Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Worley is a global company headquartered in Australia (ASX:WOR). Our purpose is delivering a more sustainable world.

We are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas footprint to net zero. We are leading in our commitments compared with our peers. We are committed to net zero on our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and on our Scope 3 emissions by 2050. Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions primarily come from energy consumption in our offices, fabrication yards and our vehicles. We have developed a detailed net zero roadmap for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and have significantly reduced our emissions from last year. Our Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions in 2023 are 14% less than in 2022.

We are a leading global provider of professional project and asset services in the energy, chemicals and resource sectors. We have a passion for solving complex problems, delivering projects, operating and maintaining assets. As a knowledge-based service provider, we use our knowledge and capabilities to support our customers reduce their emissions and move towards a low carbon future.

We operate in 45 countries and have over 52,000 people across the globe. We continually look for opportunities to make a difference in the communities in which we work. We support progress towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement.

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

July 1, 2022

End date

June 30, 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Belgium
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Germany
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago

Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Zimbabwe

C0.4

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

AUD

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

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Other divisions

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	AU000000WOR2

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 Chair	The Chair of the Board is a member of the Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC). The role of the Committee is to assist the Board to fulfil its responsibility to oversee health, safety and sustainability matters, including climate change. Through the HSSC, the Chair is kept informed of Worley's progress towards reducing our emissions along with other relevant climate-related matters. Climate-related papers are tabled at HSSC meetings every 2 months. The Chair of the Board is also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC). Through the ARC, the Chair is kept informed on climate-related risk and opportunities.
Board-level committee	The Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees the Board's responsibility for health, safety and sustainability matters including climate change. Specific climate-related responsibilities include the Group's climate change approach, our Climate Change Position Statement (CCPS) and associated disclosures, such as the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The HSSC also reviews company resourcing and processes and makes recommendations for improvements where required to ensure we achieve our climate-related ambitions. Climate-related papers are tabled at HSCC meetings every 2 months. The Board Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) monitors climate change, sustainability and energy transition risks and opportunities and makes recommendations on the overarching strategy as it relates to the Worley Group. The Board Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) monitors climate change risks and opportunities. It makes recommendations on any policy or public reporting related to climate change as it relates to the Group. Climate-related risks and opportunities are tabled at the ARC meetings.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our CEO sits on the Board as an Executive Director. The CEO is on the Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) and the Board Audit and Risk

	Committee (ARC). The CEO approves the climate-related board papers tabled at the board meetings. Our CEO has signed off on our Sustainability Policy, which includes the following climate-related commitment. "We commit to sustainable practices, support of the Paris Agreement, and being a leader in our industries. We will: • Partner with customers committed to driving sustainability; together we decarbonize value chains, steward resources and protect biodiversity. • Protect the environment and prevent any pollution and degradation resulting from our activities and services through continual improvement of our environmental performance systems. • Operate in alignment with our Climate Change Position Statement and the associated strategic actions. • Assess the environmental impact (such as carbon intensity) of the projects we choose to deliver. Our CEO has also approved our memberships to the following climate-related organizations. • The Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment • The Business Ambition for 1.5°C • The Climate Group • The Climate Leaders Coalition • The Energy Transitions Commission

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Board meets every two months and climate change is discussed on an ongoing basis as part of these meetings. The Board reviews and actively responds to climate change papers related to our response to the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), and progress reports related to our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emission reduction targets. Specific climate-related responsibilities of the Board as written into the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) charter are to monitor, review and make recommendations regarding:

		• the Group's climate-change approach and associated disclosures, including with reference to guidance from the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, with any relevant recommendations to also be made to the Audit and Risk Committee; and • the Group's sustainability reporting, Climate Change Position Statement and related 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
Row 1	Yes	Experience related to climate-change management. Dr. Martin Parkinson previously served as Secretary for the Australian Government's Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Australian Treasury and Department of Climate Change.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO, reports to the Board where climate-related issues are discussed every 2 months via the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee and /or the Audit and Risk Committee.
Major spending related to mitigation and adaptation come from approvals received via the Capital Allocation Committee (chaired by the CEO, CFO). The annual budgets for climate mitigation activities are held by Worley's two Group Regional Presidents reporting to the CEO.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

Capital budgets along with acquisitions, mergers and divestitures sit within the CFO function. Major spending related to mitigation and adaptation come from approvals received via the Capital Allocation Committee (chaired by the CEO, CFO).

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
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

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Executive Group Director, Sustainability (Chief Sustainability Officer) reports to the CEO and has responsibility for climate-related input into the Group's strategy, development of plans and targets (for example our Climate Change Position Statement), monitoring progress and achievement against targets, along with assessing and monitoring managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

The CSO's team works closely with other functions, such as Finance, Strategy, Enterprise Risk and Supply Chain in fulfilling these responsibilities.

Position or committee

Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Executive Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (EHSSC) meets every 2 months and comprises several Group Executive members. Climate-related issues are presented to the EHSSC at each meeting to guide climate-related decision making within the business.

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	Our Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP), which applies to our group executive team and senior leaders, includes a component related to reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The target is set on an annual basis informed by our Net Zero Roadmap.

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

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Twenty percent of the Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) is allocated to achieving sustainability goals, which includes a component relating to reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The target is set on an annual basis informed by our Net Zero Roadmap.

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

This incentive provides guidance to our Group Executive on the tonnage of Scope 1 and 2 emissions to be removed from the business for the year, in line with our Net Zero Roadmap.

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Twenty percent of the Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) is allocated to achieving sustainability goals, which includes a component relating to reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The target is set on an annual basis informed by our Net Zero Roadmap.

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

This incentive provides guidance to our Senior Leaders on the tonnage of Scope 1 and 2 emissions to be removed from the business for the year, in line with our Net Zero Roadmap.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	Our short-term horizon is focused on the immediate budgeting period.
Medium-term	2	5	Our medium-term horizon is focused on our strategic business plan.
Long-term	5	10	Our long-term horizon is focused on global trends and our net zero aspirations.

C2.1b

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

Definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks:

We define substantive financial impact on our business as an event that causes a material loss in revenue or an increase in our operating cost. Similarly, we define strategic impact as an event that causes a material change in our business strategy. These can be impacts on the short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

Description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact:

We use a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify substantive financial and strategic climate-related impacts across all our business operations. As part of this process, modelled on the ISO31000 standard, we use a risk matrix approach with clearly defined likelihood and consequence criteria of relevance to our business. We quantify financial impact as major when there is impact on greater than 5% of annual revenue across a range of impact categories (in which climate-risk is embedded).

Climate-related transitional risk has been materially influencing our strategy for the past three years and has directly led to our strategy of pivoting our service offerings to the sustainability services, including the focus on supporting our energy, chemicals and resources customers with deep decarbonization. We have the ambition of having 75% of our revenue from sustainability solutions by 2026.

The speed and scale of low-carbon infrastructure to be built over the coming decades is beyond anything ever achieved before. Our strategy has influenced such that 1. we are adapting the way we design and construct to ready ourselves for this challenge and 2. we are incorporating climate adaptation into our designs. As stated in our Climate Change Position Statement, we're committed to being part of the solution, to reduce our own emissions and respond to our industries' and customers' climate change needs.

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

Our Enterprise Risk Management Process:

We have a comprehensive enterprise risk management process which includes a range of regular assessments, surveillance and reporting. Assessment of climate-related risk is embedded in our corporate processes and informs our decisions to bid work, is continuously monitored by project managers, and feeds into a higher-level view of risk on a Location and Regional basis. We use a risk matrix approach with clearly defined likelihood and consequence criteria of relevance to our business, covering a range of risk types.

For example (case study), at Board level, material risks are reported:
- Bimonthly to the full Board - on a bimonthly basis a material risk overview is presented. This includes emerging risks, a Key Risk Indicator (KRI) dashboard plus report by exception any KRIs outside of appetite or significant change within appetite range. Through this we consider climate-related risk and how it relates to the markets we serve.
- Monthly update in Directors' report - a summary update is provided to operating context and material risks. Any KRI metrics outside of risk appetite are reported by exception.

Our Strategy Development Process:

Our strategy development process is informed by the mega trends affecting our business and the sectors we serve. This is coupled with other detailed analysis of societal trends and changes in our markets, and feed into our strategy development process. The elevating level of ambition across governments for net zero carbon outcomes, alignment of major companies that are customers of ours with net zero outcomes and the de-risking of capital investments by the finance sector, mounting evidence of the physical impacts of climate change have all contributed to climate change and sustainability becoming core to our purpose and growth strategy.

Transition risk and opportunity is managed by our Strategy team within our Growth function, and our strategy is underpinned by the transition to a low-carbon world. This is managed continuously through the year and is assessed on the short-, medium- and long-term.

Incorporating climate-related scenarios is a core part of our strategy development process. We have developed the following three scenarios (case studies).
• "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario. Informed by the IEA's Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 transition scenario and the IPCC's AR6 C1 physical scenario. For this scenario, the pace of transition is accelerated adoption of low-carbon technology with a government-

led globally coordinated response. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers an eventual trajectory of climate events trending down, but with physical impacts of climate change still prevalent.
• "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario. Informed by the IEA's Announced Pledges Scenario transition scenario and the IPCC's AR6 C3 physical scenario. For this scenario, the pace of transition is a gradual transition away from fossil fuel. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers a static trend of extreme climate events.
• "Red alert (3°C)" scenario. Informed by the IEA's Stated Policies transition scenario and the IPCC's AR6 C6 physical scenario. For this scenario, the pace of transition is a dislocation of the global supply chain with minimal change from current policies. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers continued escalation in intensity of extreme climate events.

Annual Workshops:

In addition to our enterprise risk and strategic scenario planning activities, we hold two annual workshops on 1. transition climate-related risk and 2. physical climate-related risk across the full business. These workshops are each attended by representatives across the business including strategy, senior operational leaders, assurance and our R3 (Ready, Response, Recovery, or crisis response) team. We maintain a transition climate-related risk register and a physical climate-related risk register with all of the actions from the workshops. We hold regular check-ins with action owners throughout the year to ensure that the actions are being progressed.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We operate in regions of the world where regulation exists such as the UK and Europe. This regulation is well-matched with our company strategy, the assistance we're providing to our customers and our own net zero commitments. Climate-related regulation is included in our risk workshops as relevant to the specific location of a project or business activity. For example, regulation change creates the business case for our customers to invest in lower carbon products and creates a demand for our decarbonization services. As a case study, we are specifically active in regions where carbon emission regulation is active, such as the European Union. We have a large service offering footprint in the EU and are working within our own business to prepare for the requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and also with our customers to reduce the emissions-intensity of their businesses.

		This is on the short- and medium-time horizons.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging regulation around the world closely. Our global presence and experience in regions with more progressive climate-related policies allows us to prepare for changes in other parts of the world. Like current regulation, climate-related emerging regulation is included in our risk workshops as relevant to the specific location of a project or business activity. For example, regulation change creates the business case for our customers to invest in decarbonization and call for our services. As a case study, we closely monitor regions and countries where regulation is emerging, such as Australia. As an Australian-listed company, we will be required to report under the proposed mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in FY2025. These requirements will be based on the recently released International Sustainability Standards Board S2 Standard and will also include transition action plans. This is on the short-term horizon for Australia and potential other regions on the long-term time horizon.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Decarbonization technologies are a key element of our strategy. We have delivered over 4,085 energy transition projects ranging from solar and wind power, hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage to energy efficiency improvements and distributed energy systems. Our Executive Group Director Technology, is responsible for managing technology risk and opportunity as it relates to our services. We believe in keeping technology options open. Net-zero requires a tapestry of different approaches, working within resource, geographic, market and enviro-social-political constraints. All technologies will have their own advantages as well as constraints, making them more or less suitable in specific situations. We work with our customers to find the best fit for their businesses. As a case study for this year, we signed the EPC contract to deliver 1PointFive's Direct Air Capture (DAC) first facility. This facility, which is located in the US Permian Basin, uses DAC to capture carbon dioxide (CO2) directly out of the atmosphere. On completion, DAC 1 will capture half a million tonnes of CO2 every year. This is on the short to medium-time horizons.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	We complete thorough legal reviews of all of the contracts we execute. We are beginning to include climate-related risks in our legal contracts.

		This is on the short-term time horizon.
Market	Relevant, always included	The energy, chemicals and resources sectors we serve are responsible for over 75% of the world's annual greenhouse gas emissions. We are focused on supporting our customers in the decarbonization of these sectors. Assessing the markets we service is core to what we do. As part of our enterprise risk assessments completed every 2 months and presented to our Board Directors, we consider climate-related risk and how it relates to the markets we serve. In particular, we are acutely aware of transition risk in the markets we serve and are actively pivoting our services to low-carbon outcomes. At an operational level, transition risk and opportunity is managed by our Growth and Strategy groups and supported by our Sustainability team. Our strategy is underpinned by the transition to a low-carbon world, and we seek sustainability-related opportunities accordingly. We are capitalizing on strategic sustainability-related partnerships (such as with Princeton University) and we in continuous engagement with our customers, communities and governments to support sustainable development. As a case study, we are supporting various customers in the transformation of traditional refineries to sustainable fuels, such as biofuels. This includes supporting the development of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), which is a growing market. This is on the short-term and medium-term time horizons.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We manage reputational risk through our Responsible Business Assessment (RBA) Standard. For example, we have a high risk triggered in our RBA for opportunities that result in high carbon emissions (such as thermal coal). If a high risk is triggered, pursuing this opportunity must be approved at a Regional Group President level. We review our RBA Standard to ensure we are adequately managing the ever-shifting issues around ESG risk. This is on the short- and medium-term time horizon.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We are witnessing the direct impact of acute climate change on our business and our people, with increased rainfall and flooding in California, wildfires in Canada, Europe and India experiencing temperatures in the 2023 summer of up to 48°C. We continue to support our business and people during extreme weather events through our global R3 (Ready, Response & Recovery) Group. We have mapped the locations of our operations across the

		IPCC scenarios to understand where we are most vulnerable. We recognize and are planning for more extreme weather events and the support that will be required. This is on the short-term time horizon.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	As the world continues to warm, the importance of climate resilient design intensifies. We see the opportunity now to incorporate climate resilience into the ways we design and construct. We are continuously evolving our central design process, SEAL (Sustainable Engineering for Asset Lifecycle - our approach for delivering safe and sustainable engineering on projects), to establish sustainable thinking in all that we do. We also see the risk associated with supply chain disruption caused by weather pattern changes and the increasing frequency of extreme weather events. Supply chain disruption has the potential to delay delivery of much needed infrastructure. We are exploring new ways in which we can work with our supply chains to reduce this risk. This is on the medium to long-term time horizons.

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

Acute physical

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Business continuity interruptions due to the increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather conditions. This may reduce business productivity, cause project delays and cancellations, and impede providing protection and recovery to normal operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

200,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Multiple variables contribute to extreme weather events and may be unique to each project location, including intensity and duration, all of which determine actual financial impact. Our assessment is based on business assumptions representing the impact of inhibited access to physical on-site locations due to weather conditions, potential project delivery delays and subsequent lower demand from customers that bear this same climate risk.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Worley performs periodic testing on resilience of risk management through consideration of physical climate-related scenarios and past weather events encountered such as floods and bushfires/wildfires in Australia and Canada. We acknowledge that the acceleration in climate change may potentially disrupt future business operations.

We have applied a further increase in cost associated with increased emergency response planning and site selection due diligence.

Comment

We have selected "Flood" as the type of extreme weather event for this risk, which could be the case for our locations in Australia, the US, South America and India. However,

we also acknowledge that bushfires/wildfires could also impact our business particularly in Australia, Canada, the US and southern Africa.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Longer-term changes in climate patterns. This may lead to interruptions in securing key supplies for our contracted services.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

450,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Multiple variables contribute to extreme weather events and may be unique to each project location, including intensity and duration, all of which determine actual financial impact. Our assessment is based on business assumptions representing the impact of delays in delivery of materials to customers due to lack of access to key suppliers and escalating prices of materials due to supply chain shocks.

Cost of response to risk

4,500,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Worley performs periodic testing on resilience of our supply chain through consideration of physical climate-related scenarios. We have applied a further increase in cost associated with supply chain.

Comment

This risk is across all of our global operations.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Rapidly changing policy settings result in expansion or contraction of investment in fossil fuels and low-carbon markets and impact demand for our services/solutions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

270,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

As Conventional Energy (fossil) sector is highly likely to be impacted by new policy and regulation on climate change, our assessment is based on a downside assumption on stagnated investment into conventional energy projects.

Cost of response to risk

2,700,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have processes in place within our legal, project delivery, and other relevant functions to ensure compliance with necessary legislation requirements and communicate this effectively to Senior Leadership. As the implementation of new and/or any change in regulation introduced may extend existing functions beyond current team capacity, we have therefore applied a further increase in cost for additional overhead increases.

Comment

This risk is across all of our global operations.

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 of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Business growth through capitalizing on demand for low-carbon products and services, and climate-resilient design. This may lead to an industry-leading position, with increased financial returns.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1,500,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
Worley continues to build a mixed portfolio of work between traditional and sustainability, is building a diversified portfolio across our business (Energy/Chemicals/Resources) and Worley has broadened its mix of customers over recent years. The evidence of this shift is supported through our recent GICs reclassification in May 2023 from Energy to Industrials.

The Worley pipeline is strong, and we are experiencing a shift towards sustainability work, and this is a shift that is expected to continue, and which supports Worley's current ambition and strategy. Worley's current market portfolio of work has been projected to increase based on current market growth rate estimates.

Cost to realize opportunity
100,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost represents 100m of directly attributable investment Worley is currently making to support our organic growth and gaining market share in our strategic priority areas. Not included in this cost estimate are the cost of sales and overhead expense to support the additional potential revenue growth.

Comment
This opportunity is across all of our global operations.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Business growth through focusing our resources on emerging markets in the energy transition. This may lead to increased partnerships and project opportunities.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

6,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

7,000,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Worley's investment in our Transformation areas means that Worley is actively seeking opportunities in new markets and the energy transition. Our $100m investment in organic growth is supporting new solutions and future opportunities in areas such as Low Carbon Fuels, CCUS, Hydrogen and Battery Materials. Worley has first-mover advantage in these areas to capture new opportunities in the energy transition.

Cost to realize opportunity

5,500,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost represents 100m of directly attributable investment Worley is currently making to support our organic growth and gaining market share in our strategic priority areas.

Not included in this cost estimate are the cost of sales and overhead expense to support the additional potential revenue growth.

Comment

This opportunity is across all of our global operations.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We have a suite of mechanisms integrated into our Annual Reporting by which we communicate our transition plan. This includes our purpose and ambition, our commitment to the Business Ambition for 1.5°C, our Climate Change Position Statement including our Scope 1, 2 and 3 net-zero commitments and our short-term incentive plan for our senior leaders.

We present our ESG performance at our half year and full year results as well as our Investor Days each year. Our ESG performance includes our performance against our Scope 1 and 2 Net Zero Roadmap as well as the work we are doing to support our customers.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

WOR-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide		The IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) considers the outcomes of existing and stated policies for the energy sector. We use the IEA STEPS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C6 physical scenario to inform our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario. In our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is a slow with minimal change from current policies. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers continued escalation in intensity of extreme climate events.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	We use the IPCC's AR6 C6. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA STEPS. We use the IEA STEPS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C6 physical scenario to inform our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario. In our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is a slow with minimal change from current policies. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers continued escalation in intensity of extreme climate events.
Transition scenarios IEA APS	Company-wide		IEA Announced Pledges Scenario is a scenario which assumes that all climate commitments made by governments around the world, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and longer-term net zero targets, will be met in full and on time. We use the IEA APS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C3 physical scenario to inform our

			"Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario. In our "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is a gradual transition away from fossil fuel with pockets of global regionalization. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers a static trend of extreme climate events.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	We use the IPCC's AR6 C3. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA APS. We use the IEA APS scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C3 physical scenario to inform our "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario. In our "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is a gradual transition away from fossil fuel with pockets of global regionalization. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers a static trend of extreme climate events.
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide		IEA NZE is a scenario which sets out a narrow but achievable pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050. It doesn't rely on emissions reductions from outside the energy sector to achieve its goals. We use the IEA NZE scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C1 physical scenario to inform our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario. In our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is accelerated adoption of low-carbon technology with a government-led globally coordinated response. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers an eventual trajectory of climate events trending down, but with physical impacts of climate change still prevalent.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	We use the IPCC's AR6 C1. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA NZE 2050. We use the IEA NZE scenario combined with the IPCC's AR6 C1 physical scenario to inform our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario. In our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario, the pace of transition is accelerated adoption of low-carbon technology with a government-led globally coordinated response. In regard to the physical climate impacts, this scenario considers an eventual trajectory of climate events

			trending down, but with physical impacts of climate change still prevalent.

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

What is the potential impact of our "Racing green (1.5°C)" scenario on our sectors and to our business?
What is the potential impact of our "Burnt orange (2°C)" scenario on our sectors and to our business?
What is the potential impact of our "Red alert (3°C)" scenario on our sectors and to our business?

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

"Racing green (1.5°C)":
Sector impact:
Conventional energy: Oil supply peaks in this decade and then rapidly declines.
Low-carbon energy: Gas supply peaks in this decade and then declines. Renewable and green hydrogen investment accelerates.
Chemicals and Fuels: Chemicals demand continues to rise. Transportation fuels are rapidly replaced by electrification and low-carbon fuels.
Resources: Demand for energy transition materials is retained or increases.
Business impact:
Operations: Higher investment in new energy may accelerate our ambition, placing increased stress on the pace of our transformation. Achieving Racing Green may require new delivery and commercial models.
People: Extreme weather conditions across some of our operations may impact our people's health and well-being. Additionally, the demand for sustainability-related talent may increase.

"Burnt orange (2°C)":
Sector impact:
Conventional energy: Oil supply peaks around 2030 and then gradually declines.
Low-carbon energy: Gas supply peaks around 2030 and then gradually declines. Renewable and green hydrogen projects are still deployed at scale but increasingly restricted by a non-optimized supply chain.
Chemicals and Fuels: Chemicals demand continues to grow. Slower replacement of oil-based transportation fuels leads to less investment in low-carbon fuels.
Resources: Governments and private sector take steps to make sure we secure ensure supply of both critical minerals and energy transition materials.

Business impact:
Operations: Increased pressure to gradually transition may impact our ability to execute our strategy and project delivery.
People: Extreme weather events may be more likely to impact our people's health and well-being.

"Red alert (3°C)":
Sector impact:
Conventional energy: Oil supply peaks after 2030 and then plateaus.
Low-carbon energy: Gas supply continues to grow past 2030. Strong growth in the gas value chain as governments prioritize energy security needs and delay the required policy changes to deploy renewables and green hydrogen at scale.
Chemicals and Fuels: Chemicals demand continues to grow. Transportation fuel demand peaks in next decade and low-carbon fuels investment is limited.
Resources: Increased need for energy transition materials above current levels.
Business impact:
Operations: We may experience delays or an inability to deliver projects to customers due to supply chain disruption. An increased demand to design operations and assets for climate resilience impact our reputation and exposure to litigation if we do not update our designs accordingly.
People: The risk to our people's health and well-being becomes more likely as the frequency and severity of extreme weather events increases across all our operations. We may experience difficulties attracting and retaining talent to work on residual fossil fuel business.

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	Customers and assets in the sectors we serve represent approximately 75% of carbon emissions globally, and so the project delivery services we provide to these customers will be crucial to decarbonizing their businesses and the world's energy system. As governments make net zero commitments and implementing policies, we are observing our leading customers doing the same which is driving their need for our services in this domain. We have developed 4 specific service offerings called our Sustainability Pathways which are a substantial, and growing proportion of our revenue:

		• Decarbonization • Resource stewardship • Asset sustainability • Environment and Society Our decarbonization pathway in particular relates to addressing climate-change and reducing emissions from projects and assets in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. Our ambition is to actively target these offerings to be the largest proportion of our future revenue. Halfway through FY2023, decarbonization projects represented 28% of our revenue and 60% of our factored sales pipeline of work. This is on the medium-term time horizon. A risk also exists in that we service the fossil fuel industries and as their social license comes under pressure this poses a risk to revenue from traditional projects that we have done for these customers. We see this as being more than offset by the increase in decarbonization services that will result from the energy transition. Our Sustainable Solutions process, which is available to our people to apply on any project, is designed to empower our people to help our customers decarbonize. As part of this process, we calculate carbon emissions from our customer's projects and actively look for ways to reduce both in the way the asset is constructed and then operated. This is on the short-term time horizon. We also have The Advisian Carbon Index Service (ACRIS), a subscription-based service that gives our customers a dynamic risk related index number which updates in response to transition and climate related risk events. Subscribers have access to a suite of tools and reports providing mitigation pathways, cost information and analysis provided by Advisian subject matter experts. This is on the short-term time horizon.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Customers and assets in the sectors we serve represent approximately 75% of carbon emissions globally, and so the project delivery services we provide to these customers will be crucial to decarbonizing their businesses and the world's energy system. As governments make net zero commitments we are observing our leading customers doing the same which is driving their need for our services in this domain. We operate in the supply chain of major energy, chemical and resource companies and as they ramp up

		their level of ambition around their Scope 3 emissions this increases the expectation on our business to decarbonize our own operations. For our own operations we have a Net Zero target by 2030 for our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Through the Business Ambition for 1.5°C, we are committed to net zero on our Scope 3 emissions by 2050. We are also in the process of incorporating new climate-related benchmarks into our OneSource supply system under development. This is on the medium-term time horizon. As part of our Scope 3 strategy, we are developing a plan to reduce emissions such as (but not limited to) the transportation of our products from our fabrication yards along with our business travel, data centers and waste disposal. This is on the medium-term time horizon. Our Sustainable Solutions tool enables our people to identify and capture opportunities to decarbonize our customers' projects. This is on the short-term time horizon.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We are a business that relies heavily on understanding technology development so we can design and build energy, chemicals and resource infrastructure. We also work with technology developer to bring low-carbon technologies to market. For example. We are working with 1point5 to deliver the first large scale direct air capture facility in the US. Other organizations we support include: • The Andlinger Centre for Energy and the Environment (part of Princeton University) • Gold sponsor of Net Zero Australia (undertaken by the Universities of Melbourne and Queensland) • Member of the Australian Future Fuels Cooperative Research Centre through cash and in-kind contributions. • Contributor to the Australian Renewable Energy Agency through in-kind contributions. • Partner in the Australian Antarctic Division through the Worley Foundation both in cash and in-kind contributions. These are all on the short-term horizon but we are continuously accessing our partnerships for the medium-term horizon.
Operations	Yes	In our operations, we have committed to net zero on our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 and net zero on our

		Scope 3 emission by 2050. We have developed a detailed roadmap for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and are beginning the journey on our Scope 3 emissions. This is on the medium and long-term horizons. We have implemented a commercial environmental management software (Envizi) to improve the quality of our data and accelerate our journey to net zero. We have a dedicated full-time Energy Manager who is responsible for our energy and emissions management across the globe. This is on the short-term horizon. For our services, we assess the carbon intensity of projects through our Responsible Business Assessment (RBA) standard. Any opportunities that result in a high carbon emissions outcome are flagged as high risk and must be approved at the CEO-1 level prior to proceeding. We also support reducing the carbon intensity of all of the projects we deliver through our Sustainable Solutions process (and associated carbon emissions calculations for our customers). These are on the short-term horizon.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	Our strategy process links directly into our budgeting process. Where we have identified key strategies for our business to reviews, these then influence our budget build up (both in terms of revenue and cost) for the financial year. Our Sustainability Pathways service offerings in 2021 are a direct outcome of our strategy and the consideration of risks and opportunities. There are four new service offerings / pathways, which are: • Decarbonization • Resource Stewardship • Asset Sustainability • Environment & Society For example (case study), we see the Decarbonization Pathway of our Sustainability Strategy as a key growth area for the business and has directly informed our financial planning. This has come directly from our recognition of climate-relate transition risk for our business. The key

		elements of our decarbonization pathway / service offering are: • Carbon management • Decarbonization infrastructure • Energy efficiency & electrification • Energy transition materials • Low-carbon fuels & feedstocks • Nuclear energy • Renewable energy We have also held workshops with all of our operational leaders to implement our Scope 1 and 2 Net Zero Roadmap. This informs the cost set aside to allow for our own decarbonization. Additional examples (case studies) over the three time horizons are provided below. Our short-term horizon is focused on the immediate budgeting period. • We have established our path to net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions and creating the shift required to embed emissions reduction thinking in the culture right across every level of our organization. Our corporate Energy Manager with support from our facilities people, monitors our energy consumption and carbon footprint on a daily basis. • In the short-term, we are also monitoring the speed of the energy transition and continuously refocusing our portfolio of projects to ensure we are actively working with customers to decarbonize their assets. • We have also, in 2023, issued our 2nd Sustainability linked bond associated with reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65% the end of FY2025 (compared with our FY2020 baseline). In the medium-term, we will have made meaningful inroads into reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions to be firmly on a downward trend. • We will have detailed plans in place for reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions where the solutions are more complex and harder to implement. For our Scope 3 emissions, we will have a clear view of these emissions and will be actively working to reduce these. • Our medium-term strategy horizon is focused on pivoting our business into sustainability and we have the aspiration to have the majority of revenue raised from sustainability projects, including decarbonization within 5 years. Our long-term horizon is focused on our global trends and net zero aspirations. • In the long-term, we will have reduced our Scope 1 and 2 to zero and will be on track to reducing our Scope 3 emissions to zero by 2050. • The long-term pillar of our overarching strategy will see us working as

		the supplier of choice with our customers to significantly decarbonize energy infrastructure.

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
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

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

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

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

33,000,000

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

In FY2022, we committed to spend $100 million over three years on organic growth aligned with our purpose of "delivering a more sustainable world". Our number for the spend in FY2023 has not yet been finalized, so we have stated it as one third of the $100 million over three years.

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, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°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)

Base year

2020

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

36,928

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

77,313

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

114,241

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (%)

100

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

0

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

22,334

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

19,088

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41,422

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]

63.7415638869

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 target covers all sites and vehicles where Worley has operational control.
It excludes:
- Services or co-working offices where Worley does not have operational control
- Small offices set up solely for the purpose of having a legal entity in a country. These offices are not occupied by employees.
- Emissions from refrigerant in offices in which Worley does not control the entire building.
- Fuel usage from Worley's owned or leased company vehicles in situations where a third party purchases the fuel. This is included in Scope 3.

We consider this target to be science-based, however we are not able to seek validation from the Science-Based Targets Initiative because the SBTi is not accepting targets from companies with more than 50% of their revenue from the oil & gas industry. We await further guidance on this from the SBTi.

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

Our net zero road map includes decarbonizing through energy efficiency, office space reduction, electrification, fuel switching, renewable energy, and carbon offsets for difficult to decarbonise areas. This year, we have made significant progress. We have:
- continued to switch to renewable energy in several locations including in India, USA, Australia, Canada, Bulgaria, and New Zealand.
- continued to transition our fleet from internal combustion to electric vehicles in several locations including New Zealand and throughout Europe.

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 15: Investments

Base year

2021

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

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

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

370,745

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

35,462

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)

17,321

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

34,458

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

3,355

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

16,013

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

51,402

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

24,323

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

132

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

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

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

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

1,738

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

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

5,563

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

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

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

560,512

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

560,512

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

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

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

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)

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

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

100

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

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

100

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

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

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

100

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

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

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

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

586,554

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

17,743

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)

15,309

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

18,819

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

6,545

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

57,759

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

65,587

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

12,897

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

669

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

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

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

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

9,942

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

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

183

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

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

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

792,007

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

792,007

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]

-41.3006322791

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target of net zero Scope 3 emissions by 2050 covers all of our Scope 3 emissions across all 13 out of 15 Scope 3 categories relevant to Worley. Currently, Use of Sold Products and End-Of-Life Treatment of sold products are excluded from our Scope 3 disclosures as we are still calculating these, however they are included in our net zero

target.

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

We are still working to improve our data quality for many of the Scope 3 categories. Once we improve data quality we will be able to take more meaningful action to reduce our emissions and achieve our target. For example, for our most material category (Purchased Goods & Services) we are currently implementing a supply chain management tool to give us better oversight of our supply chain, and allow us to more easily engage with our suppliers on climate-related issues.

We have already improved our data quality for several categories including 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 15. Further detail on our methodology can be found in Section 6: Emissions data.

For this CDP submission we will disclose the Scope 3 emissions from the following categories:

Category 1. Purchased Goods & Services
Category 2. Capital Goods
Category 3. Fuel and energy-related activities
Category 4. Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5. Waste generated in operations
Category 6. Business Travel
Category 7. Employee Commuting
Category 8. Upstream Leased Assets
Category 9. Downstream Transportation and Distribution
Category 13. Downstream Leased Assets
Category 15. Investments

Category 11 (Use of sold products) and Category 12 (End of life treatment of sold products) are relevant for Worley and will be included in our target. However, we have not calculated these yet and so they are not included in our baseline. Our baseline will be updated once we calculate the emissions from these categories.

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

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2023

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

36,928

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

77,313

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

114,241

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2026

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

65

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

39,984.35

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

22,334

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

19,088

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41,422

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]

98.0639444413

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our interim Scope 1 and Scope 2 target covers all sites and vehicles where Worley has operational control.
It excludes:
- Services or co-working offices where Worley does not have operational control
- Small offices set up solely for the purpose of having a legal entity in a country. These offices are not occupied by employees.
- Emissions from refrigerant in offices in which Worley does not control the entire building.
- Fuel usage from Worley's owned or leased company vehicles in situations where a third party purchases the fuel. This included in Scope 3.

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

We have recently increased the ambition of our interim Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions target from a 50% to a 65% reduction by 2025.

This year, we have:
- continued to switch to renewable energy in several locations including in India, USA, Australia, Canada, Bulgaria, and New Zealand.
- continued to transition our fleet from internal combustion to electric vehicles in several locations including New Zealand and throughout Europe.

We plan to achieve this target using widespread renewable energy procurement, office consolidation, electrification, and energy efficiency initiatives across our global operations.

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

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

Other, please specify

Millions of aggregated revenue (AUD)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

total GWh of energy used

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

30.4

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

38

Figure or percentage in reporting year

49.2

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

247.3684210526

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target complements our net zero emissions target (Abs1) as it drives us to lower overall energy consumption, and therefore lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

EP100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our energy productivity target covers all sites and vehicles where Worley has operational control.

It excludes:

- Services or co-working offices where Worley does not have operational control.

- Small offices set up solely for the purpose of having a legal entity in a country. These offices are not occupied by employees.
- Emissions from refrigerant in offices in which Worley does not control the entire building.
- Fuel usage from Worley's owned or leased company vehicles in situations where a third party purchases the fuel. This included in Scope 3.

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

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We achieved this target in FY2021 due to our significant reduction in energy usage from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we continued to improve our energy productivity by continuing to reduce overall energy usage over the next two years, as well as increasing our aggregated revenue.

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2030

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, we committed to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030. This covers 100% of our operations, across our offices, fabrication yards, and company vehicles.

We intend to submit this target to be validated by the Science-based Targets Initiative once the guidance for the oil & gas industry is available.

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

Yes

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

We intend to invest in high-quality carbon offsets to neutralize difficult-to-abate emissions only.

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

Target reference number

NZ2

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In our Climate Change Position Statement, we commit to addressing our Scope 3 emissions and making a plan to reduce these. The target covers 100% of our upstream and downstream Scope 3 emissions.

We consider this target to be science-based, however we are not able to seek validation from the Science-Based Targets Initiative because the SBTi is not accepting commitments from companies with more than 50% of their revenue from the oil & gas industry. We await further guidance on this from the SBTi.

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

Yes

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

We intend to invest in high-quality carbon offsets to neutralize difficult-to-abate emissions only.

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

C-OG4.2d

(C-OG4.2d) Indicate which targets reported in C4.1a/b incorporate methane emissions, or if you do not have a methane-specific emissions reduction target for your oil and gas activities, please explain why not and forecast how your methane emissions will change over the next five years.

We do not have a methane-specific emissions target because Worley does not produce oil and gas. We do not have significant methane emissions, and so our methane emissions are not expected to change over the next five years.

However, we are a supporter of the OGCI (Oil and Gas Climate Initiative) Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative because we provide services for the oil and gas sector.

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	1	0
To be implemented*	1	2,000
Implementation commenced*	1	3
Implemented*	8	7,300
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)

100

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)

1,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

In March 2023, we switched to renewable electricity contracts for our offices across New South Wales in Australia through the Australian Government's Green Power program. This has saved approximately 25t CO2e in market-based emissions in FY2023 and is expected to reduce our market-based emissions by approximately 100t CO2e annually in FY2024 onwards.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

50

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)

500

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We purchased renewable energy certificates in Bulgaria through the Sustainable Energy Development Agency equivalent to 100% of our electricity usage in our Bulgaria office. This has saved approximately 50t CO2e in market-based emissions in FY2023.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

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

Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

200,000

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

We reduced the office space in our office (Al Fanar Tower) in Saudi Arabia. This was one of our most emissions intensive offices. By reducing our occupied space, we reduced our energy consumption by approximately 1400MWh and saved approximately $200,000 annually in electricity costs.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Solid biofuels

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,000

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)

9,200

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We purchased renewable energy certificates equivalent to 100% of our electricity usage in our two offices in Louisiana: Baton Rouge and Metairie. This reduced our market-based emissions by approximately 2000t CO2e.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,400

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)

7,300

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We purchased renewable energy certificates to reduce our market-based Scope 2 emissions from 6 of our offices in India. This has reduced our market-based emissions by approximately 3,400t CO2e.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Company fleet vehicle replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

3,600

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We are converting our fleet of petrol and diesel vehicles in New Zealand to electric vehicles and hybrids. This began in FY2023 and will continue into FY2024.
There are no cost savings and therefore no payback period for this initiative as the increase in lease cost of the electric vehicles compared to petrol vehicles is currently slightly higher than the cost savings from running the vehicle.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

400

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)

6,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We purchased renewable energy certificates equivalent to 100% of our electricity usage in four of our offices in Alberta, Canada. This has saved approximately 400t CO2e in market-based emissions in FY2023.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

143

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)

2,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

In March 2023, we switched to renewable electricity contracts for our offices across Victoria in Australia through the Australian Government's Green Power program. This has saved approximately 36t CO2e in market-based emissions in FY2023 and is expected to reduce our market-based emissions by approximately 143t CO2e annually in FY2024 onwards.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

228

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)

2,700

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

In March 2023, we switched to renewable electricity contracts for our offices across Queensland in Australia through the Australian Government's Green Power program. This has saved approximately 57t CO2e in market-based emissions in FY2023 and is expected to reduce our market-based emissions by approximately 228t CO2e annually in FY2024 onwards.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	The Sustainability Performance team provides budget guidance to the Finance team prior to each budgeting period around what each location needs to budget for to meet our net zero targets. This includes energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy procurement, and electrification as per our net zero road map.
Employee engagement	Through our sustainability champions network, emission reduction activities are shared within the broader Group to increase employee engagement and to encourage sharing of ideas. Offices with high impact and creative energy efficiency initiatives are recognized in corporate reports. We have established Energy Management working groups in each region to engage passionate members of the Worley community to get involved in emissions reduction activities.
Financial optimization calculations	Offices conduct financial optimization calculations to review the return on investment of emissions reduction initiatives.

Internal incentives/recognition programs	We included emissions reduction targets in our incentive plans for our senior leaders.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	As per our Climate Change Position Statement, we are investing $100 million over three years to build our sustainability competencies.

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

Other, please specify

Our Sustainability Pathways have been developed in consideration of external sustainable finance taxonomies.

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Sustainability Pathways

Description of product(s) or service(s)

We've developed our strategic growth priorities into four clear sustainability pathways which align around capabilities and offerings to meet the market opportunity and market needs.

1. Decarbonization: The decarbonization of our industrial systems to address climate change while maintaining sustainable businesses and building quality of life for all.
2. Resource Stewardship: describes designed systems that replace the linear end-of-life concept of waste and pollution by sustainably keeping products and materials in use by reincorporating them into the value chain.
3. Asset sustainability: Mitigating asset risks as related to the impacts of climate change by improving or extending the life span of infrastructure, promoting the re-use of existing assets rather than building new ones, and sustainable design in upgrades and new builds.
4. Environment & society: Developing practical ways to enable development while safeguarding environmental values and creating positive social and economic

outcomes.

We measure our revenue from these sustainability pathways as a percentage of our overall revenue. In the first half of FY2023, we recorded 39% sustainability-related work.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

39

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Worley do not operate any hydrocarbon facilities, so our methane emissions are not relevant. However, we are a supporter of the OGCI (Oil & Gas Climate Initiative) Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative because we provide services for the oil and gas sector.

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

No, this is not relevant to our operations

C-OG4.7b

(C-OG4.7b) Explain why you do not conduct LDAR or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions, and whether you have a plan to do so from your oil and gas production activities.

Worley do not operate any hydrocarbon facilities, so fugitive emissions are not relevant. to our business. However, we do provide services to our customers to help them reduce their fugitive emissions. One example is our FetCH4 service, which allows our customers to better detect fugitive emissions. Low-cost, highly effective sensors are installed in the plant that can monitor these fugitive emissions 24/7, and send a message to the operator who can decide on a repair strategy.

We are also a supporter of the OGCI (Oil & Gas Climate Initiative) Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative because we provide services for the oil and gas sector.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

Flaring is not relevant for Worley as we do not produce oil and gas. We do not operate any facilities with flares.

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?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

CAM Industrial Solutions

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Worley entered into an agreement with CAM Industrial Solutions to sell our turnaround and maintenance business in North America, which was part of Worley's America's Field

Services. This was completed on 26 May 2023. It has had minimal impact on our emissions in FY2023 as it occurred towards the end of the reporting year, but is expected to have a bigger impact in FY2024.

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	Yes, a change in boundary	We re-classified the emissions from part of our vehicle fleet in Alaska from our Scope 1 into our Scope 3 (Downstream Leased assets). This is because these vehicles are used on customer sites and the fuel is purchased by the customer, so Worley does not have operational control of these vehicles.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	The divestment and reclassification caused an emissions reduction of less than 5% of our baseline emissions. Our significance threshold is 5%.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36,928

Comment

Emitted across 213 offices and fabrication yards, and our vehicle fleet.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77,313

Comment

Emitted across 213 offices and fabrication yards, and our vehicle fleet.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77,313

Comment

Emitted across 213 offices and fabrication yards, and our vehicle fleet.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370,745

Comment

Our purchased goods and services include corporate procurement, and procurement we do on behalf of clients on our projects.
While we have updated our methodology for Purchased Goods & Services from FY2023 onwards (refer to section C6), we have chosen not to update our baseline emissions as we do not have visibility on the % of spend that was in Worley's control for this period.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35,462

Comment
Our capital goods mainly include IT equipment, and equipment we own on fabrication yards.

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

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17,321

Comment
The Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy related activities are related to our electricity, natural gas and fuel usage.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34,458

Comment
Our upstream transportation emissions include the transportation of the purchased goods we transport to our facilities, and to our clients' facilities when we procure on behalf of them on projects.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,355

Comment

Our emissions from Category 5 come from the waste generated in our offices and fabrication yards.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,013

Comment

Our emissions from business travel include air, rail, hotel, and car.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51,402

Comment

This includes emissions from our employees travelling to work, and we have also disclosed the emissions from our people working from home, as we believe this to be a material contribution to our Scope 3 emissions over the last 2 years.
For homeworking emissions, we used the residential IEA energy indicators per country to calculate the energy use per capita for heating and electricity for home office energy use. This includes space heating, space cooling, lighting, and personal computer. Per employee energy use in kWh was then multiplied by an incremental factor considering the incremental increase of typical residential energy consumption as a result of working from home. The result is then multiplied by the country-specific IEA emission factors. These factors consider the respective energy mix used for heating or electricity generation per country. Common heating periods per country are considered in the calculations as we are using IEA energy efficiency indicators that are based on actual use in the different countries over a year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,323

Comment

This includes the base building emissions from natural gas, electricity and refrigerant in our offices.
We received some asset-specific base building emissions data from our property managers in Australia and China.
For the remainder of our properties, the emissions from base building electricity, natural gas and refrigerant consumption were estimated based on the area of each office.
It was assumed that all buildings have natural gas applications. This was conservatively assumed. It was assumed that all facilities have an HVAC system and the leakage rate was assumed to be the same as the average.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132

Comment

This includes the transportation of fabricated modules from our fabrication yard in Norway to our clients. Emissions factors were sourced from ECTA Guidelines for Measuring and Managing CO2 Emission from Freight Transport Operations. We estimated the total distance travelled from our fabrication facility to the client site, and estimated an average weight of each shipment, then multiplied this by the emission factor and the total number of shipments.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant for Worley. We do not sell raw materials for processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is relevant for Worley, but we are still working on maturing the data for disclosure.

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

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is relevant for Worley, but we are still working on maturing the data for disclosure.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,738

Comment
We calculated the electricity and natural gas usage for our subleased office space in Canada, South Africa, UK, Norway and Malaysia. Then we multiplied these by location-specific electricity emissions factors and fuel-specific emissions factors to calculate the total emissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
July 1, 2020

Base year end
June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant to Worley. We do not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

July 1, 2020

Base year end

June 30, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,562

Comment

These emissions relate to our work the joint venture GIS. This is a 50/50 joint venture with BP based in the Gulf of Mexico. The emissions come from electricity, natural gas and petrol usage.
Note: In FY2023 we learned that the emissions from this joint venture do not fall in our reporting boundary as Worley do not have a 50/50 stake in the site where the emissions take place. We have chosen not to update our baseline because this falls under our significance threshold of 5% of our total Scope 3 footprint.

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.

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
New Zealand - Guidance for Voluntary, Corporate Greenhouse Gas Reporting
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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)

22,334

Comment

Our scope 1 emissions primarily come from our company vehicle fleet, stationary diesel generation, and natural gas used to heat our buildings. We also have a small amount of Scope 1 emissions from propane usage, carbon dioxide gas from welding, and refrigerant usage.

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

This year, as we worked towards our net zero target, we reduced our Scope 2 emissions through the purchase of renewable energy and installation of rooftop solar in several offices around the world. This is why we are reporting both a market-based figure and a location-based figure.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

33,462

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

19,088

Comment

Our Scope 2 emissions primarily come from electricity usage in our offices. A small amount also comes from district heating and district cooling in our offices.

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Virtual offices

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.5

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

We have virtual offices in some countries that exist for the purpose of keeping a legal entity in that country. There are no employees in the office, and therefore negligible energy usage and emissions.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The energy usage of these offices is negligible, so they are expected to be less than 0.5% of our total emissions.

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)

586,554

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Average product method

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

0.06

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services (PG&S) are the upstream (cradle-to-gate) emissions of our procured goods and services including corporate procurement, IT procurement, and procurement we do on behalf of our customers.
We collected categorised procurement data from all countries where it was available. Spend-based emissions were calculated using emission factors from CEDA (Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive) which is based on assumed procurement in the United States in 2020. To project the 2022 emissions for each region, factors were adjusted by the inflation rate, currency conversion, and power purchasing parity percentages.
Where procurement data was not available, data was extrapolated by assuming the type of items procured are the same as the previous period, and using a ratio of either people numbers or procurement spend.
We do a significant amount of procurement on behalf of customers over which we have limited control. To adjust for this, the total Scope 3 emissions for PG&S are then multiplied by the proportion of spend on Worley's paper of which Worley has control. For this reporting period, this is estimated to be 50%.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17,743

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average product method
Average spend-based method

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

20

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from Capital Goods are the upstream (cradle-to-gate) emissions of our capital goods, which include IT equipment, vehicles, and construction and field equipment.
Data received for IT items was divided into credited, i.e. purchased or leased. The devices that were marked as purchased are considered under capital goods and the devices marked as leased are considered under PG&S (purchased goods and services). Data received from individual countries under capital goods is considered to

be purchased.
Use of physical unit-based emission factors (EFs) was prioritized and where spend data was provided with item descriptions, it was converted to physical data and emissions were calculated using physical emission factors.
Physical EFs used for Capital goods are for cradle to gate, i.e. manufacturing and transportation only (excluding use and end-of-life) and for PG&S leased items is the same emission factor divided by the lifetime of the device.
20% of the emissions were calculated using data obtained from our IT equipment supplier.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,309

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy related activities include all upstream (cradle-to-gate) emissions of purchased fuels, purchased electricity, and transmission and distribution (T&D) losses.

These emissions were calculated using a direct calculation of Scope 1 and 2 activity data. Location-based electricity emissions were used in the total figures.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18,819

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from Upstream Transportation & Distribution are the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of transportation and distribution providers that occur during transport of our purchased goods and services between our tier 1 suppliers and our operations.
Our list of goods and origin from purchased goods and services data were used to calculate upstream transportation and distribution emissions. Items assigned as goods are considered for the upstream T&D calculations. The weight of goods was assumed based on desktop research on the weight per price from related goods. Where weight information was available, this was used instead of researched values.
Ship transportation was assumed to be the mode of transportation for international freight. Domestic transportation was assumed to used truck transportation.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,545

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

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

86

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from waste generated in operations are the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of waste management suppliers that occur during disposal or treatment of waste generated in our offices and fabrication yards.
We collected data on our waste generated in our offices and fabrication yards. Where we didn't have site-specific data, we estimated the waste by headcount as follows.
1. Calculated the headcount per office using our desk booking system
2. Estimated the total waste generation and its treatment per capita for each country, using a World Bank database. We then multiplied the amounts of waste by the waste-specific emissions factors.

These emissions also include the wastewater treatment emissions calculated from the water data.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

57,759

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

54

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from business travel includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions of transportation carriers that we use for business travel. This includes air travel, rail travel, and all road travel not counted in Scope 1 or 2 (this includes short-term car rental, taxi & rideshare).
Our air travel emissions were calculated as follows:
- We obtained air travel data from our travel agencies to calculate the total miles travelled. We used DEFRA emissions factors to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions from these flights.
For rail travel, we multiplied the activity data by distance-based emissions factors by BEIS (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy).
Our ground travel emissions were calculated from our expense system using the spend-based method.
54% of the data came from our business travel agents, and the remainder was calculated using the spend-based method.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

65,587

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting include the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of employees travelling between their homes and workplaces. We have also included emissions from employee teleworking because a significant part of our workforce works from home.
De-identified employee data from our people system, hotdesking software, and energy management system was used to estimate the following:
- Proportion of employees working from home and in the office
- One-way distance between employees' homes and the office
- Employee commuting pattern for employees on customer sites.
For commuting patterns (i.e. split between different modes of transport), research based data is used for the countries where reliable sources were found and regional averages were calculated for the rest.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12,897

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

10

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from Upstream Leased Assets include the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of assets we lease, that are not included in our Scope 1 and 2 boundary. For Worley this includes base building emissions for our offices.
We received some asset-specific base building emissions data from our property managers in Australia and China, which made up 10% of the emissions in this category. For the remainder of our properties, the emissions from base building electricity, natural gas and refrigerant consumption were estimated based on the area of each office. It is assumed that all facilities have stationary combustion from a diesel generator set,

electricity consumption, natural gas consumption for heating and use of refrigerant in air conditioners.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

669

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from Downstream Transportation & Distribution include the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by Worley that occur between Worley's operations and the customer.
This year we obtained data from downstream transportation & distribution of products sold from our Chemetics business based in Canada.
Based on the origin and destination port data, average sea distance travelled was calculated.
Using this sea distance and the provided weight of transported goods, emissions were calculated using a tonne-km emission factor.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant for Worley. We do not sell raw materials for processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Use of Sold Products is relevant for our organization, however we are still working to understand our emissions boundary for this category, and so we are not yet disclosing this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Use of Sold Products is relevant for our organization, however we are still working to understand our emissions boundary for this category, and so we are not yet disclosing this category.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9,942

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Asset-specific method

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

95

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.

Our Scope 3 emissions from Downstream Leased assets are Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our lessees.

We used Scope 1 and 2 consumption data for all downstream leased assets (including vehicles and offices) to calculate the Scope 3 emissions for this category. 95% of this was actual consumption data.

This category includes the emissions from our vehicles in Alaska that we re-categorized from Scope 1 into Scope 3 as disclosed in section C5.1b.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant to Worley. We do not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

183

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Investment-specific method

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

88

Please explain

Due to the close proximity of Worley's financial year end and the CDP due date, for our Scope 3 inventory this year, we used data from the period between 1 Feb 2022 - 31 Jan 2023 to give us enough time to collect data and calculate our emissions.
Our Scope 3 emissions from Investments include the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of our investments. Three investments are relevant for this category: NextOre, Veckta and Requis.
1. For NextOre, office energy use (heating and electricity) is calculated in using average country-level IEA energy indicators. It was assumed that electricity was consumed from the grid and natural gas is used for heating.
2. For Veckta, there are no material Scope 1 and 2 emissions as all employees work remotely.
3. For Requis, actual Scope 1 and 2 emissions data was provided by Requis.

In FY2022 we included the emissions of our joint venture GIS with bp in this category. In FY2023 we learned that emissions from this joint venture do not fall in our reporting boundary, as we do not have a financial stake in the site where the emissions take place.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

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

3.98

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

41,422

Metric denominator

Other, please specify

$AUD million aggregated revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

10,404

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

25

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

Our metric numerator (total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) decreased compared to FY2022, due to the emissions reductions initiatives described in Section 4: Targets and Performance. The denominator (revenue) increased, so our emissions per unit currency decreased.
Note that the denominator is calculated by doubling our revenue disclosed in our half-year results (2*$5,202million) because at time of CDP due date, our full year aggregated revenue figure was not ready for publication.

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	21,723	IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year)
CH4	34	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	70	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	507	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

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)
Argentina	0
Australia	498.248
Azerbaijan	13.785

Belgium	448.736
Brazil	569.329
Brunei Darussalam	4.142
Bulgaria	12.191
Canada	4,080.254
China	5.851
Czechia	9.685
France	0.364
Germany	58.789
India	80.534
Kazakhstan	1,817.92
Kuwait	1,161.768
Mexico	4.586
Morocco	256.238
Netherlands	476.746
New Zealand	87.546
Nigeria	474.732
Norway	382.753
Oman	86.191
Portugal	0.225
Qatar	124.555
Russian Federation	1.426
Saudi Arabia	1,899.371
Singapore	9.083
South Africa	99.889
Spain	4.688
Sweden	1.293
Thailand	32.219
United Arab Emirates	45.973
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	317.288
United States of America	9,232.414
Uzbekistan	27.046
Costa Rica	0.282
Finland	0.021
Italy	0.683

Indonesia	2.85
Romania	3.65
Denmark	0.263
Switzerland	0.253
Uruguay	0.073
Aruba	0.006
Austria	0.006
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.037
Ireland	0.034
Luxembourg	0.03
Poland	0.028
Turkey	0.038

C7.3

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

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Americas (North America and South America)	13,887
APAC (Asia, Pacific, Australia and China)	720
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	7,727

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
PAT Bahia Blanca	0	-38.721143	-62.26
Australia Corporate	2.733	0	0
WPS vehicles	495.515	-33.839805	151.208
93 Zarifa Aliyeva Street	13.785	40.372926	49.849

Noorderlaan 127	414.695	51.264295	4.409
Wiedauwkaai 50	33.611	51.075033	3.726
Sao Paulo	569.329	-23.632891	-46.712
Komplek Harapan	4.143	4.577331	114.199
Todor Alexandrov Boulevard	12.191	42.698528	23.317
112 Avenue	13.846	51.153614	-114.199
130 Avenue NE	814.417	53.587441	-113.313
2001 clements road	471.6	43.827356	-79.048
205 Quarry Park Boulevard	181.014	50.962922	-114.013
320 Parent Way VACATED	14.499	56.680525	-111.35
5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way	1,146.918	52.369033	-113.789
5424 blackfalds Industrial Way	166.821	52.369453	-113.785
73 Elm Street -VACATED	7.868	46.492824	-80.996
810 queen street	5.798	44.177373	-81.635
8515 eastlake Drive	40.256	49.257938	-122.917
8536 Roper Road	14.692	53.488687	-113.452
91 Canterbury Street	5.26	45.270141	-66.06
Building 200	10.56	54.408623	-110.208
Canada Corporate	275.815	0	0
Canada Vehicle Fleet	406.465	0	0
Militseiskaya 8B - VACATED	1.427	46.95999	142.729
Commerce South D	92.007	53.487077	-113.455
Mustakillik avenue - Vacated	19.535	41.31693	69.295
Fab Shop VACATED	111.567	53.511935	-113.398
Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau	1,817.92	47.094496	51.923
Lions Gate Business Park	6.005	49.317312	-123.118
Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue	232.319	53.50788	-113.359
Mapletree Business Centre	0	31.129988	121.359
Timeloit Building	0.726	40.016054	116.474
SES Building Charlton Street	2.459	53.57375	-0.093
France Corporate	0.364	0	0
Dow Olefin Verbund	5.881	51.39415	11.974
Germany Corporate	1.19	0	0
Staffson Corporation Road	1.444	53.572438	-0.091

Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7	9.096	50.857376	6.973
Gigaplex	12.936	19.175698	72.993
It Lagoon	0.29	22.568627	88.436
New Energy House	54.944	19.11608	72.869
Notus Pride	0.848	22.31875	73.166
PTI building	0.201	12.878733	77.629
The V park	11.314	17.435022	78.384
Denmark Corporate	0.263	0	0
Czech Republic Corporate	0.095	0	0
Street 36 Souk Sobah	1,161.768	29.083128	48.133
Mexico corporate	4.586	0	0
BHNS-VACATED	73.203	30.359994	-9.525
Zenith Rabat	183.035	33.955857	-6.845
Meerssen	63.424	50.8829	5.747
The Hague	398.63	52.078298	4.339
Bay Atlantic Tower	474.732	6.437598	3.482
25 Gill Street	87.542	-39.056294	174.075
Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard	382.684	58.987847	5.725
Norway corporate	0.069	0	0
Landmark building	86.191	23.596801	58.434
Portugal corporate	0.225	0	0
Al Wosail Tower - Vacated	60.601	25.320381	51.524
Al Yaum Tower	1,899.371	26.380483	50.013
32 Fidokor Street	7.51	41.295452	69.271
438B Alexandra Road	9.083	1.277341	103.8
39 Melrose Boulevard	99.698	-26.132496	28.069
South Africa Corporate	0.191	0	0
Paseo de la castellana 184	2.747	40.461264	-3.689
Spain Corporate	1.942	0	0
Sweden Corporate	1.293	0	0
16-17 Sukhumvit Road	11.552	12.715209	101.165
Rasa tower	20.667	13.819801	100.563
Dhafir Tower	37.203	24.49026	54.37
Onyx tower	8.771	25.097066	55.168

114 Wellington Street	0.696	53.797161	-1.556
27 great west road	105.472	51.491341	-0.29
5 Seaward Place	32.039	55.849243	-4.276
Aberdeen freehold	19.481	57.115888	-2.07
Annan House	9.288	57.141902	-2.094
Boundary Road - VACATED	25.421	52.594127	1.721
Switzerland Corporate	0.253	0	0
Romania Corporate	3.651	0	0
Grimsby Freehold fabshop	111.401	53.572438	-0.091
Netherlands Corporate	0.39	0	0
Manchester Park Square	6.956	53.39357	-2.185
Josef-Lammerting-Allee 25	42.622	50.944496	6.887
Belgium Corporate	0.43	0	0
United Kingdom Corporate	2.631	0	0
1500 Hughes Way - Pod B	30.286	33.827402	-118.212
160 West 68th Avenue	298.274	61.158874	-149.88
2220 Grant Rd	41.851	45.753494	-108.569
2910 Valley Forge Street	12.536	46.83819	-100.735
3149 Winter Lake Road	8.542	27.995889	-81.896
3319 Gabel Road	18.631	45.744728	-108.599
3621 Harbor Boulevard	5.159	33.698415	-117.918
3700 Centrepoint Drive	68.799	61.186924	-149.892
4949 Essen Lane	60.125	30.402444	-91.104
Arnhem	14.302	0	0
5985 Rogerdale Road	235.95	29.714002	-95.559
5995 Rogerdale Road	167.592	29.7134	-95.558
Al Asmakh Tower	63.953	25.319	51.527
Arctic Oilfield Hotel	892.905	70.226822	-148.401
Dalton Pad	132.699	69.990121	-148.688
Equipment Maintenance Shops	3,867.08	0	0
Interplaza	6.492	61.172532	-149.885
One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2c02	8.447	40.352624	-75.985
World Trade Centre Floor 18	2.852	-6.215147	106.82
Tract 22/23	762.745	70.253324	-148.349
United States corporate	247.41	0	0

US Vehicle Fleet	1,834.697	0	0
Warm storage tents	516.813	70.253324	-148.349
Costa Rica Corporate	0.282	0	0
Finland Corporate	0.021	0	0
Italy Corporate	0.683	0	0
10101 Bay Area Boulevard	5.37	29.608506	-95.058
11 Allstate Parkway Markham	35.744	43.850323	-79.364
116 Inverness Drive East	8.12	39.578565	-104.869
Tower B Fiber Home Building	5.124	31.990056	118.738
2330 East Bidwell Street	1.881	38.666562	-121.14
Sady5 Kvetna 59	9.59	49.748532	13.381
69 Young Street	26.784	0	0
Uruguay Corporate	0.073	0	0
0			
0			
0			
0			

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Global Yard Operations (UK, Norway, Alaska, Houston & Canada)	9,998
Global Office Operations	9,055
Global vehicle fleets	3,281

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas

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)
Argentina	26.929	26.928
Australia	781.808	441.402
Azerbaijan	37.663	37.662
Bahrain	25.582	25.582
Belgium	150.731	136.588
Benin	14.427	14.426
Brazil	33.663	33.663
Brunei Darussalam	151.884	151.884
Bulgaria	51.21	0
Canada	2,817.472	2,311.055
Chile	110.907	110.907
China	624.383	624.383
Colombia	4.588	4.588
Czechia	6.041	7.626
Timor-Leste	0.122	0.122
Egypt	20.717	20.716
Germany	116.404	113.344
India	6,264.144	190.659
Indonesia	37.893	37.892
Côte d'Ivoire	4.633	4.633
Kazakhstan	973.087	973.087
Malaysia	510.859	456.905
Mexico	1.827	1.827
Morocco	551.577	551.576
Mozambique	0.149	0.149
Netherlands	573.028	224.343

New Zealand	63.514	57.78
Nigeria	280.377	280.377
Norway	243.71	0
Oman	159.738	159.737
Peru	4.611	4.611
Qatar	356.252	356.251
Russian Federation	34.773	34.773
Saudi Arabia	7,841.137	7,841.136
Senegal	8.048	8.047
Singapore	243.94	243.94
South Africa	288.696	53.349
Spain	11.592	19.317
Sweden	3.55	22.63
Thailand	47.09	44.372
Trinidad and Tobago	130.678	130.678
Turkey	4.38	4.379
United Arab Emirates	143.98	143.979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	419.09	7.12
United States of America	9,245.117	3,133.451
Uzbekistan	34.662	34.661
Philippines	5.077	5.077

C7.6

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

By business division
By facility
By activity

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)
Americas (North America and South America)	12,376	5,758

APAC (Asia, Pacific, Australia and China)	8,731	2,254
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	12,355	11,076

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)
10000 Bayport Boulevard	36.951	19.269
101 E. Huntington Drive	4.463	4.386
10101 Bay Area Boulevard	250.144	2.406
1086 Modeland Road	2.736	2.736
11 Allstate Parkway Markham	3.15	3.15
1100 Bennett Road	0.133	0.133
112 Avenue	14.064	0.011
116 Inverness Drive East	199.686	199.713
117B Broadway Avenue	22.106	20.968
130 Avenue NE	962.446	962.446
1500 Hughes Way - Pod B	271.307	272.449
160 West 68th Avenue	188.61	191.968
181 Huntington Dr # 110-210	115.18	115.415
2001 Clements Road	25.091	25.091
205 Quarry Park Boulevard	290.435	0
2220 Grant Rd	59.807	59.613
2330 East Bidwell Street	14.906	14.759
2492 Cities Service VACATED	5.937	5.848
2910 Valley Forge Street	28.866	30.118
3149 Winter Lake Road	123.793	124.022
320 Parent Way VACATED	29.817	29.817
3319 Gabel Road	0	0
3621 Harbor Boulevard	7.996	7.983
3700 Centrepoint Drive	68.276	69.317
4949 Essen Lane	1,825.676	20.839
5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way	616.686	616.686
5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way	276.88	276.88

5985 Rogerdale Road	2,110.075	63.862
5995 Rogerdale Road	1,805.646	58.281
69 Young Street	90.595	90.595
73 Elm Street -VACATED	0.079	0.079
810 Queen Street	0.273	0.273
8515 Eastlake Drive	1.336	1.336
8536 Roper Road	10.366	0
91 Canterbury Street	10.815	10.815
9189 South Jamaica Street VACATED	82.871	83.436
Apoquindo	110.907	110.907
Arctic Oilfield Hotel	552.316	572.858
Ave. Brigadeiro Eduardo Gomes	2.689	2.689
Belo Horizonte	3.055	3.055
Broadway Tech Centre	3.404	3.404
Building 200	6.499	6.499
Buildings 1 and 2 5000 Elk River Rd	112.263	108.907
Canada Corporate	0	0
Canada Vehicle Fleet	0	0
Causeway Plaza	300.249	0
Commerce South D	199.09	7.528
Costa Rica Corporate	0	0
Dalton Pad	68.696	71.424
Equipment Maintenance Shops	402.754	418.45
Fab Shop VACATED	49.064	49.064
Interplaza	0.872	0.891
Lions Gate Business Park	0.024	0.024
Mexico Corporate	0	0
Millennium Center 181 W. Huntington - Prayer Room	2.871	2.884
Olga Cossettini	20.991	20.991
One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2C02	183.281	179.705
PAT Bahia Blanca	5.936	5.936
Rodney office	130.678	130.678
Rua do Passeio	9.84	9.84
Sao Paulo	18.078	18.078

Sherwood Oaks Office Park VACATED	36.465	35.901
Torre del Ángel VACATED	0.064	0.064
Torre Reforma Latino	1.762	1.762
Tract 22/23	233.383	242.734
Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue	224.479	224.479
United States Corporate	0	0
Uruguay Corporate	0	0
US Vehicle Fleet	0	0
Warm storage tents	129.657	135.032
WE WORK BOGOTÁ CALLE 78	4.588	4.588
WeWork Lima Office 11-001	4.611	4.611
110 Elizabeth St Ararat	11.995	9.595
111 Pacific Hwy	30.318	18.569
115 Grenfell street - VACATED	7.606	20.724
117B De Havilland Drive	1.487	1.376
12 Creek street - VACATED	49.23	45.946
123 Albert St Brisbane	61.357	22.908
141 Walker street	44.012	30.13
142 Featherston Street	3.711	3.512
16 William Durrant Drive	0.902	0.902
16-17 Sukhumvit Road	14.182	11.465
16G Shakespeare Avenue	1.254	1.175
178 Normanby Road	72.97	58.38
2/4 Challenger Avenue	6.266	0
205 Hastings Street	4.749	4.324
224 Cashel Street	2.411	1.499
23 Ghenighap Street	10.657	6.778
240 St Georges Terrace	241.458	60.064
25 Gill Street	45.683	41.675
32-36 Southwark St - VACATED	0.53	0.53
36-38 Southwark St - VACATED	0.171	0.171
38 Hugh Ryan Drive Garbutt QLD	11.755	10.947
385 Bourke Street	105.818	59.864
438B Alexandra Road	243.94	243.94
45 Victoria street	35.827	20.256

47A Albert St	3.186	4.249
51 Shortland Street	2.612	2.612
72 Goondoon street	34.727	22.638
8-14 Telford street	11.517	6.241
823 Madeira Packet Road	15.16	2.978
87 Guthrie Street	0.412	0.549
91 King William Street	2.808	7.622
91 Victoria street	17.109	22.806
Australia Corporate	0	0
Block 1 Miri	51.524	51.524
CBD 2 - VACATED	0.121	0.121
China Overseas International Center Tower F	23.735	23.735
China Overseas International Center Tower G	75.642	75.642
Esperance office	4.52	6.027
Esperance workshop	3.09	4.119
Gigaplex	3,653.556	0
IT Lagoon	245.416	0
Kerteh office	109.843	109.843
Komplek Harapan	151.884	151.884
Lorong 1 Sulaman	26.04	26.04
Mapletree Business Centre	219.444	219.444
Menara AIA Cap Square	207.865	153.912
Menara Batavia - Vacated	18.807	18.807
Menara Felda Platinum Park	76.155	76.155
Naza Tower Platinum Park	38.979	38.979
New Energy House	995.66	5.08
New Zealand Corporate	0	0
Notus Pride	565.009	0
PTI Building	263.088	128.301
Rasa Tower	32.907	32.907
Regent Plaza	19.104	19.104
The V Park	541.411	57.276
Timeloit Building	142.924	142.924
Tower B Fiber Home Building	140.561	140.561

Unit 8	5.076	5.076
UOA Corporate Tower - Vacated	0.45	0.45
World Trade Centre Floor 18	19.085	19.085
WPS Vehicles	0	0
Xiangyuan Building	2.969	2.969
169 Rua Tenete General Oswaldo	0.149	0.149
39 Melrose Boulevard	288.695	53.349
Al Asmakh Tower	92.868	92.868
Al Fanar Tower	1,684.378	1,684.378
Al Wosail Tower - Vacated	263.383	263.383
Al Yaum Tower	4,533.452	4,533.452
Arnhem	7.102	9.496
Aruba Corporate	0	0
Austria Corporate	0	0
BASF Schwarzheide GmbH	22.59	33.492
BASF SE, Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38	19.598	28.928
Bay Atlantic Tower	280.377	280.377
Belgium Corporate	0	0
BHNS-VACATED	0.915	0.915
Bosnia and Herzegovina Corporate	0	0
Building 15	25.582	25.582
Bultgatan 40	1.642	10.403
Casablanca Business Center - VACATED	0.722	0.722
Casablanca Nearshore	493.464	493.464
Centro Empresarial Arttysur	0.991	1.632
De Drentse Zaak	1.275	1.707
Dewan Al-Jazirah Building	1,617.634	1,617.634
Dhafir Tower	109.492	109.492
Dow Olefin Verbund	6.387	12.076
Finland Corporate	0	0
France Corporate	0	0
Germany Corporate	0	0
Huelva	0.249	0.424
Imm OLLO, 8ème étage batiment A (Bureau A 801)	4.632	4.632

Industrivägen	1.907	12.226
Italy Corporate	0	0
JESA Benin	14.426	14.426
JESA CFC	0	0
Josef-Lammerting-Allee 25	57.252	18.847
Poland Corporate	0	0
Portugal Corporate	0	0
Residence Malaado Plaza Point E	8.047	8.047
Romania Corporate	0	0
South Africa Corporate	0	0
Spain Corporate	0	0
Street 36 Souk Sobah	0	0
Sweden Corporate	0	0
Switzerland Corporate	0	0
The Hague	535.638	213.139
Wiedauwkaai 50	21.68	20.601
Zenith Rabat	56.474	56.474
114 Wellington Street	1.103	1.941
27 Great West Road	63.529	0.479
32 Fidokor Street	14.286	14.286
5 Seaward Place	37.65	0
93 Zarifa Aliyeva street	37.662	37.662
Aberdeen freehold	30.552	0
Annan House	146.391	0
Armada Complex	4.379	4.379
Bangarvagsgata 15	19.193	0
Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard	211.574	0
Boundary Road - VACATED	9.615	0
Business center “Old Square”	13.672	13.672
Capital Tower - Building 29 - VACATED	1.598	1.598
Clipperveien 2	12.942	0
Czech Republic Corporate	0	0
Denmark Corporate	0	0
Falcon Court	17.005	2.806
Frontica House	18.471	0

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop	32.677	0
Ireland Corporate	0	0
Manchester Park Square	56.601	0.065
Militseiskaya 8B - VACATED	1.471	1.471
Mustakillik avenue - Vacated	20.375	20.375
New Cairo Office - Nile Building	20.716	20.716
Norway Corporate	0	0
Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau	959.415	959.415
Russia Corporate	31.703	31.703
Sady5 Kvetna 59	6.041	7.626
SES Building Charlton Street	1.092	0
Staffson Corporation Road	3.346	0
The Quorum	1.037	1.826
Todor Alexandrov Boulevard	51.21	0
Turkey Corporate	0	0
Unit 31	0.016	0
United Kingdom Corporate	0	0
Landmark Building	159.737	159.737
Laysen Valley	5.671	5.671
Meerssen	29.01	0
Noorderlaan 127	129.05	115.986
Onyx Tower	34.487	34.487
Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7	10.574	20
Paseo de la Castellana 184	10.35	17.26

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Global Yard Operations (UK, Norway, Alaska, Houston & Canada)	4,468	3,983
Global Office Operations	28,993	15,104
Global vehicle fleet	0	0

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

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas

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	6,500	Decreased	13.5	We consumed approximately 12,800 more MWh of renewable electricity in FY2023 compared to FY2022 in the following countries: - Canada - USA - Australia

				- India - New Zealand - Thailand - Bulgaria - Germany - Netherlands. This corresponded with a Scope 2 emissions reduction of approximately 6,500tCO2e. The percentage emissions reduction is calculated as follows: -6500/48211 = -13.5%
Other emissions reduction activities	3	Decreased	0.01	We began transitioning to electric vehicles in New Zealand. In FY2023, we used approximately 1,410 less litres of petrol. This corresponds to a carbon saving of approximately 3 tonnes of CO2e in FY2023. The percentage emissions reduction is calculated as follows: -3/48211 = -0.01%
Divestment	0	No change	0	No change in emissions as a result of a divestment.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No change in emissions as a result of an acquisition.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No change in emissions as a result of a merger.
Change in output	1,610	Increased	3	We reduced our occupied office space in the Al Fanar building in Saudi Arabia. This corresponded to a reduction of approximately 890tCO2of Scope 2 emissions. However, we also increased our energy usage in some carbon-intensive locations due to more business activity post COVID-19. This increased energy usage corresponded to approximately 2500tCO2 increase in Scope 1 & 2 emissions. The overall change in emissions is

				calculated as follows: 2500-890=1610t CO2e. The percentage emissions increase is calculated as follows: 1610/48211 = 3%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in emissions as a result of a change in methodology.
Change in boundary	2,000	Decreased	4	We re-classified a portion of our vehicle fleet in Alaska from Scope 1 emissions to Scope 3 emissions (Downstream Leased Assets). These vehicles used 782,242 litres of diesel and 40,467 litres of petrol in FY2022. This corresponds to a carbon reduction of approximately 2000tCO2 of Scope 1 emissions. The percentage emissions reduction is calculated as follows: -2000/48211 = -4%
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in emissions as a result of change in operating conditions.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	1,078	103,795	104,873
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		61,266	43,903	105,168
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	1,350	1,350
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	242	242
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		6		6
Total energy consumption		62,349	149,291	211,640

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

Comment

We do not use this type of fuel.

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,078

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We use ethanol fuel in our vehicles in Latin America.

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

Comment

We do not use any 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

Comment

We do not use this type of fuel.

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

50,877

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8,530

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

We use diesel and petrol to fuel our vehicles. We also use diesel as stationary fuel to generate electricity in our fabrication yards and offices. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

51,372

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

51,372

Comment

We use natural gas for heating in our buildings and fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,546

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,546

Comment

We use propane fuel to generate heat in our fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

104,873

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8,530

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

52,919

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	8,536	8,536	6	6
Heat	52,919	52,919	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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

Australia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy mix from sources supplying the Australian grid

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

465

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

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

Australia

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)

Comment

We continued our green electricity contract in Perth, Western Australia and switched to green electricity contracts for our offices in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Bulgaria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

126

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Bulgaria

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)

Comment

We purchased Guarantees of Origin for our office in Bulgaria to reduce our Scope 2 emissions from electricity.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

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

1,006

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Canadian EcoLogo REC

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

Canada

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)

Comment

We purchased Guarantees of Origin for 4 of our offices in Canada to reduce our Scope 2 emissions from electricity. The RECs are certified by the Canadian EcoLogo program.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy mix from the German electricity grid

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

116

Tracking instrument used

GO

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)

Comment

Our electricity in our office in Cologne, Germany comes from RheinEnergie, which is 100% renewable.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

8,751

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2001

Comment

We purchased RECs for all of our offices in India to reduce our Scope 2 emissions from electricity.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

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

6,133

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)

Comment

We purchased RECs for 2 of our offices in Louisiana, USA to reduce our Scope 2 emissions from electricity.
The RECs come from biomass combustion of black liquor, which is a by-product of pulp from paper mils.

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

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10,945

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)

Comment
We continued our renewable energy contract in our 2 Houston offices and our Houston fabrication yard in the USA. These initiatives were implemented in FY2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify

Electricity generated by renewables (unspecified type)

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

81

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Malaysia myGreen+ Subscription Certificate

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

Malaysia

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)

Comment

We subscribed to myGreen+ for a portion of our electricity usage in our Kuala Lumpur office.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy mix from sources supplying the New Zealand grid

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

48

Tracking instrument used

NZREC

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

New Zealand

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)

Comment

We have switched to a 100% renewable energy contract for all our New Zealand offices through our electricity supplier.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

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

Wind

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

1,072

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Netherlands

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)

Comment

We continued our 100% renewable energy contract in our Netherlands offices.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy mix from sources supplying the UK grid

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

2,069

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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)

Comment

We purchased REGOs for 12 of our UK offices to reduce our Scope 2 market-based emissions from electricity.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

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

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy mix from sources supplying the Norway grid

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

30,199

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Norway

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)

Comment

We purchased Guarantees of Origin equivalent to 100% of our electricity usage in Norway.

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)

96

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

96

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,220

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,220

Country/area

Azerbaijan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

86

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

86

Country/area

Bahrain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

37

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

843

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

65

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

0

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

908

Country/area

Benin

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

28

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

342

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

342

Country/area

Brunei Darussalam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

190

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

190

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

126

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10,115

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

10,115

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

257

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

257

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

998

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

22

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

0

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

1,020

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

22

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

7

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

0

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

18

Country/area

Timor-Leste

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

46

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

237

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

225

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

0

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

462

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8,842

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

8,842

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

49

Country/area

Côte d'Ivoire

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

14

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,568

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

14

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

0

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

1,582

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

776

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

776

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

5

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

778

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

778

Country/area

Mozambique

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,176

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

1,040

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

0

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

2,216

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

529

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

529

Country/area

Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

676

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

676

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30,130

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

30,130

Country/area

Oman

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

404

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

404

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

24

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

7

Country/area

Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

742

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

742

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

95

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12,755

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

12,755

Country/area

Senegal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

11

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

632

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

632

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

283

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

147

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

0

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

430

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

66

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

305

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

305

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6

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]

100

Country/area

Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

239

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

239

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

10

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

254

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

73

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

0

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

327

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,089

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2,089

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27,891

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

27,891

Country/area
Uzbekistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

71

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Other, please specify
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions per person

Metric value
0.78

Metric numerator
41422

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
52800

% change from previous year
17

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (numerator) decreased compared to FY2022, and our total headcount (denominator) increased. Hence, our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions per person decreased.

Note that our headcount of 52,800 is based on our FY2023 Half Year Results as our full year FY2023 headcount information is not yet available.

C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a

(C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in C0.4)	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Exploration of new oil fields	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Exploration of new natural gas fields	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Expansion of existing oil fields	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas
Expansion of existing natural gas fields	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	Worley does not produce oil and gas

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	No third-party verification or assurance

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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

WOR-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 211: Independent Limited Assurance Statement in relation to Worley Limited's 2022 Sustainability Reporting

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

WOR-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 211: Independent Limited Assurance Statement in relation to Worley Limited's 2022 Sustainability Reporting

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

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?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Forests play a fundamental role in mitigating climate change by removing CO2 from the atmosphere and storing it in biomass and in soils. To safeguard forest ecosystems, preserve biodiversity, sequestrate carbon and facilitate economic prosperity for local communities, we have purchased high quality forest carbon credits from the Southern Cardamom REDD+ Project in Cambodia. The project is based upon the REDD(+) methodology, and is verified against the VCS standard and Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) standard.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,519

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2017

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

REDD+

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify

Project utilized the VCS “Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality in VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Project Activities,” VT0001 Version 3.0.

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify

VCS Tool VMD 0037 Global Commodity Leakage Module: Production Approach (LM-P), V1.0 4 February 2014 was utilized to calculate market leakage.

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Credits are only issued ex-post and additionality is always checked during the validation of the project. Since it concerns natural conservation of carbon, there is a permanence and therefore a risk of reversal (for example if the forest burns down). This risk is mitigated by the fact that the project makes an annual contribution to Verra's buffer pool.

Comment

This year, Worley purchased 10,558tCO2e of carbon credits to compensate for our Scope 3 emissions from non-billable air travel. These credits were split between 3 projects: forestry, cookstoves, and renewable energy. We do not have visibility of the direct split, so we have assumed that the total carbon amount of carbon credits purchased per project is 10558/3 = 3519tCO2e.

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Over a third of the global population relies on open fires for cooking. This usually happens indoors. These fires produce a lot of smoke, which is dangerous to people's health. Globally, four million people die from respiratory diseases caused by cooking over an open fire. This is more than the collective death toll of tuberculosis, malaria and HIV. In addition, meal preparation on open fires has a huge impact on the climate and on social development of women and children. It is them, after all, who tend to be responsible for the collection of firewood and meal preparation. The cookstove project we are supporting, based in Kenya, helps to fight deforestation, reduces the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, and improves people's health. These stoves use 40-60% less wood and produce less smoke than ordinary ones. By investing in the local manufacturing and distribution of cleaner, cost-efficient household cookstoves, all projects contribute measurably to various SDGs and are Gold Standard certified.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,519

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify

Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC); Version 3.1.0

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

One example of an issue that is required to be addressed is a non-renewable biomass (NRB) assessment. Projects must specify the extent to which the CO2 emissions of the biomass are not offset by re-growth in the fuel collection area.

Comment

There is no risk of reversal. During the project, there is monitoring and credits are only issued ex-post. There is no risk of reversal here because the avoided use of firewood is an achieved result.

This year, Worley purchased 10,558tCO2e of carbon credits to compensate for our Scope 3 emissions from non-billable air travel. These credits were split between 3 projects: forestry, cookstoves, and renewable energy. We do not have visibility of the direct split, so we have assumed that the total carbon amount of carbon credits purchased per project is 10558/3 = 3519tCO2e.

Project type

Landfill gas

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

We are supporting the GS 707 Istanbul Landfill gas project. This facility captures gas released from landfill waste and uses it to power turbines and generate electricity.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,519

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2015

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify

Emissions are determined at electricity output and landfill gas input. This can be easily measured. Credits are only issued ex-post and additionality is always checked during project validation.

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify

No risk of leakage.

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

No other issues have been identified.

Comment

This year, Worley purchased 10,558tCO2e of carbon credits to compensate for our Scope 3 emissions from non-billable air travel. These credits were split between 3 projects: forestry, cookstoves, and renewable energy. We do not have visibility of the direct split, so we have assumed that the total carbon amount of carbon credits purchased per project is 10558/3 = 3519tCO2e.

C11.3

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

No, but we 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 suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

We are updating our tools and systems that will give us better platform for engagement and incentivization with our suppliers (changing supplier behavior)

% of suppliers by number

5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

10

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

10

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We are implementing an incremental approach to account for learning and continuous improvement.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The new on-boarding tool is still being implemented and so it is too early to measure success.

Comment

We are piloting a new procurement system that will enable a greater emphasis on relationships with our supplier base, particularly in regards to ESG. Our focus will be initially to segment the supplier base for key commodities (incremental approach) and to set in place a tiered approach to those supplier relationships. For example the intent is to move with (engage) these key suppliers on a journey from basic compliance, through compliance plus to supplier sustainability.

This will include:

• Create a relationship with suppliers in the value chain to achieve GHG reductions

• Expand GHG accountability, transparency and management in the supply chain
• Enable greater transparency on our company efforts to engage suppliers
• Reduce energy use, costs and risks in the supply chain and avoid future costs related to energy and emissions
• Reduce costs through supply chain efficiency and reduction of material, resource and energy use.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1

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

1

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We focused on our global travel contract as business travel makes up a significant part of our Scope 3 emissions. By engaging with just one supplier, (which makes up approximately 13% of our corporate procurement spend and 1% of our total procurement spend) we could make a big impact. This is especially important this year, as in FY2023 our business travel activity increased compared to the previous years which were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
We have been working with our travel supplier to:
1) Improve the transparency of our scope 3 emissions data for air travel
2) Purchase carbon credits for our non-billable air travel.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We are purchasing carbon credits to compensate for approximately 10,500 t CO2e of our non-billable air travel emissions. This makes up approximately 1/3 of our total emissions from air travel.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Global Customer Relationship Leadership Program

% of customers by number

80

% 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

80% of our top 20 customers by revenue have net zero commitments. We have a Global Customer Relationship Leadership program, and have assigned senior executives to each of our core customers. Our conversations with these customers are largely focused on sustainability and energy transition projects.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In our Half Year FY2023 results, we recorded 39% Sustainability-related revenue, much of which is with our core clients.

C12.1d

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

We select our recipients for our Worley Foundation funding on a range of criteria, which includes environmental impact. We share these requirements with the application for Worley Foundation funding.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

No, we have assessed our activities, and none could either directly or indirectly 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)

Here is a link to our Climate Change Position Statement: https://www.worley.com/sustainability/our-approach/environment

Attached is our thought leadership work with Princeton University's Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment: From Ambition to Reality 2: Measuring change in the race to deliver net zero

worley-from-ambition-to-re.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

A large part of our external engagement activities includes assessing the carbon intensity of project opportunities. We provide services to customers across a range of industrial sectors. Some of the sectors that we operate in are currently energy and carbon intensive. We have carbon emissions incorporated into our Responsible Business Assessment Standard, which cascades down to our Risk Assessment matrix, a methodology for assessing the carbon intensity of a proposed project. For example, a high-risk rating is generated for greenfield or expansion projects for the extraction or combustion of thermal coal. Such risks must be approved by the Regional Group President for Worley to engage in such projects.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify

We do not see it as our role to directly influence governments or policy.

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

We do not see it as our role to directly influence governments or policy.

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

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

WOR-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 2, section: Sustainability
Page 13, section: CEO's letter
Page 18-49: section Context and strategy
Page 54: section Operating and Financial Review (sustainability related work breakdown)
Page 74-87: section Operating and Financial Review (ESG Disclosures)
Page 114: section Operating and Financial Review (Climate risk)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

We publish climate-related information about our response to climate change and GHG emissions performance in our annual Integrated Report.

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	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact, we disclose our climate-related financial information aligned with the recommendations of the TCFD annually, and we are a member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (Australian chapter).

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	Our Sustainability Policy is governed at an executive management level and is approved by the Chief Executive Officer. The Policy outlines a commitment to sustainable practices for our planet, including the below commitment to: Protect the environment and prevent any pollution and degradation resulting from our activities and services through the continual improvement of our environmental performance systems.

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	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to Net Positive Gain Other, please specify We have developed a plan to protect biodiversity and support nature-positivity in our project work, which will be published in our FY2023 Annual Report (released August 2023). This strategic action is part of our Climate Change Position Statement.	SDG

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

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Other, please specify We implemented Sustainable Design standards for each of our engineering disciplines which cover a range of factors, including water, pollution, material selection and land-use change.

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Pressure indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Page 77 of the FY2022 Annual Report 1

[1]WOR-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chris Ashton	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.

Worley is a global company headquartered in Australia (ASX:WOR). Our purpose is delivering a more sustainable world.

We are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas footprint to net zero. We are leading in our commitments compared with our peers. We are committed to net zero on our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and on our Scope 3 emissions by 2050. Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions primarily come from energy consumption in our offices, fabrication yards and our vehicles. We have developed a detailed net zero roadmap for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and have significantly reduced our emissions from last year. Our Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions in 2023 are 14% less than in 2022.

We are a leading global provider of professional project and asset services in the energy, chemicals and resource sectors. We have a passion for solving complex problems, delivering projects, operating and maintaining assets. As a knowledge-based service provider, we use our knowledge and capabilities to support our customers reduce their emissions and move towards a low carbon future.

We operate in 45 countries and have over 52,000 people across the globe. We continually look for opportunities to make a difference in the communities in which we work. We support progress towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	10,404,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Bayer AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.5

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

Bayer AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.4

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.6

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
10.8

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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
The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member
National Gas Transmission

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

National Gas Transmission

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

122

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

104

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.2

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.9

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.5

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.7

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

181

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

155

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

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

The GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by % of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Our total revenue in SC1.1 was calculated by doubling our total revenue published in our Half Year Results for FY2023.

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	Allocation is required because emissions are only quantified and reported for Worley and generally not recorded in detail for client-specific project work. Ideally, we would prefer to avoid or minimize allocation if possible. This is because we recognize that allocation adds uncertainty to emissions estimates and can result in inaccuracies when an activity or facility produces a wide variety of products that differ significantly in their GHG contribution. It is important to note that we are able to capture data for individual clients if it is included as part of the overall service to be provided. It would help to receive clarification from our clients on how much they value this information, so that we can work with them to develop solutions.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We have implemented an energy management system that allows us to track our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, and to better allocate emissions to customers based on the work we do in each location.

To provide a more robust specific detailed report for individual projects, we would like to open a discussion with our customers to explore cost-effective ways of monitoring and recording this information with the potential for including this for future project work.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms