Market risk section above. As well as the impact on market risk, long term changes in weather patterns also represent market opportunities for Wood as it is likely to drive or accelerate investment in energy transition and efficiency. This provides Wood with opportunities to deliver growth in areas such as hydrogen, carbon capture, renewables and decarbonisation activity and to diversify our client portfolio.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Stigmatization of sector

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In line with investor and lender commitments to 'Net Zero' there is a growing use of investment exclusions and commitments to exit certain high carbon activities within their portfolios. Undertaking high carbon projects, that are inconsistent with Wood's positioning of pivoting to support clients in their pursuit of net-zero and decarbonisation, may result in a loss of investor confidence, exposing Wood to disinvestment in the fossil fuel industry and impacting Wood's access to capital. We consider this to be a risk over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have not quantified the financial impact of this risk on access to capital as the future cost of capital will be driven by a wide range of factors and variables such as our future capital requirements and prevailing macro-economic conditions. As such, it is not possible at this stage to quantify the climate-related impacts.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

This risk is reflected in our principal risk of 'Strategic Delivery' which recognises the impacts of a lack of ability to deliver on the new strategy as a result of not effectively addressing the external and internal risks associated with the strategic plan to 2025. We have a number of mitigations in place to respond to this risk, in particular, the

implementation of our strategy for the cycle 2023-2025 focused on priority markets including those driven by trends in energy transition, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation. Our strategy is supported by business unit execution plans and internal metrics/targets and we conduct quarterly business reviews to measure progress against our strategy.
We have not quantified the financial impact of this risk on access to capital or the costs of responding as the future cost of capital will be driven by a wide range of factors and variables such as our future capital requirements and prevailing macro-economic conditions. As such, it is not possible at this stage to separately quantify the climate-related impacts.

Comment
N/a

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Energy transition and decarbonisation are key growth drivers for our strategy. Success in these area is vital to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the company. Failure to keep pace with client demands and competitive forces in energy transition and decarbonisation and/or inability to attract or retain the appropriately skilled workforce may impact on Wood's competitive position resulting in an inability to compete for energy transition and decarbonisation work effectively. We consider this to be a risk over our short and medium-term horizons.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have not quantified the financial impact of this risk. We recently refreshed our strategy and this was rolled out in late 2022 and we have undertaken to refresh our scenario planning analysis during 2023. The range of potential financial impact will depend on the scenarios considered as part of that analysis.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This risk is reflected in our principal risk of 'Strategic Delivery' which recognises the impacts of a lack of ability to deliver on the new strategy by effectively addressing the external and internal risks associated with the strategic plan to 2025. We have a number of mitigations in place to respond to this risk, in particular, the implementation of our strategy for the cycle 2023-2025 focused on priority markets including those driven by trends in energy transition, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation. Our strategy is supported by business unit execution plans and internal metrics/targets and we conduct quarterly business reviews to measure progress against our strategy.
We have not quantified the financial impact of this risk or the costs of responding. We recently refreshed our strategy and this was rolled out in late 2022 and we have undertaken to refresh our scenario planning analysis during 2023. The range of potential financial impact, including costs of responding, will depend on the scenarios considered as part of that analysis.

Comment
N/a

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
In addition to our business strategy aligned to enabling our clients to transition to a low carbon economy, we recognise our responsibility to conduct our own business in a way that contributes to the energy transition. Our sustainability strategy contains the plans required for our own transition including our carbon emissions reduction target. We have committed to reducing our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 40% by 2030, from a 2019 baseline of 173,585 tonnes CO2e. This target forms the foundation of our plans to transition to a low-carbon economy and is the driver for group-wide strategic actions.

Failure to effect the behavioural change required to meet our carbon target, through lack of engagement, investment and/or accountability, may give rise to risks of environmental harm as well as loss of stakeholder confidence which could impact our access to capital. We consider this to be a risk over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
This is a multi-dimensional financial impact tied a wide range of factors including the reputational impact:
- for client relationships, as clients increasingly look for alignment with their own climate objectives within their supply chain
- for employees/prospective employees and their desire to work for a purposeful organisation that is taking climate action
- for financial stakeholders (including shareholders and lenders) as they increasingly consider delivery against climate targets in investment decisions the terms of some of our existing debt facilities are linked to ESG KPIs, including our carbon target.
Given the potential wide ranging impacts of this risk it is not possible to quantify the financial impact at this stage.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This risk is reflected in our principal risk 'Project execution' which recognises the impacts of our ESG strategy and performance not addressing our environmental, social and governance responsibilities effectively, including in relation to climate change. We have a number of mitigations in place to respond to this risk including the development of sustainability plans at business unit level to complement existing group level plans and embed accountability for achieving targets throughout the business and oversight by the Board and Safety & Sustainability Committee to monitor progress towards our targets.

There is potential for elements of our carbon reduction strategy to result in incremental costs, such as switching to the procurement of energy from renewable sources. However, these are not considered to be significant and the actions to date have been relatively low cost or cost neutral.

Comment
N/a

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Carbon related reporting and regulation and carbon tax schemes present incentives to cut Green House Gases (GHG) emissions cost-effectively through reputational and financial drivers. However, compliance with them can also present significant administrative burdens for organisation. As a company listed on the London Stock Exchange, Wood is required to comply with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Report) Regulations and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) legislation in respect of reporting carbon emissions and energy consumption. Wood is also subject to Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, in the UK (through the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014) and in other EU member states.

Current and emerging regulation presents the risk of increasing carbon management costs, including administrative costs of compliance with carbon related reporting and regulation and increasing carbon taxation. We consider this to be a risk over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The cost of complying with existing regulation is primarily included within our group functions overhead costs, given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

In addition, the financial impact, both direct and indirect (e.g. administrative costs of compliance), of emerging regulation will depend on the nature and extent of such regulation and therefore the scale of processes and resources required to be put in place to comply. Given these variables it is not possible to quantify the financial impact at this stage.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Wood utilises its internal group functions, to ensure compliance with current regulation and to ensure preparedness for emerging regulation. We develop and implement policies and requirements within the company to reduce emissions and therefore reduce the potential direct costs from emerging regulation such as carbon pricing. Our environmental standards set minimum requirements to which the business must work and incorporate carbon and emission management and reduction as well as other environmental aspects.

The cost of this response is predominantly labour costs to the business, sitting within our overhead liability. Given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

Comment
N/a

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Carbon related reporting and regulation and carbon tax schemes present incentives to cut Green House Gases (GHG) emissions cost-effectively through reputational and financial drivers. However, compliance with them can also present significant administrative burdens for organisation. As a company listed on the London Stock Exchange, Wood is required to comply with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Report) Regulations and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) legislation in respect of reporting carbon emissions and energy consumption. Wood is also subject to Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, in the UK (through the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014) and in other EU member states.

Current and emerging regulation presents the risk of increasing carbon management costs, including administrative costs of compliance with carbon related reporting and regulation and increasing carbon taxation. We consider this to be a risk over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The cost of complying with existing regulation is primarily included within our group functions overhead costs, given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Wood utilises its internal group functions, to ensure compliance with current regulation and to ensure preparedness for emerging regulation. We develop and implement policies and requirements within the company to reduce emissions and therefore reduce the potential direct costs from emerging regulation such as carbon pricing. Our environmental standards set minimum requirements to which the business must work and incorporate carbon and emission management and reduction as well as other environmental aspects.

The cost of this response is predominantly labour costs to the business, sitting within our overhead liability. Given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

Comment
N/a

Identifier
Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
With a global portfolio of locations, Wood's offices and facilities are increasingly at risk from severe storms, heat and fires due to changing precipitation and increasing extreme variability in weather
as result of climate change. This may lead to increasing risk to our people living, working and travelling to and from affected areas, damage to facilities, downtime and lost productivity. This may also affect insurance cover which may become more expensive, restricted or unavailable. We consider this to be a risk over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial impact depends on a wide range of factors such as the nature and scale of potential disruption, contractual coverage for downtime and the availability and cost of insurance. Given these variables, it is not possible to quantify the financial impact at this stage.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This risk is reflected in our principal risk 'Project execution' which recognises the impacts of failure to successfully execute projects safely and to expected quality, on time and within budget. We have a number of mitigations in place to respond to this risk including:
- an internal weather risk modelling tool used to assess the probabilistic impacts and inform contracting terms
- processes for ongoing monitoring of contracts which carry higher risk of physical climate-related impacts, including quarterly business unit project governance meetings attended by the CEO,
CFO and the business unit Executive Presidents.

The cost of this response is predominantly labour costs to the business, sitting within our overhead liability. Given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

Comment
N/a

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
The current global aim of attaining a maximum of 1.5ºC of warming requires investment in energy transition and efficiency. This is likely to increase client demand for energy transition and decarbonisation services which provides Wood with opportunities to deliver growth in these areas and diversify our client portfolio. We consider this to be an opportunity over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We recently refreshed our strategy and this was rolled out in late 2022 and we have undertaken to refresh our scenario planning analysis during 2023. The range for potential financial impact will depend on the scenarios considered as part of that analysis.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our strategy to realise this opportunity is the implementation of our overall corporate strategy for the cycle 2023-2025 focused on priority markets including those driven by trends in energy transition, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation. We held a capital markets day in November 2022 to outline our corporate strategy in detail: https://www.woodplc.com/investors/financial-events-calendar/capital-markets-day-2022

The implementation of our strategy is supported by business unit execution plans and internal metrics/targets and we conduct quarterly business reviews to measure progress against our strategy. The measurement of this opportunity is reflected in our target of doubling of client support for the energy transition.

Given that the strategy to realise this opportunity is our overall corporate strategy which will be delivered by our business operations and supported by our group functions, it is not possible to provide a cost related to this.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact
Increased access to capital

Company-specific description
Access to competitive lending rates. The increasing adoption of the Principles of Responsible Investment and incorporation of climate change considerations into capital allocation decisions provides an opportunity for the Group to continue to access the most competitive lending rates as a result of its strategy aligned to delivering solutions

for a net-zero future and appropriate management of our own ESG risks. Our $1.2bn revolving credit facility is an example of this. In addition to financial covenants, the rate applicable to the facility is linked to KPIs related to growing energy transition revenues and reductions in carbon emissions.

We consider this to be an opportunity over our short, medium and long-term horizons.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have not quantified the financial impact of this the future cost of capital will be driven by a wide range of factors and variables such as our future capital requirements and prevailing macro-economic conditions. As such, it is not possible at this stage to separately quantify the climate-related impacts of potential increased access to capital.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our strategy to realise this opportunity is encompassed in one of our sustainability goals, which is to consistently rank in the Top Quartile ESG investment ratings within our sector by 2025. To achieve this we are focused on continuous improvement in disclosures of ESG matters including those related to climate, ensuring that our disclosures respond to the evolving requirements and expectations of our stakeholders. In 2022, a key part of this was the launch of the sustainability hub on our website, drawing together information on our approach to sustainability including strategy, governance, policies and key data. We also published our first standalone TCFD report: https://www.woodplc.com/__data/assets/pdf_file/0026/236645/Wood-TCFD-report-final.pdf

Wood also continues to increase transparency in external disclosures against the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in line with investor engagement. We utilise the approach of GRI to increase investor knowledge and confidence on Wood's climate change approach.

In 2022, John Wood Group PLC received a rating of AA (on a scale of AAA-CCC) in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment. This represents an eigth consecutive year of being awarded a "AA Leader" rating, placing Wood within the top 25% for Energy, Equipment and Services.

The cost of the strategy to realise this opportunity is predominantly labour costs largely within our group functions, sitting within our overhead liability. Given the wide ranging activities of the relevant group and is not possible to determine the climate-related costs separately.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

As a provider of consulting and engineering solutions in energy, materials and in 2022, sustainable infrastructure markets, climate-related risks and opportunities are core considerations of our business strategy. In 2022, climate-related matters including the energy transition and the adaptation towards low carbon and climate resilient infrastructure were key growth drivers underpinning our strategic direction. As part of our strategic planning process, we undertook qualitative scenario planning in 2019 to explore the pace and depth of the low-carbon energy transition required to meet Paris Agreement targets and have continued to assess the risks and opportunities throughout our strategic cycle to 2022.

As well as key driver of our business strategy, alignment with the objectives of the Paris Agreement the foundation of our sustainability strategy driving our own actions. Wood's current carbon reduction goal was developed in 2020 in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) which aligns corporate targets to the goals of the Paris Agreement. Our target is aligned to a well below 2-degree temperature rise but has been developed across a ten-year timeframe rather than the maximum 15 years, taking our target closer to a 1.5c scenario.

Wood is tracking the progress of the UK Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT) guidance with both the Framework and Guidance documents still under consultation, as such our intention is to formalise our transition plan in line with the requirements of the UK TPT. In the meantime, we have been making progress in a number of areas that will set the foundations for the publication of a formal transition plan. Wood has previously developed a Climate Transition Plan which underpins a term loan that is 80% guaranteed by UK Export Finance as part of the UK's first Transition Export Development Guarantee signed by UKEF. In addition, in 2022 we focused on increasing transparency in our reporting against the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and published a standalone report (available on our website) which sets out in detail the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our strategy. Going forward we will build on these and our revised strategy driven by trends in energy transition, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation, to formalise our transition plan in line with the requirements of the UK TPT.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	In 2019 and 2020, as part of our strategic planning process, we undertook qualitative scenario planning exploring the pace and depth of the low-carbon energy transition required to meeting Paris Agreement targets. Aligned to our focus on energy transition, we explored two major uncertainties to create four scenarios: 1. Degree of alignment across key stakeholders, ie. social, government, investors and businesses 2. Rate of innovation and the adoption of renewable and low carbon energy Using these uncertainties our scenario planning identified four scenarios: • Tailwind: (A1) Aligned social, economic & political world (B1) Rapid technological innovation & deployment • Turbulence: (A2) Polarised social, economic & political spectrum (B1) Rapid technological innovation & deployment • Headwind: (A1) Aligned social, economic & political world (B2) Incremental technology development & adoption • Doldrums: (A2) Polarised social, economic & political spectrum (B2) Incremental technology development & adoption We also considered the impacts of climate-related issues, such as climate resilience on the development of urban infrastructure and developed four scenarios: • Ember's scenario: A world where investment and social cohesion steadily decline and there is little progress in firing up the mechanisms needed to drive sustainable infrastructure. • Flecks scenario: A world where investment is lacking, but people generally embrace technology and share data to improve their lives. • Beacons scenario: A world where investment is unlocked, but people are generally resistant to sharing their personal data or embracing technology. • Blaze scenario: A world where investment is unlocked, and people generally embrace technology and share data to improve their lives. This scenario planning analysis has informed our strategic planning throughout our strategic cycle to 2022. We intend to refresh our scenario planning during 2023 taking into account climate-related scenarios, specifically including a 2°C or lower scenario and setting out our key assumptions. Our refreshed 2023-2025 strategy rolled out in late 2022 will form the foundation of this scenario planning.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

In 2019 and 2020, as part of our strategic planning process, we undertook qualitative scenario planning exploring the pace and depth of the low-carbon energy transition required to meeting Paris Agreement targets. Aligned to our strategic focus for the cycle to 2022, on energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development we asked the following focal questions:

Energy Transition
Focal Question: "To what extent will energy source provision, distribution and demand change in the World over the next 15 years?"

This broad question encompassed a wide range of issues to consider as part of the working teams research and discussion, exploring the depth and speed of energy transition, ultimately feeding back into our strategic purpose and principal risks and uncertainties.

Sustainable Infrastructure Development
Focal Question: "How will urban infrastructure evolve over the next 15 years?"

We believe the majority of infrastructure spending in the next 15 years is likely to flow into urban areas, as such this question considered the most critical uncertainties affecting the future of urban infrastructure, including climate-related matters such as sustainability and climate resilience in infrastructure.

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

Energy transition focal question: “To what extent will energy source provision, distribution and demand change in the World over the next 15 years?”

Our team explored two major uncertainties to create four scenarios:
1. Degree of alignment across key stakeholders, ie. social, government, investors and businesses
2. Rate of innovation and the adoption of renewable and low carbon energy

Using these uncertainties our scenario planning identified four scenarios:

• Tailwind: (A1) Aligned social, economic & political world (B1) Rapid technological innovation & deployment
• Turbulence: (A2) Polarised social, economic & political spectrum (B1) Rapid technological innovation & deployment
• Headwind: (A1) Aligned social, economic & political world (B2) Incremental technology development & adoption
• Doldrums: (A2) Polarised social, economic & political spectrum (B2) Incremental technology development & adoption

Sustainable infrastructure development focal question: “How will urban infrastructure evolve over the next 15 years?”

Our scenario work focused primarily on cities as the main driver of urban infrastructure transformation and identified two major uncertainties:

1. Ability of cities to generate wealth and release capital
2. Depth of society’s connectedness to data and technology

Using these uncertainties our scenario planning identified four scenarios:

• Ember’s scenario: A world where investment and social cohesion steadily decline and there is little progress in firing up the mechanisms needed to drive sustainable infrastructure.

• Flecks scenario: A world where investment is lacking, but people generally embrace technology and share data to improve their lives.

• Beacons scenario: A world where investment is unlocked, but people are generally resistant to sharing their personal data or embracing technology.

• Blaze scenario: A world where investment is unlocked, and people generally embrace technology and share data to improve their lives.

As results of these assessments, we have identified a comprehensive list of risks and opportunities in our climate change risk register and the top five risks and opportunities related to climate change are shown in our annual report and accounts 2022 page 58 and our 2022 TCFD report. In addition, they are informing our actions as we continue to execute our business plans and refine our strategy. Specifically, these are:

• Ensuring our business is financially resilient across a range of market scenarios with respect to the pace, scope and scale of energy transition changes
• Enabling our business model resources to be optimised in response to specific short to near-term market and geographical opportunities
• Supporting our clients with differentiated service offerings, engineering solutions and delivery capabilities to help them meet their individual climate-related net-zero targets and low-carbon product needs

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	As a provider of consulting and engineering solutions in energy, materials and in 2022, sustainable infrastructure markets, climate-related risks and opportunities are core considerations of our business strategy. Our 2019 scenario planning analysis has informed our strategic planning throughout our strategic cycle to 2022. This has guided our focus on growth markets in energy transition and decarbonisation and our actions to ensure we have the appropriate management and teams in place and to form strategic partnerships to develop the solutions required to respond to climate change. Through these strategic actions we aim to ensure that Wood benefits from opportunities (as reported in C2.4a) from increased client scope for energy transition and decarbonisation services as well as manage the risks (as reported in C2.3a) of undertaking high carbon projects and not meeting our revenue generation targets for energy transition and decarbonisation work. Wood has a flexible business model and a long track record of evolving to position our capabilities and technical expertise to take advantage of growth trends and changes in our markets. As part of our strategic process we carry out a comprehensive strategy review every three years and establish strategic direction at a high enough level to enable agile leadership adjustments leveraging our flexible model, over the strategy horizon to account for evolution in climate related risks and opportunities in our markets. Our strategic actions throughout 2022 consisted of focusing on growth opportunities from energy transition and the adaptation towards low carbon and climate resilient infrastructure and as a result, reducing carbon intensity is a feature of almost all of the contracts we are delivering today. This influence of climate-related matters on our strategy is reflected in our target to double client support aligned to the energy transition and more sustainable infrastructure by 2030. This target was established in 2020 and going forward will be updated to reflect our revised strategy rolled out in late 2022.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As a global business operating in over 60 countries and in a range of markets, Wood has a diverse supply/value chain. From a strategic perspective we aim to ensure we form strategic partnerships within our value chain to develop the solutions required to respond to climate change. For example, we are working with Microsoft to on a solution to create the de facto global industry standard for emissions monitoring. Our operations rely on flexible and responsive supply chain partners to help deliver to our clients safely, on time, within budget and to the quality standards we and our clients expect. Ensuring we adequately assess our supply chain in relation to climate vulnerability is vital to ensure we continue to deliver to our clients. We conduct rigorous supplier risk assessment and screening procedures, audit questionnaires and ongoing monitoring and review to ensure we take detailed risk mitigation steps, including those related to climate issues. It is also important to us that our supply chain partners support our climate-related objectives. Our supply chain code of conduct requires our suppliers to support and contribute to Wood's net-zero targets as well as minimising the environmental impact of their own operations. We also recognise the importance of working together to achieve and as such undertake regular engagement with our suppliers. In 2022 this took the form of the deployment of carbon training to our tier 1 suppliers to inform and build awareness on the need for climate action and where they can play there part. We believe this is an important step to lay the foundations to address our scope 3 footprint in the future. We have also taken a number of strategic actions within our supply chain in order to address our own climate impacts. For example, we are focused on ensuring increased efficiency specifications on the procurement of new real estate and we are taking action to switch our energy procurement to certified renewable energy sources.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We recognise the significant role that technology has to play in decarbonisation and delivering the solutions for net zero. Decarbonisation and digitalisation are key growth drivers for our strategy cutting across all of our energy and materials markets. Particularly within our Consulting business unit we are contributing to technology development for net zero solutions such as hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, sustainable aviation fuel and plastics recycling, as well as developing decarbonisation digital solutions. As examples, we are working with Microsoft on a solution to create the de facto global industry standard for emissions monitoring and developing a digital twin solution for renewable energy to enhance asset efficiency and optimise yields while minimising total expenditure. Going forward we aim to provide detail of our R&D expenditure related to low carbon solutions. The Group claims research and development tax credits in the UK, US and Canada. These credits are similar in nature to grants and are offset against the related expenditure category in our income statement. The credits are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, which in some cases can be some time after the original expense is incurred. Going forward we aim to provide detail of our R&D expenditure for these schemes that relate to low carbon solutions.
Operations	Yes	In addition to our business strategy aligned to enabling our clients to transition to a low carbon economy (as outlined in 'Strategy' above), our sustainability strategy contains the plans required for our own transition. It is in the delivery of of the sustainability strategy where we currently see the main influence of climate-related matters on our operational approach. We have committed to reducing our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 40% by 2030, from a 2019 baseline of 173,585 tonnes CO2e. This target forms the foundation of our plans to transition to a low-carbon economy and is the driver for group-wide strategic actions including: - Real Estate occupancy efficiency Through rationalising our real estate portfolio to reduce square footage and increase workplace density, we can reduce the carbon emissions associated with the operation of our buildings. Building on our experience of the Covid-19 pandemic, we have been able to maintain employee productivity for some types of occupations in a hybrid and virtual work environment thereby enabling some real estate rationalisation. However, we recognise there is an inevitable scope 3 carbon emissions impact associated with remote and hybrid working that we will need to find ways to mitigate. In addition to rationalising our real estate portfolio, we are focused on ensuring increased efficiency specifications on the procurement of new real estate. - Renewable energy procurement We are taking action to switch our energy procurement to certified renewable energy sources. By the end of 2022, 55% of our total purchased electricity was from certified renewable sources and we expect this to increase further, to around 60%. In addition to this we are incorporating the delivery of our target into leadership remuneration policies. We also see influence on our operations in the form of mitigations to address the impact of physical climate risks on our business such as ensuring appropriate contract terms and ongoing monitoring of projects that carry higher risk of physical risks.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets	Wood participates in a number of markets where climate considerations may affect demand for our services, including hydrogen, carbon capture, oil & gas, chemicals, minerals and, prior to the sale of our Built Environment Consulting business in September 2022, sustainable infrastructure. We factor this into our robust revenue forecasting by analysing addressable markets and prospective growth rates over time. In our recent process to update our strategy we engaged with external industry consultants and clients to inform our planning process out to 2025 which considered movements of our markets inclusive of climate-related impacts. This data along with a sales pipeline that tracks opportunities aligned to our capabilities and strategy, form the basis of our financial modelling. Climate-related issues also impact our financial planning when making decisions on our sources of borrowing (i.e. access to capital). Our strategy and capabilities aligned to the energy transition have provided us with the opportunity to access wider sources of borrowing including sustainability linked facilities. As a result, in 2022 Wood had a balanced portfolio of debt facilities which included a five-year committed sustainable revolving credit facility and a UK government backed loan linked to energy transition. Climate-related issues are not currently a significant feature of budgeting for operating costs. There is potential for elements of our carbon reduction strategy to result in incremental costs, such as switching to the procurement of energy from renewable sources. However, these are not considered to be significant and the actions to date have been relatively low cost or cost neutral. Our insurance costs reflect the impacts of physical climate-related risks. They also reflect transitional risks and opportunities, to the extent that our overall insurance risk profile is influenced by market and reputational considerations driven by changes in our strategy and demand for our services due to climate-related factors. To date, the effect on our insurance costs have been more influenced by macro global insurance market factors than by Wood specific climate risk factors. The area where climate-related issues could impact on the group's assets and liabilities is on goodwill and other intangible assets which are tested for impairment on an annual basis by comparing the carrying value of the assets to the value in use calculations, which are underpinned by the financial forecasts approved by the Board. As highlighted above, climate considerations may impact demand for our services and therefore either increase or reduce future cash flows of the Group, affecting the value of goodwill. Energy transition and decarbonisation trends represent significant growth drivers for the Group which is well placed to benefit from significant levels of investment required by our clients to achieve net zero. Oil & gas markets continue to generate significant value for the group in the short-term due to the global focus on energy security, whilst in the medium to long-term we expect a shifting demand in oil & gas markets towards decarbonising operations. The relative sizes of the markets and the influence of climate-related matters on the rates of growth in both our energy transition related and fossil fuel related activities could influence the valuation of goodwill. In 2022, whilst energy security was a key driver of revenue growth, climate-related opportunities contributed to good growth in our services related to decarbonisation, sustainable fuels & materials recycling and carbon capture. Going forward we expect the impact of climate-related matters to drive further growth in our energy transition and sustainable materials markets. In 2022, the impact of climate-related matters on assets and liabilities were considered, amongst many other factors, in the overall market growth rates forecast in the annual impairment review of goodwill and other intangibles. Further information on the impairment review is contained in note 10 to the 2022 financial statements. As part of our corporate development process, we continually evaluate our business and consider the investment opportunities to accelerate delivery against our strategy. In considering such investment opportunities we apply a tailored diligence approach that takes into consideration the totality of the business across climate change risks. As climate-related impacts are a key driver of conditions in our market and of client requirements, our processes are agile and robust enough to determine the materiality of climate risks in all transactions. A key part of our capital allocation policy, as outlined in our capital markets day in November 2022, is investing in our business to secure growth. That is, investing in opportunities in markets such as hydrogen, carbon capture, sustainable materials and decarbonisation which are driven by climate-related matters.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
78084

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
95501

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
173585

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
40

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
104151

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
38049

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
22562

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
60611

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
162.707031137483

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our target is a company-wide target for an absolute reduction in scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030, using an operational control boundary.

Scope 3 is not currently included in our target. We very recently commenced reporting of scope 3, with our carbon year to 30 September 2021 being the first year of reporting. We took this step to provide greater transparency over the drivers of these emissions. This has allowed us to initiate foundations during 2022 that will, in the future, help us to address our scope 3 footprint and support our ambitions to set a scope 3 target in the future.

Our target has been developed in line with the requirements detailed by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). Wood aspires to gain validation of our science based carbon reduction target through SBTi, however, on 3 July 2022, SBTi published new qualifying criteria which omit Wood from obtaining approval; namely Wood derives greater than 50% of its revenue from precluded activities. We will continue to monitor progress by SBTi on the formulation of guidance for the oil and gas sector and seek to re-engage with them, however, at present service companies are excluded from the remit of the guidance in development.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions were 60,611 tonnes CO2e. This is a reduction of 65% compared to our 2019 baseline and represents reduction of 20% from the prior year (2021). The reduction in 2022 includes the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon reduction strategy such as increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity, particularly in our Projects business unit. We continued to make progress in the purchase of renewable energy across the business. We worked with clients and stakeholders to target high electricity users and source renewable tariffs. As a result, around 55% of the electricity we use is now from certified renewable energy sources.

The reduction in our emissions to date has been achieved without the use of carbon offsets.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	295
Implementation commenced*	1	606
Implemented*	2	5880
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3203

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
We made significant progress in the purchase of renewable energy across the business. We worked with clients and stakeholders to target high electricity users and source renewable tariffs. As a result, around 55% of the electricity we use is now from certified renewable energy sources.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Group wide real estate consolidation strategy ongoing to rationalise our global portfolio and to procure & operate within more energy efficient buildings.)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2677

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3185184

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Our work to consolidate Wood's real state portfolio continued in 2022. 47 sites were closed during this time as well as space and occupancy being reviewed and rationalised at many of our other locations. The total OPEX saving costs were $3,185,184.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Wood factors compliance with regulatory requirements/standards and preparedness for emerging regulation into developing and maturing it's approach to climate-related matters including emissions reduction. It guides us in developing and implementing policies and requirements within the company to reduce emissions which then forms the basis of action plans and initiatives to achieve the reductions. This includes mandatory disclosure obligations such as TCFD and voluntary standards such as GRI, which ensure we remain transparent on climate issues and actions we are taking to address them. Our action plans for emissions reductions are also informed by compliance with Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, in the UK (through the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014) and in other EU member states. Areas for improvement identified through the related compliance process are fed back into our business for implementation.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Our budget for energy efficiency activities within the group is allocated through group wide functional and operational overhead allocation. Efficiency measures are predominantly led by our real estate function but proactively driven by our sustainability programme and strategic ambitions. In 2022, our Climate Change Focus Group, made up of key stakeholders from our operations and functions, continued to be the driver behind delivering the action plans that underpin our carbon reduction strategy for achieving our target. During 2022, these action plans were focused on two key areas: • Renewable energy procurement • Energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio We hope our focus group actions will allow us to better track and report our reduction activities and ensure more robust structure is placed around assigned budgets to align with group and business unit carbon reduction strategies. To date this forum has proved invaluable in connecting stakeholders across Wood and drive action that will help us realise an absolute reduction in group emissions.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Our budget for energy efficiency activities within the group is allocated through group wide functional and operational overhead allocation. Efficiency measures are predominantly led by our real estate function but proactively driven by our sustainability programme and strategic ambitions. In 2022, our Climate Change Focus Group, made up of key stakeholders from our operations and functions, continued to be the driver behind delivering the action plans that underpin our carbon reduction strategy for achieving our target. During 2022, these action plans were focused on two key areas: • Renewable energy procurement • Energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio We hope our focus group actions will allow us to better track and report our reduction activities and ensure more robust structure is placed around assigned budgets to align with group and business unit carbon reduction strategies. To date this forum has proved invaluable in connecting stakeholders across Wood and drive action that will help us realise an absolute reduction in group emissions.
Employee engagement	We recognise the importance of supporting internationally recognised days that help promote issues of global interest and concern. Raising awareness on environmental issues, through the medium of global awareness days, gives us the platform to explain the issues at play, help our employees understand the 'call to action' and promote individual responsibility to drive forward action. We observe two main dates in our global calendar of events dedicated to environmental awareness, Earth Day in April and World Environment Day in June. In addition to these dates, our annual Sustainability Week at the end of September, provides additional opportunity to shine a light on environmental issues and action to support the UN Sustainable Development Goals. We provide a specific budget across our group functional and operational teams to help facilitate employee engagement activities. We continue to provide employees with awareness training and support on our sustainability ambitions and targets, including our carbon reduction target. We have also developed a suite of awareness material, including a published guide to 'Taking climate action and reducing your impact' – which includes suggestions for both work and home reduction actions, set against an impact maturity scale.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Our global Inspire Awards serve as Wood's annual platform to formally recognise and celebrate the achievements of our people and the awards include a specific category for championing sustainability 2022 is the fourth year of our Inspire awards and we took the opportunity to refresh the categories and received over 3,500 nominations from all over our global business. Judging panels, comprised of a diverse group of 23 judges, selecting winners in the categories of: Engagement Champion Excellence in Sustainability & Ethics Exceptional Customer Service Exceptional Team Performance Impactful Innovation Raising the Shield In 2022, our Excellence in Sustainability & Ethics winner delivered a significant improvement to our Modern Slavery approach within Supply Chain. Previous winners and nominations have looked at carbon reduction initiatives and technologies such as hydrogen and carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) or reducing the need for the use of helicopters. Read more about our Inspire Awards and other recognition schemes on page 62 of Wood's 2022 Annual Report and Accounts. We provide a specific budget across our group functional and operational teams to help facilitate our inspire awards and other business specific employee engagement/recognition activities.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	We allocate budget towards the development of innovative low-carbon solutions, particularly in our Consulting business which is delivering innovative low carbon solutions to enable net-zero and has digital decarbonisation solutions. This is alongside expenditure on maintaining facilities such as our physical and online CoLab locations. Our CoLab locations are forums aimed at facilitating collaboration amongst the right people in order to co-create the right solution to a defined challenge. Be it with our peers, our clients, or our partners. Through these we are able to foster innovation and develop expertise to advancing our strategy that is underpinned by energy transition and decarbonisation. CoLab - Physical innovation hubs: A dedicated space in Houston, and Aberdeen to collaborate and innovate using latest technologies. CoLab - Online: Acting as our innovation management platform, the online CoLab experience, allows our employees to tap into the collective ingenuity of employees, partners and customers to find the best ideas based around specific "challenges", which are issued on CoLab Online and Wood personnel submit ideas on how to best solve. Virtual CoLab: Virtual CoLab allows us to bring peers, clients and partners from across the globe together in a way we couldn't have imagined previously. CoLab engagements are hosted using an interactive online platform mirroring the process, practices and engagements supported through physical locations. We have substantial industry knowhow that is shared across the business, and we work with clients to create innovative solutions. We have active research and development projects in areas such as software development, process design, power plant design, clean energy and we utilise the outcomes to improve current process and practice as appropriate. The Group claims research and development tax credits in the UK, US and Canada. These credits are similar in nature to grants and are offset against the related expenditure category in our income statement. The credits are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, which in some cases can be some time after the original expense is incurred. Going forward we aim to provide detail of our R&D expenditure for these schemes that relate to low carbon solutions.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Hydrogen	Electrolysis

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our Consulting business unit provides technical consulting, digital consulting and energy asset and technology solutions throughout the asset lifecycle from advise, design and deliver through to operation and repurposing. Our Consulting business unit has over 60 years' experience in hydrogen technology licensing (including our proprietary steam methane reformer technology) and our technology is installed in approximately 10% of the existing hydrogen installed plant base. Our services in hydrogen are focused on hydrogen technology, new build and retrofit of hydrogen facilities and hydrogen distribution and storage networks.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.2

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

CO2 storage	Other, please specify (Carbon capture and storage solutions)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We have a proven track-record in the provision carbon capture and storage (CCS) solutions. In Consulting we provide technical and digital consulting services related to CCS and this business unit we have completed 175 carbon capture and transportation studies. In Projects we provide engineering solutions such as front-end engineering design related to CCS, such as designs for carbon capture plants, and we are currently working with clients on projects that will increase the global capacity of CCS by 25%. For example, Wood has been working with the OGCI CI on Net Zero Teesside to develop the pre-FEED for a new build gas fired combined cycle power station, fully integrated with carbon capture of >90% of emissions for offshore sequestration in the North Sea. This is the anchor project for the first full-chain CCS project in the UK. Our focus is on developing CCS solutions for oil & gas and natural gas facilities, CO2 distribution and storage and expanding the application of our expertise to iron, steel, cement and waste facilities.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.5

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Biofuels	Other, please specify (Biofuels, Sustainable aviation fuel, green ammonia, methanol)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We provide a range of services, largely through our Projects business unit, related to facilities for the production of biofuels. This includes engineering design; engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCm) and upgrades and expansions. For example, we are providing EPCm services to a client to expand its renewable diesel biorefinery to increase capacity by 300%.
We are also forming strategic partnerships to combine complementary technologies and expertise to develop solutions for the production of biofuels, such as our partnership with Honeywell to develop sustainable aviation fuels. Wood's VESTA catalytic methanation technology, powered by a high-performance catalyst from our partner Clariant, enables the decarbonisation of natural gas production by exploiting renewable resources. This process to develop renewable natural gas (RNG) or substitute natural gas (SNG) production has potential applications in the biogas sector.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
3

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics	Other, please specify (Specialty chemicals, waste to energy & plastics recycling)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We provide a range of services, largely through our Projects business unit, related to facilities for the production of specialty chemicals with a lower carbon footprint compared to traditional alternatives, converting waste to energy and plastics recycling. This includes engineering design; engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCm) and upgrades and expansions.
For example, we delivered the front end engineering design and EPCm for lyocell fibre production facility helping to drive a significant reduction in carbon emissions in the production of fabrics for the fashion industry. In the waste to energy/plastics recycling space we are collaborating with OMV for the commercial licensing of their proprietary ReOil® technology. This technology chemical
converts end-of-life plastic waste, not suitable to be mechanically recycled and would otherwise be landfilled or sent to waste incineration, into pyrolysis oil, a valuable resource.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.3

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Decarbonisation solutions)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We provide a range of solutions throughout the entire value chain and across all of our energy and materials markets, that are focused on reducing the carbon intensity of our clients' operations enabling them to meet their own net-zero ambitions. Our solutions include carbon reduction, asset optimisation & efficiency improvements and late life asset solutions & decommissioning. These solutions are complemented by our in-house developed tools and methodologies. For example, together with Microsoft we have created ENVision a cloud monitoring solution to enable real time carbon footprint and emissions monitoring to enable strategic decision making . Our decarbonisation SCORE (Substitute, Capture, Offset, Reduce, Evaluate) methodology can be applied to single or multiple assets, to a client's full asset portfolio or across a specific geography or region using an evaluation assessment of opportunities to substitute, capture, offset, reduce and evaluate. The methodology is designed to assist clients by providing a roadmap to setting and delivering emissions reduction targets.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
2

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (Transmission and distribution of electrical energy)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Wood provides a range of services throughout the asset lifecycle for systems for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy including from renewable sources. For example, we supported Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks in the upgrade of an overhead transmission line in Scotland. We have also been supporting bp in the deployment of Electric Vehicle Charging infrastructure across UK and Europe.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
5

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Batteries	Other, please specify (Processing of battery minerals)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We provide a range of services, largely through our Projects business unit, related to facilities for the processing of minerals required for the energy transition such battery minerals including lithium and copper. This includes engineering design; engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCm) and upgrades and expansions. For example, we were appointed by Enter Engineering to deliver the front-end engineering design and detailed design on the world's largest copper concentrator plant in Uzbekistan. Our scope also includes technical assistance during the procurement, construction, commissioning, and start-up stages. Similarly, in Australia we completed our engineering, procurement and construction
management (EPCm) work on one of the largest lithium processing projects in the world.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
3

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
78084

Comment
Wood reports emissions within an operational control boundary, aligning our approach to GHG protocol and methodology.

In 2020, Wood announced a carbon reduction target developed in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our target is to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030, in line with a well below 2-degree scenario from a 2019 baseline. Our target is aligned to a well below 2-degree temperature rise but has been developed across a ten-year timeframe rather than the maximum 15 years, taking our target closer to a 1.5c scenario than the well below 2c scenario.

Wood aspires to gain validation of our science based carbon reduction target through SBTi, however, on 3 July 2022, SBTi published new qualifying criteria which omit Wood from obtaining approval; namely Wood derives greater than 50% of its revenue from precluded activities. We will continue to monitor progress by SBTi on the formulation of guidance for the oil and gas sector and seek to re-engage with them, however, at present service companies are excluded from the remit of the guidance in development. As we await further sector guidance to be published, we are continue with our approach to align with SBTi requirements in the hope we may apply for future validation. This includes work towards setting a scope 3 target to ensure we have goals set across our full carbon footprint

In addition, with the 2021 publication of SBTi's net zero standard, we are working towards setting a net zero roadmap to align to global timelines on net zero.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
101503.03

Comment
Wood reports emissions within an operational control boundary, aligning our approach to GHG protocol and methodology.

In 2020, Wood announced a carbon reduction target developed in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our target is to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030, in line with a well below 2-degree scenario from a 2019 baseline. Our target is aligned to a well below 2-degree temperature rise but has been developed across a ten-year timeframe rather than the maximum 15 years, taking our target closer to a 1.5c scenario than the well below 2c scenario.

Wood aspires to gain validation of our science based carbon reduction target through SBTi, however, on 3 July 2022, SBTi published new qualifying criteria which omit Wood from obtaining approval; namely Wood derives greater than 50% of its revenue from precluded activities. We will continue to monitor progress by SBTi on the formulation of guidance for the oil and gas sector and seek to re-engage with them, however, at present service companies are excluded from the remit of the guidance in development. As we await further sector guidance to be published, we are continue with our approach to align with SBTi requirements in the hope we may apply for future validation. This includes work towards setting a scope 3 target to ensure we have goals set across our full carbon footprint

In addition, with the 2021 publication of SBTi's net zero standard, we are working towards setting a net zero roadmap to align to global timelines on net zero.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
95501

Comment
Wood reports emissions within an operational control boundary, aligning our approach to GHG protocol and methodology.

In 2020, Wood announced a carbon reduction target developed in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our target is to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030, in line with a well below 2-degree scenario from a 2019 baseline. Our target is aligned to a well below 2-degree temperature rise but has been developed across a ten-year timeframe rather than the maximum 15 years, taking our target closer to a 1.5c scenario than the well below 2c scenario.

Wood aspires to gain validation of our science based carbon reduction target through SBTi, however, on 3 July 2022, SBTi published new qualifying criteria which omit Wood from obtaining approval; namely Wood derives greater than 50% of its revenue from precluded activities. We will continue to monitor progress by SBTi on the formulation of guidance for the oil and gas sector and seek to re-engage with them, however, at present service companies are excluded from the remit of the guidance in development. As we await further sector guidance to be published, we are continue with our approach to align with SBTi requirements in the hope we may apply for future validation. This includes work towards setting a scope 3 target to ensure we have goals set across our full carbon footprint

In addition, with the 2021 publication of SBTi's net zero standard, we are working towards setting a net zero roadmap to align to global timelines on net zero.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38049

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

In 2022, our scope 1 carbon emissions were 38,049 tonnes CO2e. This is a reduction of 18% from 2021, the reduction includes the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon
reduction strategy such as increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity, particularly in our Projects business unit. Overall, our scope 1 emissions have reduced by 51% compared to our 2019 baseline. The reduction was achieved without the use of carbon offsets.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Wood reports emissions within an operational control boundary, aligning our approach to GHG protocol and methodology.

In 2020, Wood announced a carbon reduction target developed in line with the then requirements detailed by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our target is to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030, in line with a well below 2-degree scenario from a 2019 baseline. Our target is aligned to a well below 2-degree temperature rise but has been developed across a ten-year timeframe rather than the maximum 15 years, taking our target closer to a 1.5c scenario than the well below 2c scenario.

Whilst we report both market and location based scope 2 emissions, we utilise a market-based methodology to report progress against our target to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030, from a 2019 baseline. We have chosen a market-based methodology as a key element of our carbon reduction strategy is to transition to procuring electricity solely from renewable sources. Using a market-based methodology allows for a true reflection of the impact on our emissions to be reported.

Wood aspires to gain validation of our science based carbon reduction target through SBTi, however, on 3 July 2022, SBTi published new qualifying criteria which omit Wood from obtaining approval; namely Wood derives greater than 50% of its revenue from precluded activities. We will continue to monitor progress by SBTi on the formulation of guidance for the oil and gas sector and seek to re-engage with them, however, at present service companies are excluded from the remit of the guidance in development. As we await further sector guidance to be published, we are continue with our approach to align with SBTi requirements in the hope we may apply for future validation. This includes work towards setting a scope 3 target to ensure we have goals set across our full carbon footprint

In addition, with the 2021 publication of SBTi's net zero standard, we are working towards setting a net zero roadmap to align to global timelines on net zero.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
38504

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
22562

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
In 2022, our scope 2 LB carbon emissions were 38,504 tonnes CO2e. This is a reduction of 15% from 2021, the reduction includes the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon
reduction strategy such as increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity, particularly in our Projects business unit. Overall, our scope 2 LB carbon emissions have reduced by 62% compared to our 2019 baseline.

In 2022, our scope 2 MB carbon emissions were 22,562 tonnes CO2e. This is a reduction of 22% from 2021, the reduction includes the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon
reduction strategy such as increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity, particularly in our Projects business unit. Overall, our scope 2 MB carbon emissions have reduced by 76% compared to our 2019 baseline. We have made significant progress in the purchase of renewable energy across the business. As a result, around 55% of the electricity we use is now from certified renewable energy sources.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1757068

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Wood does not currently request emissions data from our supply chain partners. Our emissions have been calculated on the basis of supply chain spend data collected and reported within defined category groups. Using the spend based method we take the total spend within each category, and have used the free scope 3 screening tool, provided
through a collaboration between Quantis and GHG Protocol and applied a Quantis category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
178851

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Wood does not currently request emissions data from our supply chain partners. Our emissions have been calculated on the basis of supply chain spend data collected and reported within defined category groups. Using the spend based method we take the total spend within each category, and have used the free scope 3 screening tool, provided
through a collaboration between Quantis and GHG Protocol and applied a Quantis category.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22431

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions associated to the transmission and distribution of purchased electricity and fuels. DEFRA or IEA Transmission & Distribution factors are applied to the relevant energy consumption
figures.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
18876

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Wood does not currently request emissions data from our supply chain partners. Our emissions have been calculated on the basis of supply chain spend data collected and reported within defined category groups. Using the spend based method we take the total spend within each category, and have used the free scope 3 screening tool, provided
through a collaboration between Quantis and GHG Protocol and applied a Quantis category.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
71346

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
At present waste data collection is minimal across Wood due to the variable and decentralised nature of waste collection and management. We intend to improve waste data collection as a
part of group strategy.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
33359

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Air, Rail, Hire cars and the use of employees personal vehicles for business purposes. We collect data in two forms:
- Mileage and vehicle category collected. DEFRA emissions factors are used to calculate emissions.
- Volume and vehicle category collected. DEFRA emissions factors are used to calculate emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
120150

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions are based on employee commuting and working from home estimations. Based on the UK employee survey results. Taking a % of the total for each category (i.e. 78% used a car to get to work) and a % of the total for the average number of miles travelled each day. • Then, using headcount figures in each country to extrapolate the data set. • It was assumed 228 working days in the year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Emissions from upstream leased assets not already included in Scope 1 & 2 emissions are deemed not relevant to our operations.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Emissions from downstream logistics are not relevant as our work is site based, with nothing being sold and transported to a consumer.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Processing of sold products is not relevant to Wood as we do not sell physical products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Processing of sold products and therefor use of sold products is not relevant to Wood as we do not sell physical products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Processing of sold products and therefor End of life treatment of sold products is not relevant to Wood as we do not sell physical products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
48975

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
This relates to direct emissions from our Martinez Power Plant in California. Relevant emission factor applied per tonne of fuel used. The power plant was sold in December 2021.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Wood or our subsidiaries are not subject to franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. Investments are not included in our selected boundaries. No investments activities are relevant that have not already been included in our scope 1&2 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. No other upstream emissions identified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, Wood conducted a third party scope 3 materiality assessment and audit of our 2019 baseline emissions as part of our work towards validation of our science based target through SBTi. No other downstream emissions identified.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.00001211

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
76553

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
6323300000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
17

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
We saw a reduction in our combined emissions from the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon reduction strategy such as increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity with our Projects business.

Intensity figure
0.00000959

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
60611

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
6323300000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
20

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
We saw a reduction in our combined emissions from the impact of actions undertaken in line with our carbon reduction strategy such as continuing to pursue renewable energy contracts, increasing energy efficiency in our real estate portfolio but also due to the sale of the Martinez power plant in California and reduced activity with our Projects business.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CH4	50.751	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CO2	37887.854	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	110.786	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	34.4
Australia	344
Belgium	16.2
Brazil	428
Brunei Darussalam	17.5
Canada	5473
Equatorial Guinea	106
Germany	57.1
India	3.72
Italy	423
Kuwait	1160
New Zealand	20
Russian Federation	10.8
South Africa	354
Spain	140
United Arab Emirates	34.5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2969
United States of America	26168
Saudi Arabia	176
Chile	6.69
China	76.2
Norway	6.61
Oman	25.1

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By facility

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Consulting	10601
Operations	15343
Projects	9840
Group Functions	2265

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
002 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-801-6TH AVENUE SW	1224	51.046724	-114.076466
ARCHIVED - 009 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1003-53RD AVENUE NE	85.6	51.100085	-114.038929
ARCHIVED - 012 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5681-70TH STREET	602	53.493743	-113.434276
ARCHIVED - 018 - CAN-AB-LLOYDMINSTER-3-5803B-63 AVENUE	88.5	53.295103	-110.036026
ARCHIVED - 026 - CAN-BC-KAMLOOPS-913 LAVAL CRESCENT	38.9	50.659707	-120.362348
ARCHIVED - 027 - CAN-BC-NANAIMO-4385 BOBAN DRIVE	13.7	49.20819	-124.037573
ARCHIVED - 031 - CAN-MB-WINNIPEG-440 DOVERCOURT DRIVE	215	49.815751	-97.189876
ARCHIVED - 044 - CAN-ON-LIVELY-131 FIELDING ROAD	83.8	46.44065	-81.097114
ARCHIVED - 047 - CAN-ON-MISSISSAUGA-160 TRADERS BOULEVARD	48.7	43.625906	-79.670178
ARCHIVED - 048 - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	23.5	45.341293	-75.718584
ARCHIVED - 061 - CAN-ON-TECUMSEH-11865 COUNTY ROAD 42	138	42.277164	-82.8867
ARCHIVED - 066 - CAN-SK-PRINCE ALBERT-2105 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH	2.95	53.225243	-105.759302
ARCHIVED - 071 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5671-70TH STREET	418	53.49376	-113.434261
ARCHIVED - 079 - USA-NJ-FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP-285 DAVIDSON AVENUE	20.1	40.533617	-74.529116

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
ARCHIVED - 080 - USA-AL-HOOVER-4000 MEADOW LAKE DRIVE	28.9	33.416676	-86.678256
ARCHIVED - 109 - USA-GA-TUCKER-2056 WEEMS ROAD	0	33.845312	-84.25073
110 - USA-GA-WOODSTOCK-111 EMMA LANE	11.1	34.085328	-84.547819
ARCHIVED - 116 - USA-KY-LOUISVILLE-11001 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY	273	38.221942	-85.551975
1201 - GBR-ABERDEEN-SOUTHWEST SIDE OF CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	125	57.126227	-2.091465
ARCHIVED - 1205 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BUCHANAN HOUSE, 63 SUMMER STREET	0.517	57.149715	-2.094278
1206 - GBR-ABERDEEN-HARENESS ROAD	95.1	57.117168	-2.084431
1210 / 1433 - GBR-BEDFORD-50 MURDOCK ROAD	92.8	52.15445	-0.474068
1216 - GBR-GLASGOW-118/134 HYDEPARK STREET	0.636	55.857973	-4.274792
1219 - GBR-NORTHAMPTON-22/40 TENTER ROAD	129	52.279416	-0.872998
ARCHIVED - 1223 - GBR-SILSOE-WREST PARK	15.5	52.009616	-0.409857
1226 - GBR-SURREY-79/87 KINGSTON ROAD	256	51.430509	-0.496454
ARCHIVED - 125 - USA-MO-JEFFERSON CITY-212 EAST MCCARTY STREET	1.79	38.574468	-92.171998
ARCHIVED - 1259 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-88 AMURSKAYA STREET	0	46.957888	142.731178
1261 - SAU-AL KHOBAR-PRINCE TURKI STREET	114	26.313898	50.222685
1277 - ARE-DUBAI-ARENCO TOWER, SHEIKH ZAYED ROAD	34.5	25.091881	55.158064
ARCHIVED - 129 - USA-NM-ALBUQUERQUE-8509 AND 8519 JEFFERSON NE	155	35.180946	-106.592679
1300 - USA-ND-WATFORD CITY-1202 2ND AVENUE SW	65.4	47.798591	-103.303208
1324 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17420 KATY FREEWAY	0.362	29.788203	-95.685276
1334 - USA-WY-CASPER-2020 SALT CREEK HIGHWAY	12.2	42.874999	-106.355357
1335 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-2615 AVIATION DRIVE	17.2	44.769088	-106.967114
1349 - AUS-MELBOURNE-171 COLLINS STREET	0	-37.815441	144.968412
1361 - USA-CO-LONGMONT-4057 CAMELOT CIRCLE	23.8	40.213757	-104.973959
ARCHIVED - 1363 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-409 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE	0	47.718407	-104.154437
1364 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-12116 HIGHWAY 16	104	47.662384	-104.196066
1369 - USA-NM-BLOOMFIELD-1700 NORTH 1ST STREET	123	36.736043	-107.977357
1378 - BRA-MACAE-ESTRADA SAO JOSE DO MUTUM	428	-22.402722	-41.831649
1388 - USA-TX-CLUTE-622 COMMERCE STREET	5.57	29.008408	-95.393597
ARCHIVED - 146 - USA-TX-EL PASO-125 MONTOYA LANE	233	31.872762	-106.593898
ARCHIVED - 210 - USA-CO-DENVER-2000 SOUTH COLORADO BOULEVARD, COLORADO CENTER TOWER TWO	26.1	39.680994	-104.939388
ARCHIVED - 227 - CAN-AB-RED DEER-5551-45TH STREET	38.4	52.264732	-113.826915
ARCHIVED - 240 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-4015 MILLAR AVENUE	306	52.201731	-106.6472
243 - CAN-BC-VANCOUVER-111 DUNSMUIR STREET	31.5	49.280479	-123.111202
ARCHIVED - 252 - CAN-ON-CAMBRIDGE-900 MAPLE GROVE ROAD	83.9	43.42724	-80.366126
ARCHIVED - 254 - CAN-NS-DARTMOUTH-50 TROOP AVENUE	255	44.710264	-63.587627
ARCHIVED - 258 - USA-MO-BALLWIN-15933 CLAYTON ROAD	76.7	38.606932	-90.587341
ARCHIVED - 286 - CAN-ON-SARNIA-1373 CONFEDERATION STREET	21.7	42.959811	-82.355287
ARCHIVED - 291 - CAN-AB-BONNYVILLE-5506-50TH AVENUE	11.8	54.267939	-110.755088
292 - CAN-NB-FREDERICTON-495 PROSPECT STREET	11.7	45.951671	-66.688912
300 - CAN-BC-TRAIL-1385 CEDAR AVENUE	2.36	49.095288	-117.708356
ARCHIVED - 336 - USA-WY-LARAMIE-920 EAST SHERIDAN AVENUE	19	41.3065	-105.585154
ARCHIVED - 342 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-4600 EAST WASHINGTON STREET	99.3	33.448297	-111.983803
ARCHIVED - 368 - USA-CT-ROCKY HILL-1090 ELM STREET	11.5	41.658043	-72.677653
ARCHIVED - 369 - USA-MD-BELTSVILLE-12000 INDIAN CREEK COURT	7.03	39.05548	-76.897351
ARCHIVED - 370 - USA-MI-NOVI-46850 MAGELLAN DRIVE	46.8	42.506159	-83.509269
ARCHIVED - 371 - USA-NJ-HAMILTON-200 AMERICAN METRO BOULEVARD	99	40.255627	-74.706315
ARCHIVED - 380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- OFFICE - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	15.3	29.649568	-82.491442
ARCHIVED - 381 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-3630 & 3640 E. WIER AVENUE	189	33.403715	-112.002511
ARCHIVED - 382 - USA-NC-ASHEVILLE-1308-1310 PATTON AVENUE	34.5	35.583271	-82.601264
ARCHIVED - 383 - USA-KY-LEXINGTON-2456 FORTUNE DRIVE	20.5	38.033878	-84.445088
ARCHIVED - 384 - USA-OH-MIAMISBURG-521 BYERS ROAD	33.6	39.628143	-84.235958
ARCHIVED -389 - USA-IL-CHICAGO-8745 WEST HIGGINS ROAD	17.9	41.985412	-87.845358
392 - GBR-ELLESMERE PORT-CANALSIDE	82.2	53.287093	-2.887286
ARCHIVED - 394 - USA-MI-TRAVERSE CITY-41 HUGHES DRIVE	13	44.714625	-85.587362
ARCHIVED - 406 - USA-NC-WILMINGTON-5710 OLEANDER DRIVE	38.8	34.207947	-77.849622
ARCHIVED - 410 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9177 SKY PARK COURT	323	32.814194	-117.127885
ARCHIVED - 419 - USA-VA-ABINGDON-1070 WEST MAIN STREET	99.5	36.697775	-82.010367
ARCHIVED - 422 - USA-GA-KENNESAW-1075 BIG SHANTY ROAD NW	1501	34.027275	-84.582447
ARCHIVED - 426 - USA-NC-CHARLOTTE-2801 & 2807 YORKMONT ROAD	276	35.189036	-80.926822
ARCHIVED - 430 - USA-CO-GRAND JUNCTION-2275 LOGOS COURT	17.5	39.110528	-108.631165
ARCHIVED - 432 - CAN-BC-SURREY-18568-96 AVENUE	52.3	49.17593	-122.708114
ARCHIVED - 441 - USA-NC-DURHAM-4021 STIRRUP CREEK DRIVE	283	35.918453	-78.846242
ARCHIVED - 443 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-6001 RICKENBACKER ROAD	117	33.988841	-118.154545
497 - ZAF-BRYANSTON-SILVER STREAM BUSINESS PARK	26.5	-26.049837	28.023663
ARCHIVED - 523 - USA-MA-CHELMSFORD-271 MILL ROAD	0.947	42.585659	-71.312331
524 - PHL-METRO MANILA-MUNTINLPA CITY-NORTHGATE CYBERZONE	0	14.42307	121.040131
ARCHIVED - 534 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-36 PIPPY PLACE	83.7	47.559372	-52.769662
ARCHIVED - 537 - USA-AL-MOBILE-169 DAUPHIN STREET	23.3	30.691521	-88.042724
541 - GBR-WEST YORKSHIRE-LEEDS-PROSPECT HOUSE-32 SOVEREIGN ST.	0.352	53.793867	-1.543203
ARCHIVED - 543 - USA-CA-OAKLAND-180 GRAND AVENUE	92.2	37.811363	-122.262618
ARCHIVED - 561 - USA-TX-DALLAS-4801 SPRING VALLEY	163	32.941058	-96.827487

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
ARCHIVED - 564 - USA-FL-JACKSONVILLE-6260 GREENLAND ROAD	60.3	30.161445	-81.546547
ARCHIVED - 582 - USA-CA-PETALUMA-1670 CORPORATE CIRCLE	10	38.22987	-122.600726
ARCHIVED - 620 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-2030 FALLING WATER ROAD	148	35.862343	-84.07499
ARCHIVED - 622 - USA-NM-LAS CRUCES-2507 NORTH TELSHOR BLVD	2.19	32.343882	-106.765948
ARCHIVED - 624 - USA-FL-TAMPA-1101 CHANNELSIDE DRIVE	157	27.949743	-82.445292
629 - GBR-BRISTOL-120-125 REDCLIFF ST	1.95	51.452023	-2.591209
ARCHIVED - 644 - CAN-BC-PRINCE GEORGE-3456 OPIE CRESCENT	58.4	53.900472	-122.785209
ARCHIVED - 646 - CAN-SK-REGINA-1727 FRANCIS STREET	89.5	50.449547	-104.578284
653 - BEL-ANTWERP-NOORDERLAAN 79	16.2	51.254474	4.419584
ARCHIVED - 667 - EI - WICHITA, KS - 245 NORTH WACO STREET	2.4	37.689202	-97.343687
ARCHIVED - 674 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-523 LOVELL ROAD	5.96	35.907873	-84.148101
ARCHIVED - 676 - USA-FL-TALLAHASSEE-1441 MACLAY COMMERCE DRIVE	20.4	30.507964	-84.251164
ARCHIVED - 679 - FRA- PARIS-14 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE	0	48.826506	2.40525
682 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-UPTON STREET	14.9	53.755764	-0.320426
ARCHIVED - 690 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-3450 HARVESTER ROAD	66.8	43.360704	-79.785416
ARCHIVED - 699 - CAN-ON-LONDON-201 KING STREET	8.84	42.982672	-81.24739
703 - CHL-SANTIAGO-LA REINA MALLPLAZA EGANA	6.69	-33.452796	-70.569846
ARCHIVED - 704 - CAN-ON-RICHMOND HILL-50 VOGELL ROAD	74.8	43.866973	-79.380164
ARCHIVED - 724 - CAN-BC-SMITHERS-3431-19th AVENUE	10.5	54.775456	-127.147256
ARCHIVED - 730 - USA-VA-CHANTILLY-4795 MEADOW WOOD LANE	18.7	38.871873	-77.440135
ARCHIVED - 753 - USA-CA-COSTA MESA-3560 Hyland Avenue	58.3	33.699061	-117.925368
758 - AUS-PERTH-240 St GEORGES TERRACE	0	-31.952657	115.851653
771 - USA-PA-PITTSBURGH-437 GRANT STREET	5.52	40.439231	-79.997198
773 - NZL-PORT TARANAKI-BLYDE 3 BERTH	0	-39.075683	174.030568
776 - NZL-OPUNAKE-TAI ROAD, OAONUI	0.44	-39.399829	173.806233
804 - ITA-CORSICO-VIA SEBASTIANO CABOTO 15	407	45.441502	9.11143
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Capital Projects)	105	40.416775	-3.70379
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Investment Services)	34.9	40.416775	-3.70379
822 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-SOVEREIGN HOUSE	26.5	53.748185	-0.309949
824 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	2.92	53.74807	-0.31896
ARCHIVED - 825 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	7.84	53.74807	-0.31896
827 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STONETEC BUSINESS PARK	8.56	53.74783	-0.30962
828 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-YARD & BUILDINGS	24.1	53.74783	-0.30962
831 - GBR-READING-WHITLEY WOOD LANE	415	51.416073	-0.954371
ARCHIVED - 834 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1925, 18TH AVENUE NE	671	51.06828	-114.015727
ARCHIVED - 837 - USA-CA-MARTINEZ-550 SOLANO WAY	2.53	38.021265	-122.06709
ARCHIVED - 850 - USA-UT-SOUTH JORDAN-RIVERPARK CORPORATE CENTER	0.017	40.556604	-111.911323
884 - IND-KOLKATA-INFINTY BENCHMARK	0.105	22.569352	88.433649
914 - THA-SRIRACHA-TALAYTHONG TOWER	0	13.089493	100.918138
950 - GBR-GLASGOW - 3 SEAWARD PLACE	8.55	55.84858	-4.27756
ARCHIVED - 969 - USA-FL-ALTAMONTE SPRINGS-NORTH LAKE BUSINESS PARK	170	28.649829	-81.387241
971 - USA-NJ-HAMPTON-53 FRONTAGE ROAD	362	40.636766	-74.983593
ARCHIVED - 976 - USA-NV-ELKO-147 IDAHO STREET	110	40.830084	-115.766304
881 / 882 / 977 - IND-CHENNAI-CSIR ROAD	3.61	12.983812	80.246207
ARCHIVED - 903 - ZAF-MIDRAND-88 2ND STREET	0	-25.990863	28.124342
PROJECT - CALTEX / AMPOL	2.41	-27.418135	153.159095
PROJECT – ST FERGUS - SAGE GAS PLANT	33.6	57.582718	-1.849182
ARCHIVED - 467 - GBR-DARLINGTON-LINGFIELD POINT	280	54.528269	-1.515162
ARCHIVED - 484 - CAN-QC-DORVAL-1425 TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY	47.9	45.489096	-73.775535
2988 - SAU-AL KHOBAR-AL KHOBAR COSTAL ROAD	33.6	26.312847	50.216929
ARCHIVED - 662 - CAN-AB-VALLEYVIEW-4803-50 AVENUE	0.221	55.068848	-117.277217
675 - RUS-MOSCOW-113/1 LENINSKY PROSPECT	1.59	55.784565	38.447477
ARCHIVED - 740 - CAN-AB-GRIMSHAW-GRIMSHAW BUSINESS CENTRE	0.36	56.191732	-117.606925
774 - NZL-NEW PLYMOUTH-26-28 MANADON STREET	19.5	-39.075661	174.030643
780 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-78 EAST RIDGE ROAD	18.3	44.796366	-106.927953
781 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-76 EAST RIDGE ROAD	13.8	44.796982	-106.92795
PROJECT - CATS	52.2	54.61434	-1.193431
ARCHIVED - 015 - CAN - AB - EDMONTON - 5663 70th St NW.	13.8	53.492615	-113.433484
Non-stationary sources	22169.07		
1305 - USA-OH-SPRINGBORO-50 ADVANCED DRIVE	22.6	39.557271	-84.264194
1310 - USA-SC-GREENVILLE-1 MARCUS DRIVE	18.3	34.845822	-82.320004
1332 - USA-TX-PORT LAVACA-1800 S. HWY 35	1.38	28.612276	-96.642949
ARCHIVED - 1401 - USA-UT-MURRAY-4884 SOUTH COMMERCE DRIVE, Suite 4	107	40.665123	-111.899168
ARCHIVED - 1404 - USA-FL-WEST PALM BEACH-901 NORTHPOINT PARKWAY	249	26.763745	-80.094187
1429 - USA-KY-Louisville-3600 Chamberlain Lane	9.75	38.296228	-85.543609
1430 - BRN - KUALA BELAIT - V PLAZA HOTEL - JALAN SUNGAI	0	4.578428	114.195604
ARCHIVED - 1432 - USA-CA-RIVERSIDE-1845 CHICAGO AVENUE	14.6	33.983881	-117.347809
1434 - CAN-AB-LETHBRIDGE-3102-12TH AVENUE NORTH	122	49.715367	-112.79431
1436 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-4280 HARVESTER RD	9.82	43.369684	-79.774584
ARCHIVED - 1440 - CAN-AB-Fort McMurray-431 MacKenzie Blvd.	52.5	56.67033	-111.33999

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
ARCHIVED - 1452 - CAN-ON-PORT HOPE-375 WARD STREET	181	43.960145	-78.269416
1458 - CAN-AB-LEDUC-104, 3923 - 81 AVENUE	32.6	53.302306	-113.536447
ARCHIVED - 1461 - USA-TN-BRENTWOOD-216 CENTERVIEW DRIVE	39.2	36.029108	-86.787304
ARCHIVED - 1462 - USA-FL-LAKELAND-5015 S. FLORIDA AVENUE	85.8	27.974146	-81.961802
ARCHIVED - 1463-USA-Minneapolis-3433 Broadway Street NE	8.4	45.0012	-93.212419
ARCHIVED - 1467 - USA-TX-Austin-3636 Executive Center Drive	34.1	30.362554	-97.748715
ARCHIVED - 1468-USA-FL-Miami Lakes-16250 NW 59th Avenue	69.2	25.920874	-80.298302
ARCHIVED - 1900 - USA-CA-FRESNO-1281 EAST ALLUVIAL	33.3	36.843494	-119.759827
ARCHIVED - 2727 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-2835 23RDSTREET	10.7	51.078152	-114.006156
2772 - USA-VA-PORTSMOUTH-3701 BROADWAY STREET	6.26	36.860649	-76.350838
2818 - USA-MI-WARREN-14555 BARBER AVENUE	104	42.496446	-82.975561
XXX - BRN - KUALA BELAIT - MEGALIFT WAREHOUSE	0	4.574887	114.256992
XXX - BRN - KUALA BELAIT - STL WAREHOUSE	17.5	4.619755	114.333376
ARCHIVED - XXX - CHN - 7 Huagong ROAD - SHANGHAI - GUANGXI BRANCH OFFICE	6.89	31.005632	121.203933
ARCHIVED - XXX - CHN - HUIZHOU - GUANGDONG BRANCH OFFICE	7.14	22.737878	114.53945
ARCHIVED - XXX - CHN - SHANGHAI - North Suitanghe Road - WOOD CHINA PROJECT EXECUTION CENTER	51.1	30.701987	121.321215
ARCHIVED - XXX - CHN - SHANGHAI - XUHUI OFFICE	11	31.191739	121.437691
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - IL - PEORIA - 2412 W. NEBRASKA AVENUE	48.6	40.710494	-89.631295
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - NM - EUNICE - 1104 MAIN STREET	3.63	32.438857	-103.159083
ARCHIVED - 412 - USA - SC - COLUMBIA - 101, 102 and 104 Corporate Blvd	12.8	33.993936	-81.103994
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - MD - HANOVER - 1747 Dorsey Road	5.8	39.176398	-76.742055
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - CA- OAKLAND - 555 12th STREET	88.9	37.803893	-122.275301
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - ALBUQUERQUE - 4221 BALLOON PARK ROAD	255	35.148405	-106.596664
ARCHIVED - 966 - USA-WA-KIRKLAND-4020 LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD., NE	0.26	47.646954	-122.200708
ARCHIVED - 727 - USA - FL - GAINESVILLE - 3701 NW 98th Street	5.39	29.687183	-82.451207
ARCHIVED - 1471 - RUS-Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk-38, Leonova Street	9.23	46.958079	142.731295
ARCHIVED - 157 - USA-WA-LYNNWOOD-3500 188th STREET SW	6.23	47.827059	-122.279462
ARCHIVED - 1392 - USA-TN-GALLATIN-324 SUMNER HALL DRIVE	7.69	36.382061	-86.464836
ARCHIVED - 1397 - USA-OR-PORTLAND-15862 S.W. 72ND AVENUE	40.7	45.405813	-122.748374
ARCHIVED - 1328 - USA-TX-KERMIT-1312 W. HIGHWAY 302	2.77	31.843465	-103.102402
ARCHIVED - 1240 - GNQ-MALABO-CARRETERA DEL AEROPUERTO KM 7	2.46	3.754322	8.745655
899 - USA-TX-MCGREGOR- 805 / 945 E. MCGREGOR DRIVE	3.54	31.4481	-97.392956
2940 - CAN-BC-PORT COQUITLAM-1772 BROADWAY STREET	23.7	49.248498	-122.7605
1456 - ZAF-Waterval City-74 Waterfall Drive	327	26.014675	28.096375
ARCHIVED - 1437 - CAN-AB-GRANDE PRAIRIE-10127-121ST AVENUE	0.372	55.189029	-118.799889
1256 - NOR-SANDEFJORD-FOKSERODVEIEN 12	6.61	59.176111	10.208099
1207 - GBR-ABERDEEN-234 UNION STREET	9.62	57.144681	-2.107506

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	33.4	33.4
Angola	0.501	0.501
Argentina	24.4	24.4
Australia	859	859
Azerbaijan	132	132
Belgium	2.97	2.97
Brazil	10.3	10.3
Brunei Darussalam	443	443
Canada	5414	5414
Chile	216	216
China	413	424
Colombia	54.8	54.8
Equatorial Guinea	2.9	2.9
France	10.1	10.1
Germany	7.22	6.2
Ghana	4.37	4.37
India	2380	2380
Ireland	37.5	37.5
Israel	0.155	0.155
Italy	613	1.24
Malaysia	125	125
Mexico	45.5	45.5
New Zealand	20.1	20.1
Norway	22.6	22.6
Peru	27.5	27.5
Philippines	105	105
Poland	7.09	7.09
Romania	8.92	8.92
Russian Federation	51.8	51.8
Saudi Arabia	1936	1936
Singapore	328	328
South Africa	363	363
Spain	187	0
Thailand	408	408
Turkey	0.027	0.027
United Arab Emirates	361	361
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	12467	387
United States of America	11289	8216
Netherlands	1.05	1.05
Kuwait	62.8	62.8
Egypt	0.253	0.253
Qatar	6.18	6.18
Switzerland	6.24	6.24
Viet Nam	0.019	0.019
Iraq	16.7	16.7

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Consulting	6424	5860
Operations	17785	4433
Projects	13970	12016
Group Functions	325	253

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
PROJECT – ST FERGUS - SAGE GAS PLANT	8327	0
002 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-801-6TH AVENUE SW	2218	2218
ARCHIVED - 009 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1003-53RD AVENUE NE	95.3	95.3
ARCHIVED - 012 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5681-70TH STREET	323	323
ARCHIVED - 018 - CAN-AB-LLOYDMINSTER-3-5803B-63 AVENUE	19.2	19.2
ARCHIVED - 026 - CAN-BC-KAMLOOPS-913 LAVAL CRESCENT	0.319	0.319
ARCHIVED - 027 - CAN-BC-NANAIMO-4385 BOBAN DRIVE	0.172	0.172
ARCHIVED - 031 - CAN-MB-WINNIPEG-440 DOVERCOURT DRIVE	0.073	0.073
039 - CAN-NS-SYDNEY-500 KINGS ROAD	21.8	21.8
ARCHIVED - 044 - CAN-ON-LIVELY-131 FIELDING ROAD	2.09	2.09
ARCHIVED - 047 - CAN-ON-MISSISSAUGA-160 TRADERS BOULEVARD	1.39	1.39
ARCHIVED - 048 - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	1.39	1.39
ARCHIVED -061 - CAN-ON-TECUMSEH-11865 COUNTY ROAD 42	2.2	2.2
ARCHIVED -066 - CAN-SK-PRINCE ALBERT-2105 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH	6.41	6.41
069 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-121-116 RESEARCH DRIVE	905	905
ARCHIVED -071 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5671-70TH STREET	325	325
078 - PER-LIMA-SAN ISIDRO-CALLE LAS BEGONIAS NO.441	27.5	27.5
ARCHIVED - 079 - USA-NJ-FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP-285 DAVIDSON AVENUE	0.716	0.716
ARCHIVED - 080 - USA-AL-HOOVER-4000 MEADOW LAKE DRIVE	18.2	18.2
ARCHIVED - 096 - 104 WEST ANAPAMU STREET, SUITE 204A	4.94	4.94
108 - USA-GA-TUCKER-1979 LAKESIDE PARKWAY	719	719
ARCHIVED -109 - USA-GA-TUCKER-2056 WEEMS ROAD	2.46	2.46
110 - USA-GA-WOODSTOCK-111 EMMA LANE	27.7	27.7
ARCHIVED -116 - USA-KY-LOUISVILLE-11001 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY	61.9	61.9
1201 - GBR-ABERDEEN-SOUTHWEST SIDE OF CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	37.9	0
1204 - GBR-ABERDEEN-15 JUSTICE MILL LANE	46.9	46.9
1206 - GBR-ABERDEEN-HARENESS ROAD	459	0
1207 - GBR-ABERDEEN-234 UNION STREET	38.1	0
1210 / 1433 - GBR-BEDFORD-50 MURDOCK ROAD	53.2	53.2
1216 - GBR-GLASGOW-118/134 HYDEPARK STREET	1.19	1.19
1217 - GBR-GLASGOW-ST. VINCENT PLAZA, 311-319 ST. VINCENT STREET	38.7	38.7
1219 - GBR-NORTHAMPTON-22/40 TENTER ROAD	19	9.55
1226 - GBR-SURREY-79/87 KINGSTON ROAD	288	0
1228 / 1231 / 799 - GBR-WOKING-EXPORT HOUSE, CAWSEY WAY	68.2	68.2
1232 - GBR-WYNYARD-WYNYARD PARK HOUSE	2.34	2.34
1237 - AZE-BAKU-KHOJALY 37	132	132
ARCHIVED - 1240 - GNQ-MALABO-CARRETERA DEL AEROPUERTO KM 7	1.58	1.58
1245 - IRL-GALWAY-GALWAY TECHNOLOGY PARK	37.5	37.5
ARCHIVED -125 - USA-MO-JEFFERSON CITY-212 EAST MCCARTY STREET	7.15	7.15
1253 - NOR-BERGEN-KOKSTADFLATEN 35, 5287 KOKSTAD	2.15	2.15
1255 / 1464 - NOR-OSLO-LILLEAKERVEIEN 10	1.32	1.32
1257 / 1465 - NOR-SOLA-KANALSLETTA 2	4.7	4.7
1258 - RUS-MOSCOW-TREKHPRUDNYY PEREULOK 4	0.679	0.679
1261 - SAU-AL KHOBAR-PRINCE TURKI STREET	1682	1682
1274 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-4242-7TH STREET SE	133	133
1277 - ARE-DUBAI-ARENCO TOWER, SHEIKH ZAYED ROAD	296	296
1287 - USA-FL-BRADENTON-5306 4th AVENUE CIRCLE EAST	3.18	3.18
1291 - USA-LA-BATON ROUGE-6300 CORPORATE BOULEVARD	93.2	93.2
1296 - USA-MI-WIXOM -50208 DENNIS COURT	6.05	6.05
1297 - USA-MO-NORTH KANSAS-2604 N.E. INDUSTRIAL DRIVE	8.24	8.24
1300 - USA-ND-WATFORD CITY-1202 2ND AVENUE SW	46	46
1306 - USA-OR-STANFIELD-31989 FEEDVILLE ROAD	34.5	34.5
1317 - USA-TX-DEER PARK-4400 HWY. 225	150	0
1320 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-16802 BARKER SPRINGS ROAD	8.13	0
1321 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17320 KATY FREEWAY	606	0
1322 - USA-TX-HOUSTON- 17325 PARK ROW	835	0
ARCHIVED - 1323 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17404 KATY FREEWAY	346	346
1324 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17420 KATY FREEWAY	878	0
ARCHIVED - 1328 - USA-TX-KERMIT-1312 W. HIGHWAY 302	10.2	10.2
1334 - USA-WY-CASPER-2020 SALT CREEK HIGHWAY	3.2	3.2
1335 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-2615 AVIATION DRIVE	65.6	65.6
archived - 1338 - MEX-METEPEC-AVENIDO BENITO JUAREZ GARCIA 935	1.99	1.99
1347 - MYS-KUALA LUMPUR-PLATINUM PARK	125	125
1349 / 1350 / 1439 - AUS-MELBOURNE-171 COLLINS STREET	184	184

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
1361 - USA-CO-LONGMONT-4057 CAMELOT CIRCLE	66.7	66.7
ARCHIVED - 1363 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-409 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE	6.89	6.89
1364 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-12116 HIGHWAY 16	44.7	44.7
1369 - USA-NM-BLOOMFIELD-1700 NORTH 1ST STREET	81.3	81.3
1373 - USA-TX-KENEDY-3830 FM 2102	49.5	49.5
1375 - USA-TX-SEMINOLE-521 WEST HIGHWAY 180	22.7	22.7
1378 - BRA-MACAE-ESTRADA SAO JOSE DO MUTUM	0.668	0.668
1388 - USA-TX-CLUTE-622 COMMERCE STREET	528	365
1393 - IND-GURGAON-DLF CYBER CITY	54	54
ARCHIVED - 157 - USA-WA-LYNNWOOD-3500 188th STREET SW	419	419
ARCHIVED - 209 - GBR-SHREWSBURY-CANON COURT, ABBEY LAWN, ABBEY FOREGATE	11.1	0
ARCHIVED - 210 - USA-CO-DENVER-2000 SOUTH COLORADO BOULEVARD, COLORADO CENTER TOWER TWO	97.4	97.4
ARCHIVED - 211 - USA-IL-COLLINSVILLE-850 VANDALIA STREET	2.97	2.97
ARCHIVED - 227 - CAN-AB-RED DEER-5551-45TH STREET	4.63	4.63
ARCHIVED - 240 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-4015 MILLAR AVENUE	96.1	96.1
243 - CAN-BC-VANCOUVER-111 DUNSMUIR STREET	151	151
ARCHIVED - 252 - CAN-ON-CAMBRIDGE-900 MAPLE GROVE ROAD	4.67	4.67
ARCHIVED - 254 - CAN-NS-DARTMOUTH-50 TROOP AVENUE	279	279
ARCHIVED - 258 - USA-MO-BALLWIN-15933 CLAYTON ROAD	33.1	33.1
ARCHIVED - 286 - CAN-ON-SARNIA-1373 CONFEDERATION STREET	1.81	1.81
291 - CAN-AB-BONNYVILLE-5506-50TH AVENUE	6.55	6.55
300 - CAN-BC-TRAIL-1385 CEDAR AVENUE	3.96	3.96
ARCHIVED - 336 - USA-WY-LARAMIE-920 EAST SHERIDAN AVENUE	17.2	17.2
340 - AUS-WA-PERTH-197 ST. GEORGE`S TERRACE	53.6	53.6
ARCHIVED - 342 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-4600 EAST WASHINGTON STREET	81.4	81.4
ARCHIVED - 368 - USA-CT-ROCKY HILL-1090 ELM STREET	9.88	9.88
ARCHIVED - 370 - USA-MI-NOVI-46850 MAGELLAN DRIVE	65.3	65.3
ARCHIVED - 371 - USA-NJ-HAMILTON-200 AMERICAN METRO BOULEVARD	22.1	22.1
ARCHIVED - 380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- LAB - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	61.2	61.2
ARCHIVED - 380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- OFFICE - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	35.4	35.4
ARCHIVED - 381 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-3630 & 3640 E. WIER AVENUE	151	151
ARCHIVED - 382 - USA-NC-ASHEVILLE-1308-1310 PATTON AVENUE	3.52	3.52
ARCHIVED - 383 - USA-KY-LEXINGTON-2456 FORTUNE DRIVE	7.93	7.93
ARCHIVED - 384 - USA-OH-MIAMISBURG-521 BYERS ROAD	7.05	7.05
ARCHIVED - 389 - USA-IL-CHICAGO-8745 WEST HIGGINS ROAD	21.3	21.3
392 - GBR-ELLESMERE PORT-CANALSIDE	10.6	0
ARCHIVED - 394 - USA-MI-TRAVERSE CITY-41 HUGHES DRIVE	9.59	9.59
ARCHIVED -395 - USA-GA-WARNER ROBINS-613 RICHARD B. RUSSELL PARKWAY	4.3	4.3
ARCHIVED - 396 - USA-GA-BRUNSWICK-5470 HABERSHAM ST.	6.46	6.46
ARCHIVED - 406 - USA-NC-WILMINGTON-5710 OLEANDER DRIVE	14.5	14.5
ARCHIVED - 410 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9177 SKY PARK COURT	50.6	50.6
ARCHIVED - 418 - USA-TX-SAN ANTONIO-16414 SAN PEDRO AVENUE	9.16	9.16
ARCHIVED - 419 - USA-VA-ABINGDON-1070 WEST MAIN STREET	3.56	3.56
ARCHIVED - 422 - USA-GA-KENNESAW-1075 BIG SHANTY ROAD NW	104	104
ARCHIVED - 426 - USA-NC-CHARLOTTE-2801 & 2807 YORKMONT ROAD	39.7	39.7
ARCHIVED - 430 - USA-CO-GRAND JUNCTION-2275 LOGOS COURT	19.6	19.6
ARCHIVED - 432 - CAN-BC-SURREY-18568-96 AVENUE	0.647	0.647
ARCHIVED - 441 - USA-NC-DURHAM-4021 STIRRUP CREEK DRIVE	106	106
ARCHIVED - 443 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-6001 RICKENBACKER ROAD	31.5	31.5
ARCHIVED - 467 - GBR-DARLINGTON-LINGFIELD POINT	387	0
ARCHIVED - 484 - CAN-QC-DORVAL-1425 TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY	1.02	1.02
ARCHIVED - 485 - USA-PA-BLUE BELL-751 ARBOR WAY	46.9	46.9
502 - GBR-NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE-REGENT FARM ROAD	32.9	0
524 - PHL-METRO MANILA-MUNTINLPA CITY-NORTHGATE CYBERZONE	105	105
ARCHIVED - 534 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-36 PIPPY PLACE	5.25	5.25
ARCHIVED - 537 - USA-AL-MOBILE-169 DAUPHIN STREET	7.79	7.79
ARCHIVED - 539 - USA-KS-TOPEKA-100 SE 9TH	426	426
541 - GBR-WEST YORKSHIRE-LEEDS-PROSPECT HOUSE-32 SOVEREIGN ST.	0.497	0.497
ARCHIVED -561 - USA-TX-DALLAS-4801 SPRING VALLEY	43	43
ARCHIVED - 564 - USA-FL-JACKSONVILLE-6260 GREENLAND ROAD	63.4	63.4
ARCHIVED - 565 - USA-GA-ATLANTA-2677 BUFORD HIGHWAY	203	203
571 - GHA-ACCRA-14 SENCHI STREET	4.37	4.37
ARCHIVED - 582 - USA-CA-PETALUMA-1670 CORPORATE CIRCLE	7.78	7.78
ARCHIVED - 620 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-2030 FALLING WATER ROAD	22.5	22.5
ARCHIVED - 622 - USA-NM-LAS CRUCES-2507 NORTH TELSHOR BLVD	18.1	18.1
ARCHIVED - 624 - USA-FL-TAMPA-1101 CHANNELSIDE DRIVE	25.4	25.4
629 - GBR-BRISTOL-120-125 REDCLIFF ST	2.75	2.75
ARCHIVED - 632 - USA-MT-HELENA-825 GREAT NORTHERN BOULEVARD	4.39	4.39
ARCHIVED - 644 - CAN-BC-PRINCE GEORGE-3456 OPIE CRESCENT	0.563	0.563
ARCHIVED - 646 - CAN-SK-REGINA-1727 FRANCIS STREET	56.7	56.7

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHIVED - 650 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-2053 HOEFNER AVE	6.4	6.4
653 - BEL-ANTWERP-NOORDERLAAN 79	2.74	2.74
ARCHIVED - 661 - USA-CA-RANCHO CORDOVA-10940 WHITE ROCK ROAD	16.5	16.5
ARCHIVED - 667 - EI - WICHITA, KS - 245 NORTH WACO STREET	6.17	6.17
ARCHIVED - 674 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-523 LOVELL ROAD	23.1	23.1
ARCHIVED - 676 - USA-FL-TALLAHASSEE-1441 MACLAY COMMERCE DRIVE	146	146
ARCHIVED - 679 - FRA- PARIS-14 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE	7.33	7.33
ARCHIVED - 681 - USA-RI-PROVIDENCE-275 PROMENADE ST.	2.28	2.28
682 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-UPTON STREET	1.11	0
ARCHIVED - 687 - USA-IN-INDIANAPOLIS-2601 FORTUNE CIRCLE EAST	5.97	5.97
ARCHIVED -688 - DEU-FRANKFURT MAIN-WESERSTRASSE 4	3.19	3.19
ARCHIVED -690 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-3450 HARVESTER ROAD	12.9	12.9
ARCHIVED -699 - CAN-ON-LONDON-201 KING STREET	0.867	0.867
703 - CHL-SANTIAGO-LA REINA MALLPLAZA EGANA	58.5	58.5
ARCHIVED - 704 - CAN-ON-RICHMOND HILL-50 VOGELL ROAD	5.23	5.23
ARCHIVED - 723 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-4905 MORENA BLVD.	4.44	4.44
ARCHIVED - 724 - CAN-BC-SMITHERS-3431-19th AVENUE	0.286	0.286
ARCHIVED - 727 - USA-VA-RICHMOND-8002 DISCOVERY DRIVE	39.4	39.4
ARCHIVED - 730 - USA-VA-CHANTILLY-4795 MEADOW WOOD LANE	33.7	33.7
ARCHIVED - 733 - USA-ME-PORTLAND-511 CONGRESS STREET	129	129
ARCHIVED - 748 - DEU-KAISERSLAUTERN-PRE PARK	1.87	1.87
ARCHIVED - 752 - BEL–BRUSSELS-ROND POINT SCHUMAN 6	0.23	0.23
ARCHIVED - 753 - USA-CA-COSTA MESA-3560 Hyland Avenue	52.2	52.2
ARCHIVED - 755 - CAN-MONTREAL-555 RENE-LEVESQUE BLVD., WEST	0.11	0.11
758 - AUS-PERTH-240 St GEORGES TERRACE	476	476
766 - USA-SC-GREENVILLE-30 PATEWOOD DRIVE	185	185
767 - GBR-WARWICK-NICHOLLS HOUSE	8.69	8.69
771 - USA-PA-PITTSBURGH-437 GRANT STREET	9.67	9.67
ARCHIVED - 776 - NZL-OPUNAKE-TAI ROAD, OAONUI	0.605	0.605
ARCHIVED - 785 - USA-CO-LOVELAND-2915 ROCKY MOUNTAIN AVENUE	3.58	3.58
786 - ARG-MENDOZA-CALLE PEDRO MOLINA 714	14.1	14.1
787 - MEX-NAUCALPAN-CALLE CUATRO, No. 25	11.7	11.7
ARCHIVED - 796 - USA-NV-RENO-9460 DOUBLE R BLVD.	13.2	13.2
804 - ITA-CORSICO-VIA SEBASTIANO CABOTO 15	612	0
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Capital Projects)	143	0
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Investment Services)	43.9	0
822 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-SOVEREIGN HOUSE	14.2	0
824 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	1.33	0
ARCHIVED - 825 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	0.462	0
827 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STONETEC BUSINESS PARK	1.39	0
828 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-YARD & BUILDINGS	2.67	0
831 - GBR-READING-WHITLEY WOOD LANE	1100	0
ARCHIVED - 834 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1925, 18TH AVENUE NE	538	538
ARCHIVED - 837 - USA-CA-MARTINEZ-550 SOLANO WAY	469	469
840 - USA-GA-ROSWELL-ROSWELL SUMMIT	40.5	40.5
ARCHIVED - 841 - USA-NC-CARY-2000 REGENCY PARKWAY	0.945	0.945
850 - USA-UT-SOUTH JORDAN-RIVERPARK CORPORATE CENTER	28	28
884 - IND-KOLKATA-INFINTY BENCHMARK	278	278
887 - SGP-SINGAPORE-991E & 991F ALEXANDRA ROAD	328	328
899 - USA-TX-MCGREGOR-945 E. MCGREGOR DRIVE	31.2	0
901 - FRA-NOTRE DAME DE GRAVENCHON-Z.1 DE LA GRANDE CAMPAGNE NORD	1.62	1.62
914 - THA-SRIRACHA-TALAYTHONG TOWER	408	408
930 - GBR-REDCAR-WILTON CENTRE	11.5	1.95
950 - GBR-GLASGOW - 3 SEAWARD PLACE	3.22	0
ARCHIVED - 966 - USA-WA-KIRKLAND-4020 LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD., NE	4.45	4.45
ARCHIVED - 967 - USA-IA-BETTENDORF-1443 BROWN STREET	8.36	8.36
ARCHIVED - 969 - USA-FL-ALTAMONTE SPRINGS-NORTH LAKE BUSINESS PARK	33.3	33.3
971 - USA-NJ-HAMPTON-53 FRONTAGE ROAD	682	682
ARCHIVED - 976 - USA-NV-ELKO-147 IDAHO STREET	14	14
881 / 882 / 977 - IND-CHENNAI-CSIR ROAD	2048	2048
ARCHIVED - 903 - ZAF-MIDRAND-88 2ND STREET	56.4	56.4
PROJECT - Centre-Bingley-Sewage Treatment Works	2.56	0
ARCHIVED - XXX - CHN - SHANGHAI - XUHUI OFFICE	97.7	97.7
PROJECT - CATS	1267	0
1430 - BRN - KUALA BELAIT - V PLAZA HOTEL - JALAN SUNGAI	329	329
ARCHIVED - 015 - CAN - AB - EDMONTON - 5663 70th St NW.	3.2	3.2
ARCHIVED -XXX - CHN - 14F, Yindi Building - YINCHUAN - NINGXIA BRANCH OFFICE	22	22
ARCHIVED -XXX - CHN - 7 Huagong ROAD - SHANGHAI - GUANGXI BRANCH OFFICE	22.1	22.1
ARCHIVED -XXX - CHN - HUIZHOU - GUANGDONG BRANCH OFFICE	20.2	30.9
ARCHIVED -XXX - CHN - SHANGHAI - North Suitanghe Road - WOOD CHINA PROJECT EXECUTION CENTER	251	251

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
292 - CAN-NB-FREDERICTON-495 PROSPECT STREET	57.7	57.7
497 - ZAF-BRYANSTON-SILVER STREAM BUSINESS PARK	99.3	99.3
038 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-133 CROSBIE ROAD	12.9	12.9
1225 - GBR-SOUTHAMPTON-ENTERPRISE ROAD	2.24	2.24
1256 - NOR-SANDEFJORD-FOKSERODVEIEN 12	14.5	14.5
1266 - SAU-AL-KHOBAR-KING ABDULAZIZ ST	185	185
1289 - USA-ID-POCATELLO-13207 NORTH DEKAY ROAD	4.07	4.07
1305 - USA-OH-SPRINGBORO-50 ADVANCED DRIVE	0.196	0
1310 - USA-SC-GREENVILLE-1 MARCUS DRIVE	19.2	19.2
1332 - USA-TX-PORT LAVACA-1800 S. HWY 35	9.19	0
1337 - COL-BOGOTA-CARRERA 11 A No. 96-51/65	54.8	54.8
1389 - USA-TX-DEER PARK-2301 INDEPENDENCE PARKWAY	29.4	0
ARCHIVED - 1394 - USA-WI-MADISON-16 NORTH CARROLL STREET	7.91	7.91
ARCHIVED - 1396 - USA-GA-SAVANNAH-2000 BUSINESS CENTRE DRIVE	9.32	9.32
1398 - CHL-SANTIAGO-AVENUE PRESIDENT RIESCO 5435	27.9	27.9
1399 - CHL-LAS CONDES-AVENIDA PRESIDENTE RIESCO 5335	130	130
1400 - CAN-NB-SAINT JOHN-580 MAIN STREET	4.94	4.94
ARCHIVED - 1401 - USA-UT-MURRAY-4884 SOUTH COMMERCE DRIVE, Suite 4	10.4	10.4
ARCHIVED - 1404 - USA-FL-WEST PALM BEACH-901 NORTHPOINT PARKWAY	20.6	20.6
1410 - USA-FL-PERRY-HIGHWAY 19	30.1	30.1
1458 - CAN-AB-LEDUC-104, 3923 - 81 AVENUE	18.7	18.7
ARCHIVED - 1900 - USA-CA-FRESNO-1281 EAST ALLUVIAL	26.7	26.7
2188 - AUS-QLD-BRISBANE-144 EDWARD STREET	145	145
ARCHIVED - 2727 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-2835 23RDSTREET	1.1	1.1
2772 - USA-VA-PORTSMOUTH-3701 BROADWAY STREET	8.08	8.08
1420 - USA - TX - CORPUS CHRISTI - 5656 S STAPLES ST	44.9	44.9
2940 - CAN-BC-PORT COQUITLAM-1772 BROADWAY STREET	0.042	0.042
ARCHIVED - 2987 - USA-NC-WAKE FOREST-851 DURHAM ROAD	2.7	2.7
2988 - SAU-AL KHOBAR - KARAWAN TOWER	68.3	68.3
ARCHIVED - 1397 - USA-OR-PORTLAND-15862 S.W. 72ND AVENUE	62	62
ARCHIVED - 3010 - GER-HAMBURG-ZIPPELHAUS 4	1.14	1.14
ARCHIVED -1434 - CAN-AB-LETHBRIDGE-3102-12TH AVENUE NORTH	42.7	42.7
506 - GBR-HORSHAM-AFON HOUSE WORTHING ROAD	2.89	2.89
548 / 737 - GBR-ABERDEEN- PAVILION 1 CITYVIEW BUSINESS PARK-CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	14.7	0
ARCHIVED -675 - RUS-MOSCOW-113/1 LENINSKY PROSPECT	4.9	4.9
548B - GBR - ABERDEEN - PAVILION 2 CITYVIEW BUSINESS PARK - CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	5.64	0
ARCHIVED - 740 - CAN-AB-GRIMSHAW-GRIMSHAW BUSINESS CENTRE	0.809	0.809
774 - NZL-NEW PLYMOUTH-26-28 MANADON STREET	12.9	12.9
780 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-78 EAST RIDGE ROAD	43.5	43.5
781 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-76 EAST RIDGE ROAD	1.34	1.34
ARCHIVED - 972 - USA-VA-VIRGINIA BEACH-ONE COLUMBUS CENTER	0.237	0.237
973 - BRN-KUALA BELAIT-PLAZA SUTERA BIRU	114	114
ARCHIVED - XXX - CAN - BC - NELSON - 601 FRONT STREET, SUITE 203	0.026	0.026
ARCHIVED - 057 - CAN-ON-THOROLD-110 JAMES STREET, ST. CATHARINES	0.097	0.097
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - NJ - Manasquan - 1707 Atlantic Ave. Bldg. 1 Ste. 2 White Swan	2.51	2.51
1288 - USA - GA- CONYERS - 1604 GENERAL ARTS ROAD	3.63	3.63
1325 - USA-TX-17900-HOUSTON-PARK ROW	328	0
1409 - EGY-CAIRO-17 ROAD 210	0.253	0.253
1423 - AGO-Luanda-Condominio Belas Business Park ¬- Etapa V	0.501	0.501
1429 - USA-KY-Louisville-3600 Chamberlain Lane	40.7	40.7
ARCHIVED - 1431 - USA-FL-LAKELAND-2832 MINE & MILL ROAD	3.89	3.89
ARCHIVED - 1432 - USA-CA-RIVERSIDE-1845 CHICAGO AVENUE	5.18	5.18
1436 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-4280 HARVESTER RD	0.964	0.964
1437 - CAN-AB-GRANDE PRAIRIE-10127-121ST AVENUE	9.43	9.43
ARCHIVED - 1440 - CAN-AB-Fort McMurray-431 MacKenzie Blvd.	12	12
1442 - USA-LA-Lafayette-102 Asma Blvd	478	478
1444 - VNM-HANOI-59A LY THAI TO STR., (12 LY DAO THANH)	0.019	0.019
1447 - GBR-DARLINGTON-HAUGHTON ROAD (Main Lease)	23.5	23.5
1449 / 1450 / 1451 - DZA-Oued Smar-Plot No. 43, Group 08, Algerian Business Centre	33.4	33.4
ARCHIVED - 1452 - CAN-ON-PORT HOPE-375 WARD STREET	0.602	0.602
1453 - TUR-Istanbul-Içerenköy Mahallesi Umut Sk 10/12 AND Plaza Kat: 16	0.027	0.027
ARCHIVED - 1454 - USA-MS-986 Madison Ave.	0.002	0.002
1455 - MEX-Nuevo Leon-San Pedro Garza Garcia-Avenida Gomez Morin No. 350	27.7	27.7
1456 - ZAF-Waterval City-74 Waterfall Drive	207	207
ARCHIVED - 1460 - QAT - Doha - Commercial Bank Building	6.18	6.18
ARCHIVED - 1461 - USA-TN-BRENTWOOD-216 CENTERVIEW DRIVE	124	124
ARCHIVED - 1462 - USA-FL-LAKELAND-5015 S. FLORIDA AVENUE	23.6	23.6
ARCHIVED - 1463-USA-Minneapolis-3433 Broadway Street NE	3.09	3.09
ARCHIVED - 1446 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-15 COLMORE ROW	0.691	0.691
ARCHIVED - 1467 - USA-TX-Austin-3636 Executive Center Drive	58	58

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHIVED -1468-USA-FL-Miami Lakes-16250 NW 59th Avenue	13.9	13.9
ARCHIVED -1470 - GBR-LEEDS-NEVILLE STREET	0.553	0
ARCHIVED -1471 - RUS-Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk-38, Leonova Street	39.8	39.8
1473 - NZL-NEW PLYMOUTH-150 DE HAVILLAND DRIVE	6.56	6.56
ARCHIVED - 1476-USA-TN-CHATTANOOGA-5708 Uptain Road	1.4	1.4
1480 / 1481 / 1482 - UAE - ABU DHABI - C1 TOWER, AL BATEEN STREET	64.9	64.9
165 / 190 / 191 / 558 - CAN-ON-OAKVILLE-2020 WINSTON PARK DRIVE	18.6	18.6
1761 - GBR-KNUTSFORD-BOOTHS HALL	41.2	41.2
1825 - KWT-SHUAIBA-COMMERCIAL COMPLEX	62.8	62.8
ARCHIVED - 2735 - USA-CA-LOS ANGELES-633 WEST FIFTH STREET	0.185	0.185
2818 - USA-MI-WARREN-14555 BARBER AVENUE	95.2	95.2
2965 - DEU-NUREMBERG-OSTENDSTRASSE 153	1.02	0
3001 - CHE-BASEL-STEINENGRABEN 22	1.48	1.48
ARCHIVED - 412 - USA - SC - COLUMBIA - 101, 102 and 104 Corporate Blvd	1.35	1.35
501 - GBR-ABERDEEN-WESTPOINT BUSINESS PARK	27.3	2.32
ARCHIVED - 516 - CAN-MB-WINNIPEG-430-D DOVERCOURT DRIVE	0.026	0.026
576 - GBR-ABERDEEN- CITYVIEW - CRAIGSHAW DRIVE PAVILION 3	36.7	8.2
641 - GBR-CUMNOCK-CONNEL PARK YARD	18.7	18.7
ARCHIVED - 643 - CAN - AB - DRUMHELLER - #28, 170 Centre Street	3.31	3.31
ARCHIVED - 662 - CAN-AB-VALLEYVIEW-4803-50 AVENUE	0.495	0.495
ARCHIVED - 784 - USA - TX - OYSTER CREEK - 210 OYSTER CREEK BEND	4.43	4.43
ARCHIVED -TRAVEL - E&I - Italy	1.24	1.24
TRAVEL DATA - Investment Services	0.08	0.08
ARCHIVED - TRAVEL DATA - RE - International	0.709	0.709
XXX - BRL - RIO DE JANEIRO - Rua do Passeio, 38/40	9.6	9.6
ARCHIVED - XXX - CAN - AB - EDSON - 104, 4813 - 4th Ave	2.75	2.75
ARCHIVED - XXX - GBR - LONDON - 23 WESTFERRY CIRCUS	0.755	0.755
XXX - MEX - RAMOS ARIZPE - VALLE DEL ROSARIO, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL VALLE DE LOS PINOS	0.216	0.216
ARCHIVED -XXX - USA - AZ - TUCSON - ONE SOUTH CHURCH AVENUE	0.333	0.333
ARCHIVED -XXX - USA - FL - TALLAHASSEE - 2533 GREER ROAD 6	4.02	4.02
ARCHIVED -XXX - USA - IL - PEORIA - 2412 W. NEBRASKA AVENUE	16.9	16.9
1478 - USA - IN - CHESTERTON / PORTAGE - 6100 SOUTHPORT ROAD	13.5	13.5
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - NH - PORTSMOUTH - 35 AIRLINE AVENUE	5.03	5.03
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - NM - EUNICE - 1104 MAIN STREET	0.994	0.994
ARCHIVED -XXX - USA - NM - GALLUP - 85 ALLISON ROAD	10.3	10.3
XXX - USA - TX - JOURDANTON - 300 CHRISTINE ROAD	8.9	0
1474 / 1502 - ARG-Buenos Aires- 222 Avenida Corrientes	10.2	10.2
1489 - MEX - SILAO - Av. Mineral De La Valenciana	3.82	3.82
1516 - AUS - BRISBANE - 80 ANN STREET	0.764	0.764
ARCHIVED - 1205 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BUCHANAN HOUSE, 63 SUMMER STREET	2.33	0
ARCHIVED - 1214 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-18 CASTLE ROAD	0.875	0.875
ARCHIVED - 1223 - GBR-SILSOE-WREST PARK Building 59 (MAR 2022)	19.6	19.6
ARCHIVED - 1227 - GBR-WOKING-GENESIS BUSINESS PARK, ALBERT DRIVE	23	23
ARCHIVED - 1259 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-88 AMURSKAYA STREET	6.45	6.45
ARCHIVED - 129 - USA-NM-ALBUQUERQUE-8509 AND 8519 JEFFERSON NE	55.7	55.7
ARCHIVED - 1299 - USA-ND-MINOTARCHIVED - 1362 - USA-CT-WINDSOR LOCKS-523 HALFWAY HOUSE ROAD-#15 2ND AVENUE SW	0.351	0.351
ARCHIVED - 1308 - USA - PA - EVANS CITY - 421 HARTMANN ROAD	0.392	0.392
ARCHIVED - 1360 - USA-CO-DE BEQUE-218 45 1/2 ROAD	4.9	4.9
ARCHIVED - 1362 - USA-CT-WINDSOR LOCKS-523 HALFWAY HOUSE ROAD	14.4	14.4
ARCHIVED - 1443 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-390 HIGHWAY 22	1.33	1.33
ARCHIVED - 1366 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-1421 JASON AVENUE	7.56	7.56
ARCHIVED - 1387 - USA-TX-CLUTE-926 S. BRAZOSPORT BLVD	26.7	0
ARCHIVED - 1391 - USA-TX-BAY CITY-8525 HIGHWAY 35	15.7	15.7
ARCHIVED - 1392 - USA-TN-GALLATIN-324 SUMNER HALL DRIVE	0.862	0.862
ARCHIVED - 1446 - USA-VA-DANVILLE-125 MARTHA STREET	21.6	21.6
ARCHIVED - 146 - USA-TX-EL PASO-125 MONTOYA ROAD	20.4	20.4
ARCHIVED - 159 - USA-WA-SEATTLE-600 UNIVERSITY STREET	6.88	6.88
ARCHIVED - 369 - USA-MD-BELTSVILLE-12000 INDIAN CREEK COURT	1.36	1.36
ARCHIVED - 448 - USA-MO-ELLISVILLE-16350 WESTWOODS BUSINESS PARK	6.17	6.17
ARCHIVED - 496 - NLD-ARNHEM-MEANDER 251	1.05	1.05
ARCHIVED - 499 - USA - SAN FRANCISCO - 44 MONTGOMERY STREET	2.11	2.11
ARCHIVED - 523 - USA-MA-CHELMSFORD-271 MILL ROAD	7.96	7.96
ARCHIVED - 543 - USA-CA-OAKLAND-180 GRAND AVENUE	260	260
ARCHIVED - 553 - USA-CA-SAN FRANCISCO-5 THIRD STREET	1.28	1.28
ARCHIVED - 566 - USA - GA - GROVETOWN - 5045 Parham Road Unit 1	7.15	7.15
ARCHIVED - 803 - FRA-VITROLLES-CLAIRIERE DE L`ANJOLY	1.13	1.13
ARCHIVED - XXX - POL - STUPSK - 2 OBRONCOW WYBREZA STREET (ROOMS 108 - 112)	2.1	2.1
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - ALBUQUERQUE - 4221 BALLOON PARK ROAD	58.2	58.2
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - CA- OAKLAND - 555 12th STREET	119	119

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - MD - HANOVER - 1747 Dorsey Road	9.54	9.54
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA - NY - BAYSIDE - 209 - 35 Northern Blvd	1.48	1.48
ARCHIVED - XXX - USA -NC- RALEIGH - 8601 Six Fork Road Site 41	0.536	0.536
ARCHIVED - xxx- USA - MA - CHELMSFORD - 100 APOLLO DRIVE 302	12.6	12.6
PROJECT - Sadler Solar	15.5	15.5
PROJECT - Grasshopper 206894	5.48	5.48
PROJECT - IRAQ	16.7	16.7
TRAVEL DATA – EOI -Energy Assets & Technology	0.047	0.047
TRAVEL DATA - Projects - Saudi Arabia	0.367	0.367
TRAVEL DATA - PROJECTS - UK	0.916	0.916
TRAVEL DATA - Wood Consulting - RE - International	0.719	0.719
XXX - CHE - BASEL - MESSEPL 10	4.76	4.76
xxx - GBR - GREAT YARMOUTH - UNIT 109, ORBIS ENERGY, WILD STREET	0.829	0.829
XXX - USA - PA - PHILADELPHIA - 1700 MARKET STREET Suite 2300	1.77	1.77
XXX - USA - PA - PHILADELPHIA - 1635 Market Street	0.589	0.589
XXX - ROU - BUCHAREST - Alexandrescu Street	8.92	8.92
xxx - POL - STUPSK - 2 OBRONCOW WYBREZA STREET (ROOMS 017, 301 & 307 - 312 inc.)	4.99	4.99
XXX - ISR - HAIFA - Matam Park, Andrei Sakhaov 9 Street	0.155	0.155
XXX - GNQ - MALABO - Condominium Malabo II	1.32	1.32
XXX - GBR - STOCKTON ON TEES - NORTHSHORE ROAD - WOOD NORTHSHORE ONE	4.98	4.98
xxx - GBR - SILSOE - WREST PARK - SERVICED ACCOMMODATION	0.553	0.553

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3203	Decreased	4	During 2022 we continued to add sites to our global list that procure green electricity. This includes sites in the US and UK. Purchase of renewable electricity forms part of our carbon reduction strategy to reduce Woods scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030 and be an area of focus we will continue to expand.
Other emissions reduction activities	2677	Decreased	4	Other emissions reduction activities resulted in a 4% emissions reduction compared to our 2021 scope 1&2 emissions. A large part of this relates to our global strategy to rationalise our real estate portfolio as well as procure more efficient buildings. During the year we saw a number of sites being divested, upgraded or having SQFT reduced.
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	9140	Decreased	12	There was reduced activity, particularly in our Projects business unit. The Projects business has seen a steady year-over-year reduction in total work hours mostly due to several large, long-term projects reaching completion or their respective closeout phases, as well as the sale of the Martinez power plant. These projects finishing resulted in a decrease of onsite fuels and in the case of the Martinez site electricity usage.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	64.4	162705	162769
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	69781	56271.7	126052.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	817	817
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	69845.3	219793.8	289639

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood do not consume any sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood do not consume any other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood do not consume other renewable fuels.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood do not consume any coal.

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
129275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
129275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood consumes Gas Oil, Diesel and Gasoline (Petrol).

Gas

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
33494.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
33494.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood consumes both Natural Gas and LPG.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood do not consume any other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
162769

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
162769

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This is the total of MWh Wood has consumed by fuel which includes, Diesel, Gas Oil, LPG, Natural Gas and Gasoline.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (The contract includes TX wind RECs, and purchased renewable energy as part of each utilities specific generation mix.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8240

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Acqusition of certificates guaranteed to cover the energy consumed by renewable sources.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3.07

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Acqusition of certificates guaranteed to cover the energy consumed by renewable sources.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2380

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Acqusition of certificates guaranteed to cover the energy consumed by renewable sources.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
969

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wood are guaranteed to be supplied certified 100% renewable electricity and every MWh of electricity supplied is matched with a UK recognized origin certificate.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
58189

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Wood are guaranteed to be supplied certified 100% renewable electricity and every MWh of electricity supplied is matched with a UK recognized origin certificate.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
84.61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
84.61

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
98.36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
98.36

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14076.34

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
806

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14882.34

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
486.82

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
486.82

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
284.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
284.48

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
114.31

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
114.31

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
135.82

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
135.82

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
32574.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
32574.14

Country/area
Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
12.89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
12.89

Country/area
Algeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
69

Country/area
Angola

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1.68

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1.68

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17.41

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.5

Country/area
Equatorial Guinea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7.09

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7.09

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
176.98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
176.98

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21.68

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21.68

Country/area
Ghana

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
12.89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
12.89

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
129.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
129.3

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0.32

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.32

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2385.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2385.14

Country/area
Kuwait

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
103.15

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
103.15

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2.97

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1406.45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1406.45

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11.29

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11.29

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25.84

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
138.27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
138.27

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3137.82

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3137.82

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
387.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
387.1

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

968.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
968.84

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
76.16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
76.16

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0.06

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.06

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
715.36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
715.36

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
60041.53

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11.4

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
60052.93

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1249.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1249.4

Country/area
Azerbaijan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
300.13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
300.13

Country/area
Brunei Darussalam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
644.75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
644.75

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
658.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
658.84

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3278.12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3278.12

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
187.87

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
187.87

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
119.82

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
119.82

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
155.99

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
155.99

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
848.42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
848.42

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
877.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
877.2

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0.04

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.04

Country/area
Iraq

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
27.41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27.41

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
7

Metric numerator
Percentage of office single use plastic free.

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Please explain
To measure our performance in reducing our own climate impacts, in addition to our target to reduce scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions, we have also established a target to reduce consumption of single use plastics in our offices. Our goal is to ensure all Wood offices are single use plastic (SUP) free by 2025. The impact of SUPs on the environment and the role we all play to make more responsible choices to reduce waste is well recognised. Our people are keen to play their part in the action to reverse the impact of SUPs.

In 2022 Wood commenced a process to assess SUP consumption in our offices to attribute a rating according to plastic usage. By the end of 2022, 25% of our offices had been assessed. Currently, 7% are SUP free and 11% are substantially SUP free. Progress to date has been impacted by office closures and hybrid working as a result of the pandemic. Our focus is to ensure all offices owned or leased by Wood have an elimination plan in place in order to achieve our target by 2025.

Description
Other, please specify (Doubling client support aligned to the energy transition by 2030)

Metric value
0

Metric numerator
Revenue

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Please explain
Wood's strategy is is aligned to growth trends in energy transition, energy security, sustainable materials, circular economy and decarbonisation. As such, we recognise that climate-related matters are a key source of opportunities for our strategy and business. Our key metric for measuring climate related opportunities is the revenue derived from our solutions that help to mitigate the impacts of climate change such as renewable energy, alternative fuels and decarbonising existing energy assets and operations. Our target is to double client support aligned to the energy transition by 2030.

Description
Other, please specify (Consistently ranked in the Top Quartile ESG investment ratings within our sector group by 2025)

Metric value
25

Metric numerator
ESG investment rating (MSCI)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Please explain
We recognise the potential impacts to our business of not effectively addressing our environmental, social and governance responsibilities, including in relation to climate change. We also recognise that our approach to climate-related matters forms a key part of our ESG investment ratings and as such we utilise those ratings as a metric of our performance in this regards.
Our target is to be consistently ranked in the top quartile within our sector by 2025 and we use our MSCI rating and industry/peer group ranking as the measure of our performance

Since the introduction of our target in 2020, Wood’s ESG performance has consistently been ranked by MSCI as in the top quartile compared to our industry peers. In addition, Wood has maintained a “AA Leader” rating from MSCI for at least 8 consecutive years.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Capital goods

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Please select

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Wood Plc ISO 14064-3 Verification Statement FY21-22 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C2. Risks and opportunities	Other, please specify (Independent auditor review of Annual Report)	International Standards on Auditing (UK)	Our financial statements are subject to an independent audit. In carrying our the audit, the auditors read the disclosure of climate-related information in the annual report (contained in the strategic report and incorporating our TCFD report) to consider consistency with the financial statements and their audit knowledge. The independent auditor's report then confirms that they have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report included in the annual report.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
10

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We have a wide range of clients across our board end markets of energy and materials and we undertake regular engagement with them to develop a deep understanding of their challenges. Many of our clients are seeking to manage the climate impacts of their businesses. As such, our strategic focus on delivering solutions energy transition, decarbonisation and the materials required for a net-zero future provides us with significant opportunities to engage with our clients to determine how our solutions could facilitate and support their climate-related plans.

Our regular engagement with clients also enables us to explore opportunities to jointly raise delivery outcomes and co-create value-added solutions. For example, Wood is working with long-standing partner, Honeywell UOP, to combine technologies to produce carbon-neutral, and carbon-negative, renewable fuels for the aviation industry. We are also working with Microsoft on a solution to create the de facto global industry standard for emissions monitoring and developing a digital twin solution for renewable energy to enhance asset efficiency and optimise yields while minimising total expenditure.

The percentage of customers broadly reflects the proportion of Group revenue from projects related to renewables, hydrogen, carbon capture, waste to energy, sustainable fuels and decarbonisation. Our actual engagement with customers on climate-related matters is likely to be far higher as we week to grow our business in these areas. Our services in these areas are focused on mitigating climate impacts and generally involve innovative solutions and emerging technologies. Sharing information on these products provides not only a commercial advantage for Wood but also enables our clients to build solutions that help tackle climate related issues into their investment decisions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
As a result of this engagement, Wood has an established position in growing markets related to the energy transition, for example:
- Wood's consulting business unit has completed 175 carbon capture and transportation studies and our Projects business unit is support clients to increase global carbon capture and storage capacity by 25%
- Wood technology is in around 10% of the existing hydrogen installed plant base
- We completed a world first project enabling oil and gas platforms to be powered by offshore floating wind on the Norwegian Continental Shelf

In 2022 we established a metric to measure the revenue from our sustainable solutions. Going foward the percentage of revenue from sustainable solutions compared to our total revenue will be a valuable measure of the success of our client engagement strategy.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Collaboration & project delivery partnerships for low carbon/carbon reduction solutions)

% of customers by number
0

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We have not provided a percentage of customers by number or % of customer-related scope 3 emissions as we are not currently able to measure these. However, Wood is engaged in a number of collaborations and project delivery partnerships for low carbon/carbon reduction solutions.
For example, we are partnering with C-Capture on a project to demonstrate feasibility of next generation, low-cost carbon capture solutions in hard-to-decarbonise industries. Wood will conduct feasibility studies at the three UK host sites for implementation of a commercial capture plants and support C-Capture to fabricate modular demonstration carbon capture plants for deployment at the host sites.
We are also working with the Pathways Alliance in Canada to provide engineering services for a significant CCS transportation system involving six of the country's largest oil sands producers. The Pathways Alliance includes Canada Natural, Cenovus, ConocoPhillips, Imperial Oil, MEG Energy and Suncor.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our partnership with C-Capture is in support of their XLR8 CCS project. The multi-industry, multi-million-pound project, will see C-Capture's unique, next-generation carbon capture technology deployed on numerous sites across the country, within industries that are particularly difficult to decarbonise. Demonstrating that a low-cost, carbon capture technology is a credible solution in reducing carbon emissions. The XLR8 CCS project is designed to accelerate the deployment of a low-cost carbon capture solution for hard-to- abate industries, will deliver feasibility studies and deploy carbon capture solvent compatibility units (CCSCUs) across the cement and Energy from Waste (EfW) and – in a world first – the glass industry.
The distribution system being developed by the Pathways Alliance, along with the required metering and booster stations will gather and transport up to 40 Mt/year of carbon dioxide from more than 20 oil sands facilities by 2050. The project is expected to reduce emissions by over 10 million tonnes a year by 2030.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Our sustainability programme, which includes climate-related matters, focuses on three primary stakeholder groups; our employees, our clients, and our investors. Whilst we prioritise engagement with these groups, we also recognise that climate-related matters incorporate a wider and complex network of different stakeholders spanning geographies, direct business relationships (e.g. supply chain) and indirect relationships (e.g. intergovernmental). Our engagement strategies and methods reflect this wider stakeholder universe enabling Wood to open opportunities, differentiate the Company and manage risk giving confidence to our many stakeholders of our ability to manage, mitigate and eliminate risk. Engagement is built into our business management system including environmental management systems.

Our processes and methods of engagement include:

• Relationship management – including direct engagement e.g. clients, regulators, neighbours

• Partnerships and collaborations – often utilised for innovation development

• Participation in forums, conferences – listening, sharing and trading ideas

• Exhibitions – showcasing environmental technology and innovation

• Social media – sharing content via podcasts, papers through webinars and social media

• Disclosure platforms – including Carbon Disclosure Project and EcoVadis

During 2022, we continued to engage our stakeholders on climate-related matters such decarbonisation and the wider energy transition agenda. For example, Wood participated in the Energy Chamber of Trinidad and Tobago's Energy Conference speaking on the energy transition and drivers for business strategy. We also participated at ADIPEC which gave a great platform to discuss various elements of the decarbonisation innovation with clients and peers, we also used podcasts to carry the engagements to a wider audience.

For investors, we undertook an investor perception study during 2022 which sought feedback in areas that touch on climate-related matters such as our strategy (aligned to energy transition and decarbonisation trends) and ESG. We also continued our ongoing engagement with lenders and insurers.

For more information on stakeholder engagement, see our website https://www.woodplc.com/sustainability/stakeholder-engagement

and refer to our 2022 annual report pages 38-47 Wood-Annual-Report-2022.pdf (woodplc.com)

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Support Wood's target contribution towards the UN Sustainability Development Goals and 'Net Zero' target)

Description of this climate related requirement

We require our suppliers to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct. The code of conduct requires our suppliers to support and, where applicable, contribute to Wood's target contribution towards the UN Sustainability Development Goals and 'Net Zero' target. A commitment to comply with the code of conduct is a condition of acceptance of a supplier during the on-boarding process.

We also provide ongoing support to and engagement with our suppliers in this regard. In 2022 we deployed carbon training to our tier 1 suppliers including the development of a Carbon Reduction process and data questionnaire. This helps engage our suppliers in our scope 1 & 2 reduction target and helps to manage our Scope 3 reporting requirements.

We also have a supplier support hub on our website to help facilitate supplier learning and awareness. Our supplier support hub has dedicated training available on the topic of climate change to help tackle awareness in the first instance and familiarization with Wood's ambition to reduce carbon emissions.

https://www.woodplc.com/sustainability/profit/supplier-support-hub

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Forms part of Wood's supplier onboarding process)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Suspend and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

In our 2022 annual report (https://www.woodplc.com/__data/assets/pdf_file/0030/236685/Wood-Annual-Report-2022.pdf), page 53 sets out our carbon reduction target which was developed in 2020 in line with the requirements detailed at the time by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) which aligns corporate targets to the goals of the Paris Agreement.
Our carbon reduction strategy (https://www.woodplc.com/__data/assets/pdf_file/0027/205299/Carbon-Reduction-Plan-UK-Gov_22Update_v3.pdf) also sets out the alignment between our targets and the Paris Agreement.

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Wood's Board as a whole has accountability for our climate commitments but to ensure sufficient and more frequent oversight of Wood's sustainability strategy and performance it has delegated certain responsibilities to a Safety and Sustainability Committee. The meetings of the Safety and Sustainability Committee are attended by Executive President of Business Sustainability
& Assurance, who oversees the delivery of the sustainability strategy. The Committee forms the main channel of communication between management and the Board and when combined with the Board's oversight for other key aspects of the business such as strategy and risk management, enables them to ensure the activities of the business are consistent with our climate commitments.
The Executive President of Business Sustainability & Assurance also attends Quarterly Business Review meetings which provides insight into the operational and commercial activities of the business providing an opportunity to identify any activities that are inconsistent with our climate commitments.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Engagement with the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) and Department for Business & Trade on the UK's hydrogen and decarbonisation strategies

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Over the last 12months, Wood has responded to a range of consultations issued by DESNZ. Through these consultation responses we :
o Offered our perspective on how to improve the proposed design for the UK's low-carbon hydrogen certification scheme
o Shared our views on how the second Hydrogen Allocation Round (HAR2) could be optimized to deliver on the government's 2030 production targets
o Shared our views on how to improve the Industrial Energy Transformation Fund (IETF) and our thoughts on the longer-term role of government funding to help drive on-going decarbonization of UK industrial sectors
In addition, our Executive President of Strategy & Development met with Kwasi Kwarteng, the then Energy Secretary, in the US to outline the work we are currently doing across the country and discuss some of the future growth opportunities for UK companies, particularly tied to delivery of the goals set out through the Inflation Reduction Act.
With the Department for Business & Trade, Wood's President of Decarbonisation was a key member of an industry and business forum advising Business & Trade Secretary, Kami Badenoch, on opportunities and where focus was required to create a deliverable CCUS Supply Chain development strategy. Our Deputy Chief Financial Officer represented Wood at the government's set-piece Green Investment Summit in Gateshead, engaging with clients and senior business leaders on investment opportunities in the UK's energy transition journey.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Engagement with the Scottish Government on growth opportunities in energy transition for Scottish businesses, including export opportunities.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Low carbon solutions including hydrogen, carbon capture & storage and decarbonisation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
We have undertaken a number of engagements with the Scottish Government related to Business, Economy and Trade including:
-Our Executive President of Strategy & Development met with Nicola Sturgeon, the then First Minister of Scotland, to brief her on some of the work Wood is currently doing in the US and discuss some of the future growth opportunities for Scottish headquartered companies, particularly around the energy transition.
-The Executive President of our Projects business unit met with Ivan McKee, the then Minister for Business, Trade, Tourism and Enterprise, to brief him on some of the work Wood is currently delivering in the UAE and outline future export opportunities for UK companies to support the country's low-carbon transition goals (hydrogen, CCS, decarbonization).
- Wood colleagues held a briefing session with Richard Lochhead, then Minister for Just Transition and Employment, on the work we are doing around Connected Competence and steps required to support reskilling of energy workforce to support low-carbon transition.
We have also engaged with two Scottish Government taskforces. One taskforce focused on identifying collaboration opportunities linked to the US offshore wind programme and the other was a Scotland-Germany taskforce focused on developing a strategy around green hydrogen exports.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Engagement with the European Commission on consultations on green hydrogen strategy and the role of carbon capture and storage in industrial decarbonisation.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Over the last 12months, Wood has engaged with European Commission to respond to the following European Union consultations:
- Shared our views on how to simplify and optimize the Commission's green hydrogen strategy, particularly the policies around additionality and renewables capacity, to ensure that it does not deter investment in low-carbon hydrogen
- Provided our perspectives on the important role that carbon capture and storage will play in driving industrial decarbonization across Europe, and how the EU can most significantly champion activity across individual member states.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Offshore Energies UK (OEUK))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Influencing governments and policy makers is an important part of Offshore Energies UK's (formerly Oil & Gas UK) day to day work. The legislators set the framework in which the industry must work including licensing, taxation and regulations relating to health and safety and the environment. OEUK is seen as the voice of the UK's offshore industry and has an important role to play in driving change. OEUK have committed to Net Zero by 2035 in the UKCS which will make an important contribution towards reducing the UKCS emissions. OEUK is also driving the O&G sector deal which will have significant climate change objectives included.
Wood is a member of OEUK and engages with the body as we consider their goals to be consistent with our own. For example, OEUK is driving the North Sea Transition Deal which is focused on securing energy jobs, utilising the sector's skills to help the UK meet its net-zero targets whilst reducing emissions in the sector and promoting lower-carbon solutions.
We support the objectives of OEUK and over the last year, some of our senior leaders have spoke and OEUK's industry conferences and the Executive President of our Projects business unit joined a panel at OEUK's Bank of England discussions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Carbon Capture & Storage Association (CCSA) was launched in March 2006 to represent the interests of its members in promoting the business of capture and geological storage of carbon dioxide as a means of abating atmospheric emissions of carbon dioxide and tackling climate change. The CCSA brings together specialist companies in manufacturing & processing, power generation, engineering & contracting, oil, gas & minerals as well as a wide range of support services to the energy sector such as law, banking, consultancy and project management. The Association is a model for sectoral cooperation in business development and its existence is welcomed by government. The CCSA is the lead European association accelerating the commercial deployment of carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) through advocacy and collaboration. To this end, the Association benefits from a close working relationship with the UK Government and European Commission in developing an appropriate regulatory framework for CCS and influencing policy developments on an international level.

Wood, as a provider of CCUS solutions, has representation on the board of the CCSA and across two of their steering committees (the Technical Expertise group and the Comms & Public Affairs group). As such, we continue to be an active participant, driving change in this field. For example, Wood has previously provided input through the CCSA on the UK Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) on the national CCUS strategy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Hydrogen Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Hydrogen Council is a global CEO-led initiative with a united vision and long-term ambition for hydrogen to foster the clean energy transition. The Council believes that hydrogen has a key role to play in reaching our global decarbonization goals by helping to diversify energy sources worldwide; foster business and technological innovation as drivers for long-term economic growth; and decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors. The Council promotes collaboration between governments, industry and investors, and provides guidance on accelerating the deployment of hydrogen solutions around the world. It also acts as a business marketplace, a resource for safety standards and an interlocutor for the investment community.
As a service provider with a long track record in hydrogen solutions and with proprietary hydrogen technology, Wood supports the aims of the Council and is an active member contributing to the Council's steering committees (Strategy, Supply Chain Development, Comms & Public Affairs).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Making Hydrogen Happen)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Making Hydrogen Happen (MHH) is a collaborative, pan industry group of leading organisations from across the hydrogen economy, who are committed to making hydrogen happen in the UK.
As a service provider with a long track record in hydrogen solutions and with proprietary hydrogen technology, Wood supports the aims of the organisation and in 2022, we contributed our views to the annual MHH 'State of the Nation' survey that provided policy makers with a consolidated view from industry on how the development of the UK's hydrogen economy was progressing.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
United Nations Global Compact

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
9000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Wood has been a signatory member of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) since 2009. Our membership confirms our support of the Global Compact ten principles with respect to human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption and shows our intent to advance those principles within our sphere of influence. We are committed to making the Global Compact and its principles part of our strategy, culture and day to day operations of our company, and to engaging in collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the United Nations, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals. We submit an annual communication on progress to the UNGC which describes our efforts to implement the ten principles. We believe that providing this information to the UNGC is vital to help inform their thought leadership on sustainability matters, including climate, which in turn influences public policy internationally.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Wood-Annual-Report-2022.pdf
Wood-TCFD-report-final.pdf

Page/Section reference
Annual report 2022 - pages 21 and 53-59 detail our response to climate change as well as our GHG emissions target and performance.
We have also published a standalone TCFD report which details our consideration of climate-related matters in accordance with TCFD's recommended disclosures.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional information to provide

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Wood is a global leader in consulting and engineering across energy and materials. We operate in more than 60 countries, employing around 35,000 people, with revenues of c$5 billion.

With over 160 years of history, Wood is a respected presence in global industrial markets, combining unrivalled technical knowledge and a drive for outstanding delivery. Our operating model is service defined:

Delivering 3 principal services:

· Consulting

· Projects

· Operations

Across 2 broad end markets:

· Energy

· Materials

Our internal organisational structure is aligned to our service defined operating model, with three global business units: Consulting, Projects and Operations. Through these complementary business units we have capabilities that span the entire "green-to-green" asset lifecycle from planning through design, build and operate to repurpose.

Consulting: Specialist consultancy services delivered through a diverse, high-performing team of leading technical experts and project advisors.

Key services include technical consulting, digital advisory and implementation

Projects: Delivering a full suite of solutions for complex, high-value capital investments from concept to design and engineering, project management, procurement, construction management and start-up.

Key services include project management and delivery, engineering design and construction management.

Operations: Management and optimisation of our clients' assets, including maintenance, modifications, brownfield engineering, asset operations and management through to decommissioning.

Key services include modifications, operations, maintenance and asset management.

Wood is a leader in energy and materials. In energy, in addition to oil & gas, we deliver solutions for many aspects of the energy transition, including decarbonising energy and industrial activity, enabling renewable energy and low-carbon fuels and contributing to the development of new energy policy. Through our wide range of capabilities we deliver solutions for a low carbon future and help our clients achieve decarbonisation targets, from projects that improve efficiency and/or reduce emissions to electrification of assets using renewables energy as well as carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen. In materials, as well as petrochemicals, we are a leader in processing and production, applying circular economy practices to deliver critical materials sustainably. We deliver solutions for the processing of minerals required for net zero and the energy transition including copper, nickel and lithium and for the production of speciality chemicals including biofuels and e-fuels as well as recycled and eco-friendly materials.

Our Vision: Deliver solutions that transform the world.

3 key market growth drivers underpin our strategy:

· **Energy transition**

· **Net-zero agenda**

· **Energy security**

In September 2022, we disposed of our Built Environment Consulting business providing environmental consulting and sustainable infrastructure development services and representing c14% of group revenue. The reporting boundaries for carbon data in this submission include data from that business up to the date of disposal.

As well as supporting our clients' net-zero ambitions, we recognise our own responsibility to the environment and our stakeholders to reduce the environmental impact of our operations, be it climate change, waste plastics or ecosystem damage. Our environmental strategy focuses on three key areas:

· Managing risk

· Reducing our impact

· Raising awareness and competence

We remain committed to managing the impacts of our business through our carbon reduction strategy. Working to an operational boundary in assessing our own carbon emissions, Wood's Board and ELT regularly review our carbon reduction target to ensure that it remains appropriate. Our internal Climate Change Focus Group, made up of key stakeholders from our functions and operations, continues to deliver the action plans that underpin our carbon reduction strategy for achieving our target.

Our target: To reduce our global scope 1&2 emissions by 40% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline, on our journey towards 'net-zero'

Our target was developed in 2020 in line with the requirements detailed by SBTi which aligns corporate targets to the goals of the Paris Agreement. We report our full footprint, including scope 3, which is independently verified in line with the requirements of ISO 14064-3. Our intention in 2023 is to advance discussions on a scope 3 reduction goal, in addition to our existing scope 1&2 reduction target.

ESG targets continued to be embedded annual bonus and long-term incentive plans (LTIPs) for Wood's executive directors and in 2022 and a key measure for the LTIPs in 2023 is performance against our carbon target. This reflects the importance of ESG and our sustainability programme and enables our stakeholders to better assess our non-financial performance both individually and relative to our peers.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6323300000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
9.9

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
19.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
381.9

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
57.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
265.5

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
OMV AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
213.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
SSE

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
91.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
27

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Aveva Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
National Gas Transmission

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
WSP

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5.9

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
11.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Please select

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
226.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
34.1

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
157.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
OMV AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
126.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
SSE

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
54.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Aveva Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
National Gas Transmission

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified

Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
WSP

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
588.5

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1137.8

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
22591.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3397.8

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on

supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15708.6

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
OMV AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
12611.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
SSE

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5406.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1595.6

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Aveva Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
National Gas Transmission

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No emissions reported due to no revenue generated in 2022

Requesting member
WSP

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
17.6

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Equinor

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2443.5

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified

Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Equinor

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1449

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

Requesting member
Equinor

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
144564.7

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage, the well to tank emissions of fuel consumed and the Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity are all based upon emissions reporting data; we also include direct emissions from our Martinez power plant in California under downstream leased assets, which again is based upon reported emissions data. In addition, as explained in our earlier scope 3 disclosure in CDP, we have estimated other categories of scope 3 emissions based on supplier category spend data in line with recognised methods
of calculation. This includes: - Purchased goods and services - Capital goods - Upstream transportation and distribution - Employee commuting & Employee working from home - Waste generated in operations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have declined to include a value of revenue per client for privacy reasons.
We record scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, however, we do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of the services provided to our customers due to the diverse range and nature of our operations. Our methodology in providing this information is a pro-rate calculation based on the revenue from services provided to each client as a percentage of total Wood revenue. This percentage is then applied to our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Emissions allocated in SC1.1 are calculated as proportion of our total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Those emissions are published in our annual report (page 54 of our 2022 annual report) and are externally verified by an independent third-party climate change consultant, in line with the requirements of ISO 14064-3.

Our 2022 annual report can be accessed here: https://woodplc.sharepoint.com/:v:/t/FALearningHub/ESiCcHcAz7xKraM6b9QeSPYBtlJcHzRVFDebQt8J3EFGRw?e=8MznBB

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Wood is a diversified business operating across a broad range of energy and materials markets in over 60 countries. The services we provide across these markets and geographies span the entire asset lifecycle and therefore are also very diverse in nature, including consulting; desktop concept designs; delivery of engineering, procurement and construction management; and operation and modification of large-scale and complex assets. Given the diverse nature of our services and the markets and geographies they are delivered in, it would be complex and impractical to accurately account for the emissions of each service in order to allocate emissions to clients.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	As noted above, we provide a diverse range of services across a broad range of markets and geographies. We also have a large client base with many of our clients receiving a range of our services. As such, it would be complex and impractical to accurately account for the emissions of each service in order to allocate emissions to clients.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Our current focus is on deploying our resources to further develop our approach to managing our overall emissions.

We recognise that scope 3 forms the largest part of our total emissions and last year we commenced reporting of scope 3 to provide greater transparency over the drivers of these emissions. This has allowed us to initiate foundations during 2022 that will, in the future, help us to address our scope 3 footprint and our intention in 2023 is to advance discussions on a scope 3 reduction goal, in addition to our existing scope 1&2 reduction target.

In addition to our ongoing efforts to reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions we will also continue to build on the foundations established in 2022 to begin to address scope 3. These actions in 2022 included the deployment of in-house online climate change training to our Supply Chain teams and our Tier 1 Suppliers.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms