## **Worley - Climate Change 2022**



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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. We have joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C. For FY2022, our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions came from 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 2022 are 29% less than in 2021.

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 49 countries and have 51,000 people across the globe. Our people represent many nationalities and cultures and speak over 38 languages. 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.

5	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year J	July 1 2021	June 30 2022	Yes	1 year

## C0.3

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(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain Palaisan
Belgium  Benin
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Egypt Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Mongolia Mozambique
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Qatar
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia Senegal
Singapore
South Africa
Spain Spain
Sweden
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America
Uzbekistan
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

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Chemicals

### Other divisions

Biofuels

Grid electricity supply from gas

Grid electricity supply from coal

Grid electricity supply from renewables

Carbon capture and storage/utilization

### 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(s)	Please explain
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 relevant new partnerships such as the Business Ambition for 1.5°C. 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 on a quarterly basis.
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 approving changes to our Climate Change Position Statement (CCPS) and the Responsible Business Assessment (RBA) Standard. The HSSC are also kept informed of our progress to towards our net zero commitments along with the improvements to our TCFD other climate-related disclosures. 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 every quarter. This year we released an updated CCPS, which was approved by the Board HSSC and then by the full Board.
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 at least six climate-related board papers tabled at the board meetings annually. Our CEO has signed off on our updated Sustainability Policy this year, 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 • Science Based Targets

## C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy strategy strategy guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	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 from 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. For example, our updated Climate Change Position Statement released in May 2022, was approved at the Board level.

## 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	issues	board-level competence	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1		Experience related to climate-change management. Martin Parkinson previously served as Secretary for the Australian Government's Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Australian Treasury and Department of Climate Change.	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

## C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate- related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other committee, please specify (Executive HSS Committee)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Executive Group Director - Sustainability)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Director, Sustainability Performance)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Sustainability Working Group)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Director, Enterprise Risk)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Director, Strategy)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Director, Assurance)	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly

## C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

At the group executive level, reporting directly to the CEO is the Group Executive Director - Sustainability. The climate-related responsibilities of this position are:

- Support delivery of the business strategy to shift revenue from high carbon to low carbon projects.
- Fulfilling the commitments of our Climate Change Position Stations (CCPS)
- Guiding our project delivery teams to embed our Sustainable Solutions process in all of our projects to reduce the carbon emissions of our customers' projects
- Sponsoring the uptake of our Responsible Business Assessment (RBA) Standard to assess our involvement in carbon-intensive projects
- Support the continued improvement of our TCFD disclosures.
- Support delivery of the business strategy to shift revenue from high carbon to low carbon projects.

Reporting to the Group Executive - Sustainability, is Director, Sustainability Performance. The Director, Sustainability Performance is responsible for:

- Developing and executing the Worley sustainability strategy including the delivery of strategic initiatives under the Worley Climate Change Position Statement.
- Tracking to our Scope 1 and 2 net zero roadmap (net zero by 2030)
- Overseeing the development of our Scope 3 plan to get to net zero by 2050 as per our commitment to the Business Ambition for 1.5°C
- Leading the day to day management of Worley's sustainability organization policies and procedures, including embedding climate change response.
- Designing and delivering programs to continuously drive engagement of the Worley workforce in sustainability including Climate Change awareness and emissions reduction initiatives.

Also reporting to the Executive Group Director Sustainability, is the Director Sustainability and Energy Transition Leadership. This role is responsible for forging and coordinating Worley's involvement in industry partnerships and collaborations,

fostering and leading sustainability/ET thought leadership and supports Worley's engagement with customers on these issues.

The Sustainability Working Group (SWG) develops responses to climate change, energy transition and other sustainability issues. The group meets monthly and includes representatives from across all areas of the business including Operations, Growth, People and Information and Digital Delivery.

Our Director of Strategy sits within our Growth team and is focused on opportunities in our sectors associated with the low carbon transition. Working together, these teams grow the business opportunities in decarbonization and energy transition.

Our Director of Enterprise Risk plays a key role in overseeing the incorporation of climate-related risk and opportunity into our enterprise risks and company-wide risk processes.

Our Assurance team, which includes our R3 team, works with the business to manage the physical risks (and opportunities where appropriate) of climate change. This includes managing the safety of our people and communities during extreme weather events. They also plan for physical climate change scenarios.

## 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		Our Deferred Equity Plan (DEP), which applies to the Group Executive, has a component related to the successful of uptake of our Sustainable Solutions process, which targets reducing carbon emissions on our customer projects. Our Short Term Incentive Plan (STIP), which applies to our 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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Our Deferred Equity Plan (DEP) which applies to the Group Executive, has a component related to the successful of uptake of our Sustainable Solutions process, which targets reducing carbon emissions on our customer projects.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Our Deferred Equity Plan (DEP) which applies to the Group Executive, has a component related to the successful of uptake of our Sustainable Solutions process, which targets reducing carbon emissions on our customer projects.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Our Deferred Equity Plan (DEP) which applies to the Group Executive, has a component related to the successful of uptake of our Sustainable Solutions process, which targets reducing carbon emissions on our customer projects.
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Our Short Term Incentive Plan (STIP), which applies to our 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.

### C2. Risks and opportunities

(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?

	I	To (years)	Comment
Short- term	0		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 working with customers to decarbonize their assets.
Medium- term	2		Our medium term horizon is focused on our strategic business plan. 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, with at least a 50% reduction by 2025. 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 75% of revenue raised from sustainability projects, including decarbonization within 5 years.
Long- term	5		Our long term horizon is focused on global trends and our 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.

### C2.1b

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

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.

We use a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify substantive financial and strategic climate-related impacts across all of our business operations. As part of this process, modelled on the ISO31000 standard, we quantify financial impact but also use other strategic impact categories such as health, safety and the environment; reputation; business operations and project delivery; legal and regulatory compliance. In each of these impact categories, we have fully quantified financial values that define the severity of the impact on our business. We use a risk matrix approach with clearly defined likelihood and consequence criteria of relevance to our business, to then inform our strategy on how to pivot our business.

Climate change-related transitional risk has been materially influencing our strategy for the past two 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 revenue by 2026.

The pace 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**

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: - Quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee - on a quarterly basis a material risk overview, emerging risks, key risk indicator dashboard plus report by exception any Key Risk Indicators (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. Reported by exception are any KRI metrics outside of risk appetite.

### Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

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 strategy development process is informed by an annual survey process by which the mega trends affecting our business and the sectors we serve is conducted. This process, coupled with other detailed analysis of societal trends and changes in our markets feeds 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 more generally becoming core to our purpose and growth strategy. Transition risk and opportunity is managed by our Growth and Strategy groups and our strategy is underpinned by the transition to a low-carbon world. This is managed continuously. Using climate-related scenarios is a core part of our strategy development process. For example (case study) We use three of the IEA scenarios in our strategy and planning processes to cover the different possible speeds of the transition to a low-carbon economy. These are: • the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) as our primary scenario • the IEA's Net Zero Economy by 2050 Scenario (NZE2050) to represent an accelerated transition • the IEA's Stated Policy Scenario (STEPS) to inform a slower transition scenario. In response to these scenarios, we are pivoting our service offerings to deliver a more sustainable world inline with what is required in the IEA SDS but we are also acutely aware of that decarbonization could accelerate in line with the IEA NZE2050 scenario. We use the following physical scenarios to inform our risks and opportunities on physical climate change. • The IPCC's RCP 2.6 Scenario • The IPCC's RCP 8.5 Scenario For example (case study) - in our physical risk review workshops we focus on the RCP 8.5 Scenario as a worst case scenario and then downgrade the likelihood for the RCP 2.6 Scenario. We are actively working to manage the physical risks identified through our workshops. For example, we are working to improve our R3 system to manage more frequent extreme weather events. We assess the risks and opportunities of climate change in the markets we serve. We do this for two reasons: - to capitalize on the opportunity offered by the capital programs associated with the energy transition, and - to mitigate risks associated with declining industries as the world transitions. We develop strategic responses on the short, medium and long term, in-line with the climate-related risks and opportunities we identify.

## Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

## Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

## Frequency of assessment

Annually

### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

## **Description of process**

Two annual workshops are held specifically 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) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	l	Please explain
	& inclusion	
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 decarbonisation and call for our 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 with our customers to meet new regulations, such as in low-carbon energy and refining. This is on the short-term time horizon.
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 decarbonisation and call for our services. As a case study, we closely monitor regions and countries where regulation is emerging, such as the United States. We have a large service offering footprint in the US and are expanding our decarbonisation offerings to existing and new customer in this space, such as in the conversion of refineries to sustainable biofuel feedstocks. This is on the medium to long-term time horizons.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Decarbonization technologies are a key element of our strategy. We have delivered over 3,300 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, Solutions, Assurance and Project Delivery 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, we are currently engineering and delivering the world's first Direct Air Capture Facility in the United States through our involvement in 1pointfive. 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. Climate-related risks are sometimes considered in 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. For example, 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 our strategy is underpinned by the transition to a low-carbon world. As a case study, the situation in Ukraine has added near-term challenge to energy markets with shortages in energy supply having the potential to cause a short term increase carbon intensity of energy use. We are working with our customers to provide the lowest-carbon energy security options. 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 specifically 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 CEO-1 level. We review our RBA Standard annually to ensure we are adequately managing the ever shifting issues around ESG risk. This is on the short-term time horizon.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We are beginning to witness the direct impact of acute climate change on our business and our people. The 2022 Australian floods across the states of Queensland and New South Wales resulted in the temporary closure of our Brisbane office and a number of our people were affected by personal property damage. Similarly, in 2021, our people in Canada experienced historic temperatures as high as 45°C, which caused school closures and wildfires in surrounding areas. We continue to support our business and people during extreme weather events through our global R3 (Ready, Response & Recovery) Group. We recognize and are planning for more extreme weather events and the support that will be required. Acute physical risk is managed through our global R3 (Ready, Response & Recovery) group. 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. There's also 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

	Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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### Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

## Company-specific description

While global governments made significant additional net zero commitments in the lead up to COP26, the uncertainty in policy and regulation remains high. 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. 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.

Time horizon

CDP

Medium-term

### Likelihood

Very likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

150000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

300000000

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue based on assumptions applied to the Conventional Energy sector. This sector was reported as 35% of Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have calculated an estimated range by applying an assumption on this Risk that the new policies and regulations could have a 5-10% downside impact to annualised aggregated revenue of this sector. As per our interim accounts we are committed to our own sustainability targets. We aim to reach net zero scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030 and scope 3 by 2050. We have aspirations to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026 so the potential downside from new regulation would be offset by a more rapid increase in Sustainability revenue. As stated in the Worley 1 June 2022 Investor Day our factored sales pipeline at April 2022 is 52% Sustainability, which is an 18% increase on FY21 numbers.

#### Cost of response to risk

2250000

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have applied a stand-alone assumption on the example financial cost of Risk 1 and this cost estimate would be a reduction in our EBITA. We have applied the assumption that 1% against the range of the Financial impact (Aggregated revenue of 150-300M) and have taken the midpoint of this range to disclose \$2.25M as a reduction to EBITA. This would be above the cost of compliance which is predominantly labor costs within our business and sits within our overhead cost structure. 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.

#### Comment

We have aspirations to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026 so the potential downside from new regulation would be offset by a more rapid increase in Sustainability revenue. As stated in the Worley 1 June 2022 Investor Day our factored sales pipeline at April 2022 is 52% Sustainability, which is an 18% increase on FY21 numbers.

### Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

We manage reputational risk through our RBA Standard. This includes assessing the carbon intensity of project opportunities. We are a diverse company and we provide services to customers across a range of industrial sectors. Some of the sectors that we operate in are currently energy and GHG intensive. There is a risk that our reputation will be associated with these energy and GHG intensive industries, limiting our ability to grow in low carbon markets. 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 of combustion of thermal coal. Such high-risks have to be approved by the CEO-1 for Worley to engage in such projects. We announced to the market in our Investor Day in July 2021, that we are pivoting our business through our four sustainability pathways. The first of these pathways is decarbonisation. We have the objective of having a significant proportion of our revenue generated via these pathways by 2025. As such this will see up moving into delivering more and more projects with a low carbon outcome.

### Time horizon

Short-term

### Likelihood

About as likely as not

## Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

266000000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

444000000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue based on assumptions applied to our sustainability revenue ambition. This ambition is expecting that 75% of our revenue will be sustainability driven by 2026. We have calculated an estimated Aggregated Revenue range by applying an assumption on this Risk that damages to our reputation would have a 15-25% downside impact to our annualised sustainability revenue based on an assumption using the FY22 H1 Annualised Professional Services Revenue. The analysis was not performed below Aggregated Revenue As stated in the Worley 1 June 2022 Investor Day our factored sales pipeline at April 2022 is 52% Sustainability, which is an 18% increase on FY21 numbers. Also, our rolling 12 month bookings has shown a 57% increase in sustainability. Therefore, we are seeing an up tick in sustainability.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The analysis was not performed below Aggregated Revenue and therefore we have not included a direct cost for this risk as our overhead and business structure is set up to manage the risk to the business (i.e. legal, investor relations, etc.)

#### Comment

As stated in the Worley 1 June 2022 Investor Day our factored sales pipeline at April 2022 is 52% Sustainability, which is an 18% increase on FY21 numbers. Also, our rolling 12 month bookings has shown a 57% increase in sustainability. Therefore, we are seeing an uptick in sustainability.

#### Identifier

Risk 3

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

#### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

- 1		
- 1	Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
- 1	Acute priyaicai	i lood (coastal, lidvial, pidvial, groundwater)

#### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

#### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

We are beginning to witness the direct impact of acute climate change on our business and our people. The 2022 Australian floods across the states of Queensland and New South Wales resulted in the temporary closure of our Brisbane office and a number of our people were affected by personal property damage. Similarly, in 2021, our people in Canada experienced historic temperatures as high as 45°C, which caused school closures and wildfires in surrounding areas. We continue to support our business and people during extreme weather events through our global R3 Group. We recognize and are planning for more extreme weather events and the support that will be required.

### Time horizon

Medium-term

### Likelihood

Likely

## Magnitude of impact

Medium

## Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No. we do not have this figure

## Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

## Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

Some of our operations in Australia and Canada were impacted (not materially) as a result of past floods and bushfires/wildfires, however, we have chosen not to include a financial impact figure due to the variability of the potential future event.

### Cost of response to risk

0

## Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not included a cost impact to our business.

### Comment

### Identifier

Risk 4

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)		
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#### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

We are a large engineering and construction business. We rely on obtaining equipment from around the world to build the infrastructure we've been contracted to deliver for our customers. Extreme weather events could cause disruption to the supply chain leading to schedule delays and an inability to deliver projects.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

## Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

We have declined to include an estimated range here due to the high variability of the events and impact.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

## Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have declined to include an estimated cost here due to the high variability of the events and impact.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Risk 5

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

## Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Other, please specify (Limited human resource)

### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

## Company-specific description

With the transition well underway, we see a risk for unprecedented demand for our services to deliver low-carbon infrastructure and as part of this, there may be shortages of appropriately skilled and qualified labor. Attraction, development and retention remain a strong focus. We want to make sure we're engaging and inspiring top talent with the right skills, behaviors experience for our people. Our purpose and ambition are encouraging more people to choose to build their careers with Worley. We are re-skilling to make sure we bring our people with us as we transition. And we're mobilizing our talent in new ways to strengthen retention, unlock innovation and scale our business. Diversifying our approach and focusing on capabilities that drive sustainability are proving effective ways to secure the right talent. Increased use of technology and virtual tools, like digital career fairs, help us to secure talent in a timely manner and broaden our reach into the market.

### Time horizon

Short-term

## Likelihood

Likely

## Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

## Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

266000000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

444000000

## Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue based on the Risk 5 Limited Human Resources. Our assumptions have

been applied to our sustainability revenue ambition which is expecting that 75% of our revenue will be sustainability driven by 2026. We have calculated an estimated range by applying an assumption on this risk that limits to our ability to recruit and retain human resources would have a 15-25% downside impact to our annualized sustainability revenue based on am assumption using the FY22 H1 Annualized Professional Services Revenue. As mitigating factors for this risk we have shown an ability to hire up to 3000 people per month using our internal recruitment teams and our time to hire is within industry standard. We also use broad benchmarking data from Gartner as a data point on our attrition rate and note that this is within industry standard. We have also already seen how easily our people can apply their engineering and project delivery skills across a broad range of new and emerging markets and technologies. For example, we have oil and gas experts working on hydrogen and carbon capture projects. The transferability is beneficial as we have approximately 51,000 people globally including 15,000 classified as part of our blue collar craft business. If we need to shift resources to different projects we have the ability to do that.

### Cost of response to risk

0

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not included a cost to this risk, however we have a full functioning People group who work along side our operations to manage our headcount.

#### Commen

As mitigating factors for this risk we have shown an ability to hire up to 3000 people per month using our internal recruitment teams and our time to hire is within industry standard. We also use broad benchmarking data from Gartner as a data point on our attrition rate and note that this is within industry standard. We have also already seen how easily our people can apply their engineering and project delivery skills across a broad range of new and emerging markets and technologies. For example, we have oil and gas experts working on hydrogen and carbon capture projects. The transferability is beneficial as we have approximately 51,000 people globally including 15,000 classified as part of our blue collar craft business. If we need to shift resources to different projects we have the ability to do that.

### 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

CggO

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Products and services

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### Company-specific description

Decarbonization technologies are a key element of our strategy. We have delivered over 3,300 energy transition projects ranging from solar and wind power, hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage to energy efficiency improvements and distributed energy systems. We are currently engineering and delivering the world's first Direct Air Capture Facility in the United States through our involvement in 1pointfive. Our Executive Group Director Technology, Solutions, Assurance and Project Delivery 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.

### Time horizon

Medium-term

## Likelihood

Very likely

### **Magnitude of impact**

High

## Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

## Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

## Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1900000000

## Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

3800000000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue created from the Decarbonization sustainability pathway, which was reported as 23.3% of Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have calculated an estimated range by applying an assumption to this Opportunity of a 50-100% upside to the annualized aggregated revenue amount for Decarbonization. Worley intends to improve our technology in order to meet the growth demand of decarbonization technologies. This can be referenced in our published ambition where we state in our portfolio and our planet that we will implement new solution based models enabled by data technology and automation. We partner with customers committed to driving sustainability; together we decarbonize value chains and steward resources.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

Ω

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have forecasted \$100M of organic investment to accelerate and act as a catalyst for our strategic shift to accelerate our sustainability solutions, digital enablement and process technology. With a number of variables that can flex this assumption, we have chosen to not provide the technology cost estimate.

#### Comment

Worley intends to improve our technology in order to meet the growth demand of decarbonization technologies. This can be referenced in our published ambition where we state in our portfolio and our planet that we will implement new solution based models enabled by data technology and automation. We partner with customers committed to driving sustainability: together we decarbonize value chains and steward resources.

#### Identifier

Opp2

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

#### Opportunity type

Products and services

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

#### Company-specific description

The 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. We continually assess the markets we serve and the impact on our strategy in the short, medium, and long-term. The situation in Ukraine has added near-term challenge to energy markets with shortages in energy supply having the potential to cause a short term increase carbon intensity of energy use.

#### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

High

## Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

## Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

4000000000

## Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

6000000000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue based on assumptions applied to the Decarbonization Pathway, which was reported as 23% of Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have calculated an estimated range by applying an assumption on this Opportunity that the annualized Decarbonization revenue will improve by 200-300% of the current Decarbonization aggregated revenue. Our five year ambition to be recognized globally as the leader in sustainability solutions is underpinned by our 4 sustainability pathways. The demand for Low Carbon Hydrogen and Carbon Capture & Utilization Storage is expecting substantial growth. This is in line with our aspiration to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026.

## Cost to realize opportunity

66700000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have applied a stand-alone assumption on the example financial cost of Opportunity 2 and this cost estimate would be a reduction in our EBITA and currently strategic costs are itemized separately in our statement of financial performance. We have forecasted \$100M of organic investment to accelerate and act as a catalyst for our strategic shift to accelerate our sustainability solutions, digital enablement and process technology. Decarbonization pathway represented approximately 2/3 of the Sustainability Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have applied an assumption that the cost for this opportunity will follow a similar path at \$66.7M or 2/3rds of the \$100M. The estimate is based on labor of management and senior leaders to achieving our ambition targets and changes to this would change the estimate.

## Comment

Our five year ambition to be recognized globally as the leader in sustainability solutions is underpinned by our 4 sustainability pathways. The demand for Low Carbon Hydrogen and Carbon Capture & Utilization Storage is expecting substantial growth. This is in line with our aspiration to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026.

### Identifier

Орр3

## 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

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, to establish sustainable thinking in all that we do.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium

## Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

900000000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1300000000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

This is a stand-alone assessment and an example financial impact on Worley Aggregated Revenue based on assumptions applied to the Asset Sustainability and Environment & Society Pathways, which was reported as 5% of Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have calculated an estimated range by applying an assumption on this Opportunity that the annualized Decarbonization revenue will improve by 200 - 300% of the current Asset Sustainability and Environment & Society Pathways aggregated revenue. Our five year ambition to be recognized globally as the leader in sustainability solutions is underpinned by our 4 sustainability pathways. Within these pathways, Asset Sustainability and Environment and Society provide environmental management and climate change adaption (amongst other services) to help facilitate our ambition goal. This is in line with our aspiration to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

16700000

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have applied a stand-alone assumption on the example financial cost of Opportunity 3 and this cost estimate would be a reduction in our EBITA and currently strategic costs are itemized separately in our statement of financial performance. We have forecasted \$100M of organic investment to accelerate and act as a catalyst for our strategic shift to accelerate our sustainability solutions, digital enablement and process technology. Asset Sustainability and Environment & Society represented approximately 1/6th of the Sustainability Aggregated Revenue at FY22 H1. We have applied an assumption that the cost for this opportunity will follow a similar path at \$16.7M or 1/6th of the \$100M. The estimate is based on labor of management and senior leaders to achieving our ambition targets and changes to this would change the estimate.

### Comment

Our five year ambition to be recognized globally as the leader in sustainability solutions is underpinned by our 4 sustainability pathways. Within these pathways, Asset Sustainability and Environment and Society provide environmental management and climate change adaption (amongst other services) to help facilitate our ambition goal. This is in line with our aspiration to have 75% of Revenue from Sustainability related business by 2026.

### Identifier

Opp4

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Products and services

## Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### Company-specific description

The scale and pace of decarbonization accelerates opening up opportunity for new ways of working faster through digital, partnerships and collaboration.

### Time horizon

Medium-term

### Likelihood

Very likely

### **Magnitude of impact**

High

## Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

## Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

As this is a rapidly emerging areas of our business, we are unable to include a financial impact figure as at this date, however our strategy to support new and existing customers with new ways of working faster is in progress.

### Cost to realize opportunity

Λ

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Due to the number of variables involved, we are unable to include a cost impact figure as at this date

#### Comment

## C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

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

#### Row 1

#### Transition plan

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

#### Publicly available transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

### Description of feedback mechanism

We present our ESG performance at our half year and full year results as well as our two 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 transition plan (optional)

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

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

<Not Applicable>

## C3.2

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

		, , , , ,	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### C3.2a

Climate-related	Scenario	Temperature	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
scenario	analysis coverage	alignment of scenario	
Transition scenarios (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide		IEA STEPS is a scenario which reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector assessment of the specific policies that are in place, as well as those that have been announced by governments around the world. Conventional Energy: Oil demand will eventually level off in mid-2030 and then plateau towards 2050. Low-carbon Energy: • Gas demand grows rapidly through to 2030 and growth tempers slightly through to 2050. • Renewable energy supply continues to grow just not at rate sufficient to remain < 20C. Chemicals & Fuels: • Chemicals: Oil use in petrochemicals increases moderately and plastic recovery continues to increase at an increasing rate through 2030. • Fuels: Renewable fuel supply increases however it is only at about half the rate of APS and a third of the rate of NZE. Resources: Overall requirements for critical minerals for clean energy technologies grows through to 2050 however it is still only about one third of NZE requirements.
Physical climate publicly scenarios available physical scenario	Company- wide	3.1°C - 4°C	We use the IPCC's AR6 C6. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA STEPS.
Transition IEA scenarios APS	Company- wide	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	IEA APS 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. Conventional Energy: Oil demand expected to peak near 2030 and gradually decline by 2050. Low-carbon Energy: • Gas demand reaches a peak near 2030 and then declines slightly towards 2050. • Renewable energy supply continues to grow just not at rate sufficient to attain 1.5°C. Chemicals & Fuels: • Chemicals: Demand rises substantially by 2030. • Fuels: Renewable fuel demand increases towards 2030 at about half the rate of NZE. Resources: Overall requirements for critical minerals for clean energy technologies grows significantly through to 2050 (faster growth than STEPS).
Physical climate publicly scenarios available physical scenario	Company- wide	1.6°C – 2°C	We use the IPCC's AR6 C3. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA APS.
Transition IEA NZE scenarios 2050	Company-wide	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	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. Conventional Energy: Oil demand expected to decline during this decade with accelerated decline between 2030 and 2050. Low-carbon Energy: • Gas: Supply drop doesn't occur until around 2030. By 2050, more than half of natural gas consumed is used to produce low-carbon hydrogen, and a higher percentage of gas use is in facilities equipped with CCUS. • Renewable energy supply continues to grow and significantly exceeds APS and STEPS growth. Chemicals & Fuels: • Chemicals: Demand continues strongly in this scenario, underscoring the need for measures to reduce the energy and CO2 emissions intensity of production • Fuels: Biofuel demand is expected to expand significantly to align with this scenario. Liquid biofuels expand in this scenario primarily to reduce emissions in road transport and to a lesser extent for planes and ships. Resources: Achieving net zero emissions globally by 2050 means record levels of clean energy deployment and requires up to six-times more mineral inputs in 2050 than today.
Physical climate scenarios available physical scenario	Company- wide	1.5°C	We use the IPCC's AR6 C1. Inputs are similar in nature to those under IEA NZE 2050.

### 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 impact of climate-related scenarios on the part of our business, which services the conventional energy sectors? What is the impact of climate-related scenarios on the part of our business, which services the new energy sectors? What is the impact of climate-related scenarios on the part of our business, which services the chemical and fuels sectors? What is the impact of climate-related scenarios on the part of our business, which services the resources sectors? What are the opportunities across all of the sectors we serve, to develop climate-resilient infrastructure?

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

A slow transition sees continued demand for conventional energy. Renewable energy supply continues to grow just not at rate sufficient to remain < 2oC. Oil use in petrochemicals increases moderately and plastic recovery continues to increase at an increasing rate through 2030. Renewable fuel supply increases however it is only at about half of a moderately paced transition and a third of the rate of a fast transition. Overall requirements for critical minerals for clean energy technologies grows through to 2050 however it is still only about one third of that of a fast transition. A moderately paced transition sees oil demand expected to peak near 2030 and gradually decline by 2050. Natural gas demand reaches a peak near 2030 and then declines slightly towards 2050. Renewable energy supply continues sufficient to attain 1.5°C. Chemicals demand rises substantially by 2030. Renewable fuel demand increases towards 2030 at about half the rate of a fast transition. Overall requirements for critical minerals for clean energy technologies grows significantly through to 2050. A fast transition aligned with a 1.5°C world sees oil demand expected to decline during this decade with accelerated decline between 2030 and 2050. Gas supply drop doesn't occur until around 2030. By 2050, more than half of natural gas consumed is used to produce low-carbon hydrogen, and a higher percentage of gas use is in facilities equipped with CCUS. Renewable energy supply continues to grow significantly. Demand for chemicals continues strongly in this scenario, underscoring the need for measures to reduce the energy and CO2 emissions intensity of production. Biofuel demand is expected to expand significantly to align with this scenario. Liquid biofuels expand in this scenario primarily to reduce emissions in road transport and to a lesser extent for planes and ships. Achieving net zero emissions globally by 2050 means record levels of clean energy deployment and requires up to six-times more mineral inputs in 2050 than today. Across all scen

## (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 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 source of our revenue: • Decarbonisation • Resource stewardship • Asset sustainability • Environment and Society Our decarbonisation 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 FY22 these types of projects represented 32% of our revenue and 52% 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 licence 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 decarbonise. 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
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 currently completing a deep dive into each of the Scope 3 categories of the GHG protocol in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative to quantify our emission in detail over the next 2 years. We are also in the process of incorporating new climate-related benchmarks into our supplier selection processes. This is on the short-term time horizon. As part of our Scope 3 strategy, we will be 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 centres 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 the 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 (being developed by the Universities of Melbourne and Queensland) • Member of the Australian Future Fuels Cooperative Research Centre through cash and in-kind contributions. • Contribution 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	Capital allocation Acquisitions and	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. The development of 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 working with customers to decarbonize their assets. In the medium term, we will have made meaningful inroads into reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissi

## C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world? Yes

## C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

### **Financial Metric**

OPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

## Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

We have committed 100 Million (Australian dollars) to spend between FY2021 and 2023 on transforming our business and developing our sustainability service offerings. In this reporting year (FY22), we have allocated approximately 33.3% of this.

## 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

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year 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)

22238

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

25973

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

<Not Applicable>

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

18211

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

57.7988638054639

## Target status in reporting year

Underway

#### Is this a science-based target?

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

#### **Target ambition**

1.5°C aligned

#### 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.

### 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: - reduced our overall energy use by reducing office space, and installing energy-efficient equipment - purchased renewable energy in several locations including India, Norway, Malaysia and Canada - switched our petrol vehicles to electric vehicles in several locations including China and New Zealand.

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Target reference number

Abs 2

#### Year target was set

2020

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Scope(s)

Scope 3

## Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

### Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 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)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

560512

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

560512

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year 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)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

585849

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

585849

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

-4.52033141128111

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

**Target ambition** 

1.5°C aligned

#### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In our updated Climate Change Position Statement in 2020, we committed to addressing our Scope 3 emissions and making a plan to reduce these. In April 2021, Worley signed on to the Business Ambition for 1.5C, a global movement of leading companies aligning their business with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement. This means we commit to net zero Scope 3 emissions by no later than 2050, alongside science-based targets across all relevant scopes and in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets Initiative. We are now developing our short-term science-based targets and are aiming to submit them to the Science-Based Targets initiative for validation by mid-2023.

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

Last year, we quantified some of our emissions from Scope 3 category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) and category 6 (Business Travel). This year, we are expanding our disclosures to include more categories, which is why our Scope 3 emissions have increased. We have also developed a baseline based on 11 categories. Last year our baseline was based on only categories 1 and 6, so this is why our baseline emissions have increased. In FY2022 we have completed a Scope 3 screening and begun to quantify our Scope 3 emissions across all 15 categories. 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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year 2020

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

36928

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

77313

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

<Not Applicable>

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

114240

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

57120

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

22238

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

25973

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

<Not Applicable>

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

48211

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

115.596988795518

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

**Target ambition** 

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Alongside our target of net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030, we have set an interim target of 50% reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2025. This is to ensure we take aggressive action on emissions reduction early in the decade.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

- Office consolidation to reduce overall energy usage - Energy efficiency initiatives including LED lighting & diesel generator efficiency - Renewable energy purchasing in multiple locations including Houston, Stavanger, Mumbai and Edmonton.

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

41.1

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

140.789473684211

#### 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

We have joined EP100 via their pathway 'Implement an Energy Management System'. We have deployed an energy management system (EnMS) at our facilities and set an energy productivity target. Our target is to improve our energy productivity by 25% by 2030 from our 2020 baseline. The target covers 100% of our operations.

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

<Not Applicable>

## List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Due to our significant reduction in energy usage in FY2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this target was achieved within 1 year in FY2021. We continued to improve our energy productivity this year by reducing our overall energy usage by: - Further consolidating our office space - Implementing energy efficiency measures such as LED lighting & efficiency of diesel generators.

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, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 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.

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

Vac

#### 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, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In our updated Climate Change Position Statement in 2020, we committed to addressing our Scope 3 emissions and making a plan to reduce these. In April 2021, Worley signed on to the Business Ambition for 1.5C, a global movement of leading companies aligning their business with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement. This means we commit to net zero Scope 3 emissions by no later than 2050, alongside science-based targets across all relevant scopes and in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets Initiative. We are now developing our short-term science-based targets and intend to submit this target to be validated by the Science-based Targets Initiative.

## 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.

### 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	3	3300
To be implemented*	2	600
Implementation commenced*	3	700
Implemented*	7	21400
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 Hydropower (capacity unknown)

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15200

#### 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)

79000

### Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

### Comment

We purchased renewable energy guarantees of origin for 100% of our electricity consumption in Norway. This is a fabrication facility and has a significant amount of energy usage (37,900MWh), so this reduced our market-based Scope 2 emissions by 15,200 tCO2e.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Low-carbon electricity mix

## Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

330

## 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)

17800

## Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

### Comment

We are using 100% renewable energy in our Perth office through the Australian government-accredited Green Power program. This office uses approximately 360MWh of electricity per year. This initiative began in FY2021 and is ongoing in FY2022.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Low-carbon electricity mix

## Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

370

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)

Λ

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

16800

### Payback period

No payback

## Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

#### Comment

We purchased 600 MWh worth of renewable energy certificates for our Edmonton office. This reduced our Scope 2 market-based emissions by about 370t CO2e per year.

#### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1600

### 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)

23000

### Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

#### Comment

We purchased 2,000 MWh worth of renewable energy certificates for our 2 largest offices in Mumbai. This reduced our Scope 2 market-based emissions by about 1,600t CO2e per year.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

## Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

70

## 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)

40000

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

39500

## Payback period

1-3 years

## Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

## Comment

We installed efficient LED lights in our Singapore office in August 2021. This led to a monthly electricity saving of approximately 15,000kWh, and a monthly emissions saving of approximately 6t CO2e. The payback time is approximately 1 year.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

## 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)

630000

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

0

## Payback period

<1 year

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

#### Comment

In March 2022 we switched to a smaller diesel generator to operate during non-peak times in our office in Lagos, Nigeria. This initiative did not cost anything as we already owned the generator. This has saved the use of approximately 30,000L of diesel per month, \$52,500 AUD per month, and 75t of CO2 emissions per month.

#### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Wind

## Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3500

### 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)

U

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

20000

## Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

## Comment

We purchased 8,200 MWh worth of renewable energy certificates for our 2 offices in and 1 fabrication yard in Houston. This initiative began in FY2021 and is ongoing in FY2022. This reduced our Scope 2 market-based emissions by about 3,500t CO2e in FY2022.

## C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Offices conduct a review of energy efficiency initiatives that need to be undertaken. Budget for these initiatives are allocated in local office budgets.
Employee engagement	Through our sustainability champions network, emission reduction activities are shared with 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.
Other (Energy management software)	We have implemented a new company-wide energy management software which allows all our employees to track our emissions in real time. This is helping to increase transparency in our emissions, and to implement emissions reduction initiatives.

### C4.5

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

Yes

(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 a range of low-carbon 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.

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

No

#### Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

#### Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

## Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

32

## 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.

## 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.

## 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?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

### C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	in boundary	Our Scope 3 emissions baseline has been updated and we have increased our disclosures. Previously it only included Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (paper usage and data centers only), and Business Travel (air travel only). Now, it includes the following Scope 3 categories: Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (all) 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 (including air and ground) Category 7 Employee commuting Category 8 Upstream leased assets Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution Category 10 Processing of Sold Products Category 13 Downstream Leased Assets Category 14 Franchises Category 15 Investments As a result, our Scope 3 emissions baseline increased significantly from 7,764t CO2e to 560,512 tCO2e. We are also quantifying Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) and Category 12 (End of life treatment of sold products), but these were not ready to disclose at the time of FY2022 CDP submission. We will update our Scope 3 baseline again once it is final.

## C5.1c

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

	Base year	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
	recalculation	
Rov	Yes	Our Scope 3 emissions baseline has been updated and we have increased our disclosures. Previously it only included Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (paper usage and data
1		centers only), and Business Travel (air travel only). Now, it includes the following Scope 3 categories: Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (all) 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 (including air and ground) Category
		7 Employee commuting Category 8 Upstream leased assets Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution Category 10 Processing of Sold Products Category 13 Downstream
		Leased Assets Category 14 Franchises Category 15 Investments As a result, our Scope 3 emissions baseline increased significantly from 7,764t CO2e to 560,512 tCO2e. We are also
		quantifying Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) and Category 12 (End of life treatment of sold products), but these were not ready to disclose at the time of FY2022 CDP submission. We will
		update our Scope 3 baseline again once it is final.

## 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)

36928

#### 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)

77313

#### 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)

77313

#### 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)

370745

### Comment

Our purchased goods and services include corporate procurement, and procurement we do on behalf of clients on our projects.

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### Base year start

July 1 2020

## Base year end

June 30 2021

## Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35462

### 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)

17320

### 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)

34458

#### 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)

3355

#### 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)

16013

#### Comment

We have updated our baseline for this category. Last year we calculated emissions from air travel only, and much of the emissions data came from our business travel agencies so there was inconsistent calculation methodologies for different countries. This year, we have recalculated all air travel using consistent emissions factors that include radiative forcing and well-to-tank. This has increased the emissions from air travel. We have also included emissions from ground travel (including rail and car) and accommodation

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

## Base year start

July 1 2020

### Base year end

June 30 2021

## Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51402

## 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)

24323

### 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 vear 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 have not calculated it yet.

### 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 have not calculated it yet.

## 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)

1738

### 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)

5562

#### 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.

## Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

### C5.3

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

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

## 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)

22238

### Start date

July 1 2021

## End date

June 30 2022

### Comment

Our Scope 1 emissions come from burning natural gas & propane for heating, stationary diesel for power generation, and petrol and diesel from company vehicles. They also include refrigerant leakage from our owned offices.

### Past year 1

## Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25555

### Start date

July 1 2020

## End date

June 30 2021

### Comment

Our Scope 1 emissions come from burning natural gas & propane for heating, stationary diesel for power generation, and petrol and diesel from company vehicles. They also include refrigerant leakage from our owned offices.

### 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 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

32251

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

25973

## Start date

July 1 2021

### End date

June 30 2022

### Comment

Our Scope 2 emissions mainly come from electricity from our offices and fabrication yards. We also have a small amount of purchased heating and cooling that contributes to Scope 2 emissions.

#### Past year 1

### Scope 2, location-based

35524

## Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

42268

## Start date

July 1 2020

## End date

June 30 2021

## Comment

Our Scope 2 emissions mainly come from electricity from our offices and fabrication yards. We also have a small amount of purchased heating and cooling that contributes to Scope 2 emissions.

## C6.4

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

#### Source

Virtual offices

#### 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 (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

### 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.

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

0

### 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)

392843

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method

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

0

### Please explain

We obtained a list of all purchased goods & services for the year FY2021 from our Scope 3 baselining activity. The top 95% of the spend was specifically categorised. Where possible, the remaining 5% were categorized with a specific CEDA category, however most of them were categorized as 'Architectural, engineering, and related services'. The emissions were then calculated using the appropriate CEDA category. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we did not have time to complete this activity for all FY2022 data, so we estimated our FY2022 emissions by multiplying FY2021 emissions by the proportion of FY2022 spend over FY2021 spend.

### Capital goods

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35692

## 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

80

## Please explain

IT equipment made up 80% of our spend for capital goods. We were able to source supplier-specific data from our IT supplier. The remaining 20% was calculated with the spend-based method. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we did not have time to complete this activity for all FY2022 data, so we estimated our FY2022 emissions by multiplying FY2021 emissions by the proportion of FY2022 spend over FY2021 spend.

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

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12208

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

0

#### Please explain

Our Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy related activities emissions come from the upstream emissions of our use of fuels such as diesel, petrol, natural gas & propane, as well as electricity and heating and cooling. Market-based electricity emissions were used in the total figures when calculating Scope 3 emissions from fuel and energy related activities. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we estimated our FY2022 Scope 3 emissions by multiplying FY2021 emissions from fuel-and-energy related activities by the proportion of FY2022 Scope 1 & 2 emissions compared to FY2021 Scope 1 & 2 emissions.

## Upstream transportation and distribution

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36454

### **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

The list of goods and origin from purchased goods and services data were used to calculate upstream transportation and distribution emissions. The weight of each goods were assumed based on weight per price from related goods. Ship transportation was assumed to be the mode of transportation for international freight. Domestic transportation was assumed to used truck transportation. For domestic freights, the distance was assumed by selecting two big cities in those countries. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we did not have time to complete this activity for all FY2022 data, so we estimated our FY2022 emissions by multiplying FY2021 emissions from this category by the proportion of FY2022 spend over FY2021 spend.

#### Waste generated in operations

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3355

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Waste-type-specific method

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

79

## Please explain

We collected data on our waste generated in our offices and fabyards. Where we didn't have site-specific data, we estimated the waste by headcount as follows. 1. Calculated the headcount per office using HotDesk Plus, 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. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we estimated that our office utilization & waste generation was similar in FY2021 compared to FY2022, and we used FY2021 emissions from this category as a proxy.

### **Business travel**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25615

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

41

### Please explain

Our business travel emissions include all air 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. Our ground travel emissions were calculated from our expense system using the spend-based method. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, emissions from ground travel and accommodation were estimated based on the ratio of air travel in FY2022 compared to FY2021. It was assumed that air travel growth is approximately proportional to growth in ground travel and accommodation.

#### **Employee commuting**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5/1801

#### **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

We sent out a survey to our employees to gather data on their commute to work, including distance from the office, method of transport, and number of days in the office per week. 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. Due to the close proximity of CDP due date with the end of our reporting year, we estimated that our emissions from employee commuting was proportional to our total people numbers. So to estimate FY2022 Scope 3 emissions from Employee Commuting, we multiplied our FY2021 Employee Commuting emissions by the proportion of people numbers in FY2022 to FY2021.

#### Upstream leased assets

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17269

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

Asset-specific method

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

4

#### Please explain

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.

### Downstream transportation and distribution

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

132

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Distance-based method

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

0

## Please explain

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.

### Processing of sold products

## **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

We do not produce raw materials that require processing. Therefore, our emissions from processing of sold products are not relevant.

#### Use of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

This category is relevant for Worley as we sell products with use-phase emissions. However, we have not calculated it yet.

#### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

This category is relevant for Worley, but we have not calculated it yet.

#### Downstream leased assets

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1738

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Site-specific method

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

43

# Please explain

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.

#### Franchises

# **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain

Worley does not have franchises. This category is therefore not applicable.

### Investments

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5562

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Fuel-based method

Site-specific method

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

100

## Please explair

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.

## Other (upstream)

**Evaluation status** 

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology** 

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

**Evaluation status** 

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

#### Past year 1

#### Start date

July 1 2020

#### End date

June 30 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

370745

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

35462

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

17320

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

34458

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

3355

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

16013

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

51402

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

24323

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

132

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Λ

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1738

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

5562

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

#### Comment

Now that we have calculated more Scope 3 categories for our FY2021 baseline, we are able to restate our emissions from FY2021. Note that our FY2021 Scope 3 emissions from Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) and Category 6 (Business Travel) have been updated. Category 1 (Purchased goods & services) emissions have increased significantly. Last year we had calculated emissions from data centers and paper usage only. We have now recalculated to account for all purchased goods & services. Category 6 (Business travel) emissions have also increased. Last year we calculated emissions from air travel only, and much of the emissions data came from our business travel agencies. This year, we have recalculated air travel using emissions factors that include radiative forcing and well-to-tank. This has increased the emissions from air travel. We have also included emissions from ground travel (including rail and car) and accommodation.

# 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

5 52

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

48211

#### Metric denominator

Other, please specify (\$AUD million aggregated revenue)

#### Metric denominator: Unit total

8736

#### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

# % change from previous year

29

#### Direction of change

Decreased

#### Reason for change

Our metric numerator (total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) decreased significantly compared to FY2021, due to the emissions reductions initiatives described in Section 4: Targets and Performance. The denominator (revenue) stayed relatively constant, so our emissions per unit currency decreased.

#### C-OG6.12

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

#### Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of crude oil/ condensate

### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

Λ

## % change from previous year

0

## Direction of change

No change

#### Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of natural gas liquids

#### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0

### % change from previous year

0

#### Direction of change

No change

# Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Commen

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

# Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)

### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0

### % change from previous year

0

# Direction of change

No change

## Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Million cubic feet of natural gas

#### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

Λ

#### % change from previous year

0

#### Direction of change

No change

#### Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of refinery throughput

#### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0

## % change from previous year

0

#### Direction of change

No change

#### Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand barrels of refinery net production

## Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0

#### % change from previous year

0

# Direction of change

No change

## Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

# Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Thousand metric tons of "high value chemicals" (lower olefins)

#### Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0

# % change from previous year

0

# Direction of change

No change

#### Reason for change

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas and therefore cannot report hydrocarbon intensity metrics.

# C-OG6.13

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

#### Oil and gas business division

Upstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

Λ

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas.

#### Oil and gas business division

Midstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

n

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas.

#### Oil and gas business division

Downstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

U

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0

#### Comment

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas.

#### Oil and gas business division

Chemicals

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0

 $\textbf{Estimated total methane emitted expressed as \% of total \ hydrocarbon \ production \ or \ throughput \ at \ given \ division}$ 

0

#### Commen

Not applicable. Worley does not produce oil and gas.

# 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	21340	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	25	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	106	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	767	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.

## **Emissions category**

Other (please specify) (Not applicable )

#### Value chain

Other (please specify) (Not applicable)

#### Product

Unable to disaggregate

## Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Λ

## Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

#### Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### Comment

This question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services on: Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

# C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	11.85
Australia	498.21
Azerbaijan	11.09
Belgium	393.33
Brazil	438.04
Brunei Darussalam	2.89
Bulgaria	9.6
Canada	3040.3
China	11.11
Czechia	9.79
France	0.08
Germany	77.61
India	89.24
Kazakhstan	1163.83
Kuwait	926.51
Mexico	2.952
Morocco	323.58
Netherlands	453.25
New Zealand	78.05
Nigeria	1634.82
Norway	305.71
Oman	78.05
Portugal	0.07
Qatar	189.22
Russian Federation	10.15
Saudi Arabia	393
Singapore	129.36
South Africa	73.9
Spain	12.22
Sweden	0.68
Thailand	19.52
United Arab Emirates	34.04
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	488.73
United States of America	11286.4
Uzbekistan	12.93
Costa Rica	0.127
Finland	0.147
Italy	0.12

# 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)	14780
APAC (Asia, Pacific, Australia and China)	828
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	6630

# 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 (Australia)	11.85	-38.721143	-62.265531
Australia Corporate (Australia)	47.6	0	0
WPS vehicles (Australia)	450.6	0	0
93 Zarifa Aliyeva Street (Azerbaijan)	11.09	40.372925	49.8496
Noorderlaan 127 (Belgium)	359.61	51.264295	4.409714
Viedauwkaai 50 (Belgium)	33.72	51.075033	3.726018
Sao Pablo (Brazil)	438.04	-23.63289	-46.712391
Complek Harapan (Brunei)	2.89	4.577331	114.199874
odor Alexandrov Boulevard (Bulgaria)	9.6	42.698528	23.317859
12 Avenue (Canada)	12.76	51.153614	-114.199919
30 Avenue NE (Canada)	580.36	53.58744	-113.313132
001 clements road (Canada)	422.03	43.827355	-79.048085
05 Quarry Park Boulevard (Canada)	262.41	50.962922	-114.013396
20 Parent way (Canada)	15.78	56.680525	-111.350197
5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way (Canada)	486.75	52.369032	-151.334823
5424 blackfalds Industrial Way (Canada)	84.4	0	0
73 elm street (Canada)	21.07	46.492824	-80.996038
310 queen street (Canada)	4.06	44.177373	-81.635072
		0	0
i515 eastlake Drive (Canada) i536 Roper Road (Canada)	64.16 12.75	43.388686	-113.452203
11 Canterburry Street (Canada)	9.99	45.270141	-66.060691
Building 200 (Canada)	11.48	54.408623	-110.208227
Canada Corporate (Canada)	99.99	0	0
Canada Vehicle Fleet (Canada)	366.77	0	0
Commerce South A (Canada)	1.64	53.487077	-113.455362
Commerce South D (Canada)	146.92	53.487077	-113.455536
Commerce South E (Canada)	4.86	53.487077	-113.4555
Fab Shop (Canada)	99.43	53.511935	-113.398619
Heritage Square (Canada)	22.27	50.976935	-114.069746
ions Gate Business Park (Canada)	14.76	49.317312	-123.118145
Jnit 1 1104 70th Avenue (Canada)	290.67	53.507879	-113.359306
Mapletree Business Centre (China)	4.23	31.129988	121.359304
Fimeloit Building (China)	6.88	40.016054	116.47472
Sadyk Kvetna 59 (Czechia)	9.79	49.748531	13.381689
France Corporate (France)	0.08	0	0
Dow Olefin Verbund (Germany)	4.16	51.39415	11.974702
Germany Corporate (Germany)	0.05	0	0
osef-Lammerting-Alle 25 (Germany)	22.17	50.944496	6.88771
Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7 (Germany)	51.23	50.857376	6.97395
Sigaplex (India)	14.9	19.175697	72.993505
Lagoon (India)	2.02	22.568627	88.436223
lew Energy House (India)	54.8	19.116079	72.86961
lotus Pride (India)	0.98	22.318749	73.166554
PTI building (India)	4.85	12.878733	77.629781
he V park (India)	11.7	17.435022	78.384039
Business center "Old Square" (Kazakhstan)	5.28	43.257107	76.945469
Office and accommodaation lease atyrau (Kazakhstan)	1158.55	47.094495	51.923837
Street 36 Souk Sobah (Kuwait)	926.51	29.083128	48.133464
Mexico corporate (Mexico Corporate)	2.95	0	0

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Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
BHNS (Morocco)	143.8	0	0
Zenith Rabat (Morocco)	179.78	0	0
Meerssen (Netherlands)	66.96	50.8829	5.747754
The Hague (Netherlands)	386.24	52.078298	4.339713
Bay Atlantic Tower (Nigeria)	1634.82	6.437598	3.482198
25 Gill Street (New Zealand)	78.05	-39.056293	144.357944
Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard (norway)	305.65	58.987846	5.725806
Norway corporate (Norway)	0.06	0	0
Landmark building (Oman)	78.67	23.5968	58.434033
Portugal corporate (Portugal)	0.07	0	0
Al wosail tower (Qatar)	189.22	25.320381	51.524371
Militseiskaya 8B (Russia)	10.15	0	0
Al Yaum Tower (Saudi Arabia)	389.35	26.380483	50.013233
Royal Commision Yanbu (Saudi Arabia)	3.66	24.002526	38.201005
	129.36		103.80093
438B Alexandra Road (Singapore)		1.27734	
39 Melrose Boulevard (South Africa)	73.76	-26.132496	28.06956
South Africa Corporate (South Africa)	0.14	0	0
Paseo de la castellana 184 (Spain)	8.66	40.461264	-3.689112
Spain Corporate (Spain)	3.56	0	0
Sweden Corporate (Sweden)	0.68	0	0
16-17 Sukhumvit Road (Thailand)	5.97	12.715209	101.165916
Rasa tower (Thailand)	13.55	13.819801	100.563162
Dhafir Tower (United Arab Emirates)	25.76	24.490259000000002	54.370599
Onyx tower (United Arab Emirates)	8.27	25.097065	55.168214
114 Wellington Street (United Kingdom)	0.91	53.79716	-1.556624
27 great west road (United Kingdom)	91.78	51.491341	-0.290334
5 Seaward Place (United Kingdom)	14.85	55.849243	-4.276512
Aberdeen freehold (United Kingdom)	63.59	57.115887	-2.070827
Annan House (United Kingdom)	9.09	57.141901	-2.094008
Boundary Road (United Kingdom)	73.26	52.594127	1.721432
Central Stores (United Kingdom)	10.95	52.593237	1.723997
Coldstar Building (United Kingdom)	1.02	53.573749	-0.093151
Grimsby Freehold fabshop (United Kingdom)	122.08	53.572438	-0.091266
Grimsby Freehold fabshop adjoining (United Kingdom)	61.67	53.572438	-0.091266
Manchester Park Square (United Kingdom)	9.52	53.393569	-2.185918
Phase 2(United Kingdom)	10.66	52.589138	1.708193
Staffson Building (United Kingdom)	12.91	53.571145	-0.091174
United Kingdom Corporate (United Kingdom)	6.44	0	0
1500 Hughes Way. Pod B (United States)	69.97	33.827401	-118
160 West 68th Avenue (United States)	173.33	61.158874	-149.880148
2220 grant Rd (United States)	41.85	45.753493	-108.569222
2910 Valley Forge Street (United States)	12.54	46.838189	-100.735923
	8.54	27.995889	-81.896966
3149 Winter Lake Road (United States)		0	
Gabel Road (United States)	14.17		0
3621 Harbor Boulevard (United States)	42.48	33.698415	-117.918489
3700 Centrepoint Drive (United States)	74.92	61.186923	-149.892914
4949 Essen Lane (United States)	108.15	30.402444	-91.104167
53510 Veco Avenue (United States)	37.34	60.597291	-151.334823
5985 Rogerdale Road (United States)	240.89	29.714001	-95.559259
5995 Rogerdale Road (United States)	211.3	29.714001	-95.558774
9189 South Jamaica Street (United States)	6.89	39.549898	-104.867297
Artic Oilfield Hotel (United States)	980.16	70.226822	-148.401227
Dalton Pad (United States)	128.58	69.990121	-148.68879
Equipment Maintenance Shops (United States)	5684.6	0	0
Interplaza (United States)	11.35	61.172531	-149.885564
One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2c02 (United States)	8.45	40.352624	-75.985025
Sherwood Oaks Office Park (United States)	0.02	30.413982	-91.052547
Tract 22/23 (United States)	907.56	70.253324	-148.349593
United States corporate (United States)	302.69	0	0
	1717.08	0	0
US Vehicle Fleet (United States)			1 40 0 40 500
US Vehicle Fleet (United States)  Warm storage tents (United States)	503.49	70.253304	-148.349593
Warm storage tents (United States)	503.49 12.93	70.253304 41.316929	69.295536
Warm storage tents (United States) Mustakillik Avenue (Uzbekistan)	12.93		
Warm storage tents (United States)			

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## (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)	11011
Global Office Operations	8200
Global vehicle fleets	3026

# $\hbox{C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4}$

(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	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Electric utility activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Metals and mining production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0	<not applicable=""></not>	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	<not applicable=""></not>	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	<not applicable=""></not>	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	4.31	4.31
Australia	972.69	742.74
Azerbaijan	31.96	31.96
Bahrain	23.26	23.26
Belgium	147.68	156
Benin	8.97	8.97
Brazil	30.98	30.98
Brunei Darussalam	85.84	85.84
Bulgaria	52.26	44.55
Canada	3798.99	3456.21
Chile	76.42	76.42
China	600.17	583.93
Colombia	4.14	4.14
Czechia	7.66	7.16
Timor-Leste	0.21	0.21
Egypt	21.92	21.92
Germany	126.64	184
India	4114.41	2467
Indonesia	39.15	39.15
Iraq	35.94	35.94
Côte d'Ivoire	2.22	2.22
Kazakhstan	978.28	977.13
Malaysia	408.54	345.3
Mexico	2.72	2.72
Mongolia	3.87	3.87
Morocco	438.32	438.32
Mozambique	0.22	0.22
Netherlands	397.89	125
New Zealand	53.16	53.16
Nigeria	298.67	298.67
Norway	361.39	0
Oman	151.79	151.79
Peru	3.67	3.67
Qatar	943.44	943.44
Russian Federation	27.99	27.99
Saudi Arabia	7935.78	7935.78
Senegal	5.04	5.04
Singapore	279.86	279.86
South Africa	649.5	642
Spain	15.75	19.59
Sweden	17.49	53.45
Thailand	50.43	50.43
Trinidad and Tobago	130.56	130.56
Turkey	4.49	4.49
Ukraine	0.91	0.91
United Arab Emirates	107.93	107.93
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	481.12	375
United States of America	8277.61	5007
Uzbekistan	39.16	39.16

# C7.6

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

By business division

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)	12329	8716	
APAC (Asia, Pacific, Australia and China)	6608	4667	
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	13314	12665	

# 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)	4395	4002
Global Office Operations	27845	21960
Global vehicle fleet	0	0

# 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
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Metals and mining production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
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.
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# 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)		Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	17200	Decreased	25	This year, we switched to renewable energy contracts in several offices around the world including Norway, India, Canada and Malaysia. The previous year, we purchased renewable energy in Perth, Texas, Netherlands and UK. The decrease in emissions was calculated by multiplying the total renewable energy purchased with the residual mix emissions factors in tCO2e/MWh as follows: Norway: Energy: 37,870 MWh; Emissions factor: 0.4tCO2/MWh. Emissions reduced: 15,220 tCO2e. India: Energy: 2,075.7 MWh; Emissions factor: 0.75 tCO2/MWh. Emissions reduced: 1,560.7t CO2e. Malaysia: Energy: 81.3MWh; Emissions factor: 0.66tCO2/MWh. Emissions reduced: 34tCO2e. Canada: Energy: 600 MWh; Emissions factor: 0.62tCO2/MWh. Emissions reduced: 372 tCO2e. The percentage reduction was calculated as follows: 17200/67823 *100 = 25%.
Other emissions reduction activities	1746	Decreased	2.6	Due to the pandemic, we started a transition to a distributed working model, we are consolidating our office space, this produce a decrease in energy consumption of approximately 4,000MWh and a decrease in emissions of about 1746tCO2e. The percentage reduction was calculated as follows: 1746/67823 *100 = 2.6%.
Divestment		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in output		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in methodology		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Other	364.2	Decreased	0.54	We have implemented some good practices around energy efficiency in our offices like changing illumination to LED lights, purchasing hybrid vehicles and making some equipment more efficient in their energy consumption like diesel generators. We calculated the emissions reductions associated with the diesel & electricity consumption savings of these practices, which were: 64.2tCO2e associated with changing our lights to LED, and 300tCO2e associated with improving our diesel generator efficiency in Nigeria. The total saving is 364.2tCO2e. The percentage reduction was calculated as follows: 364.2f67823 *100 = 0.54%.

# 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) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	981	101863	102844
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	51484	55333	106818
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	0	686	686
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	0	1999	1999
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	0	<not applicable=""></not>	0
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	52465	159882	212347

## 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

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

We don't use this type of fuel

#### Other biomass

#### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

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

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

We don't use this type of fuel

#### Coal

# Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

## Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

## Comment

We don't use this type of fuel

#### Oil

#### Heating value

LHV

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

50498

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9653

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

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.

#### Gas

#### **Heating value**

LHV

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

50184

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

50184

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

We use natural gas for heating in our buildings and fabrication yards.

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

# Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

## Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1181

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1181

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

We use propane fuel to generate heat in our fabrication yards.

#### **Total fuel**

#### Heating value

LHV

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

102844

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9653

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

51365

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

#### C8.2d

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

	_	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	_	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	9653	9653	0	0
Heat	51365	51365	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.

## Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

## **Energy carrier**

Electricity

# Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

#### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

# Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

37870

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

Norway

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

# Comment

We purchased Green energy for our Rosenberg location in Norway for 100% of our electricity for FY2022.

# Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

### **Energy carrier**

Electricity

# Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind, biomass)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

## Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

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

360

CDP

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

Australia

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

#### Comment

We purchased Green Power for 100% of the electricity usage in our office in Perth, Western Australia.

#### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

#### **Energy carrier**

Electricity

#### Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind, tidal, hydroelectric and biomass)

#### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

#### Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

1342

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

#### Comment

We purchased REGOs (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin) for 14 locations in the UK.

#### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

# **Energy carrier**

Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Solar, wind and biomass)

## Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

#### Tracking instrument used

Indian REC

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

2251

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

India

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

### Comment

We purchased renewable energy for 2 locations in Mumbai, India.

## Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

# **Energy carrier**

Electricity

# Low-carbon technology type

Wind

## Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

# Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

600

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

Canada

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

#### Comment

We purchased renewable energy for our Commerce South D location in Edmonton, Canada

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

#### **Energy carrier**

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

8238

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

United States of America

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

Comment

We purchased renewable energy for our offices and fabrication yards in Houston, Texas.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

**Energy carrier** 

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Malaysia

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

95

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

Malaysia

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

Comment

We purchased renewable energy for our offices in Kuala Lumpur.

## C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14.02

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14.02

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1286

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

128

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Azerbaijan

Consumption of electricity (MWh) Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 71 Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Country/area Bahrain Consumption of electricity (MWh) Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Country/area Belgium Consumption of electricity (MWh) Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Country/area Benin Consumption of electricity (MWh) 13.3 Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Country/area Consumption of electricity (MWh) Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Brunei Darussalam

# Consumption of electricity (MWh)

122

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

0

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

122

## Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

118

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Λ

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

118

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

## Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8010

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

8010

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

180

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

180

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

941

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

95

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

1036

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

## Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

25

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8

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

21

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

#### Country/area

Timor-Leste

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

0.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

44

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

44

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

256

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

186

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

442

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5178

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1709

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

6887

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

51.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

51.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Iraq

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

41

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

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

## Country/area

Côte d'Ivoire

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6.7

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6 7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area Kazakhstan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1528

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6.7

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

1534.7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

616

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

616

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6.37

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6.37

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mongolia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3.22

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

О

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

3.22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

651

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

651

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mozambique

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2.81

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2.81

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

854.39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

359.31

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

1213.7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

515.55

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

U

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

515.55

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Nigeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

723.22

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

U

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

723.22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

37870

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

37870

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Oman

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

357.03

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18 23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18.23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Qatar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1972.18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1972.18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

76 54

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14157.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14157.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Senegal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6.41

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6.41

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

721.39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

721.39

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

678.34

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

180

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

858.34

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

## Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

68.02

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

68.02

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1362

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

1362

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

106.25

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

106.25

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

237

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

237

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

9.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

9.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

185

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

76.43

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2268.19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

25032

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

25032

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

## 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

0.95

#### Metric numerator

48211

### Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

50938

#### % change from previous year

33

## Direction of change

Decreased

#### Please explain

The numerator is our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for FY2022: 48211t CO2e. The denominator is our total number of employees: 50938. Last year's emissions intensity per person was 1.42tCO2/person. We have decreased our emissions intensity by 33% due to our significant decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and our increase in our people numbers, last year were 47700 and this year we are 50938, and we increased by 3238.

#### C-OG9.2a

#### (C-OG9.2a) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

# C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this.

Not applicable as we do not produce oil and gas. This question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

# C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

	proved + probable	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	total resource	Comment
Row 1	0	0		Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

#### C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	probable + possible		Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Natural gas	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	0	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

#### C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

### Development type

Other, please specify (Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors.)

In-year net production (%)

0

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

0

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

0

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

0

Net total resource base (%)

0

#### Comment

Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

## C-OG9.3a

(C-OG9.3a) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)
Capacity	0

# C-OG9.3b

(C-OG9.3b) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

	Throughput (Million barrels)	Comment
Oil	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Other feedstocks	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.
Total	0	Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors. We mainly divide our services into Professional services, construction and fabrication and procurement.

## C-OG9.3c

(C-OG9.3c) Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?

## C-OG9.3e

(C-OG9.3e) Please disclose your chemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons.

	· ·	Capacity, Thousand metric tons
Other, please specify (Worley does not produce oil and gas. So this question isn't applicable as we deliver projects and provide engineering, procurement and construction expertise to the upstream, midstream, chemicals, power, mining and minerals sectors.)	0	0

## 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		We are a business that relies heavily on understanding technology development so we can design and build the energy, chemicals and resource infrastructure. We also work with technology developers to bring low-carbon technologies to market. For example. Worley has been contracted by Green Energy Oman (GEO), an international consortium, to provide concept feasibility study services to develop GEO's green hydrogen energy project Alfanar's low-carbon fuels project in Teesside, UK-The project will convert residual solid waste into sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and sustainable diesel (SD) Developing the world's first green energy island -The project will support Shetland's net-zero journey to becoming the world's first green energy island hub Humbe Refinery Carbon Capture-The technology has the potential to capture at least 95% of the CO2 in the fluidized catalytic cracker flue gas.

## C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

 $(\hbox{C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a}) \ Provide \ details \ of your \ organization's \ investments \ in \ low-carbon \ R\&D \ for \ your \ sector \ activities \ over \ the \ last \ three \ years.$ 

3,	development in the	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	Comment
Other, please specify (Decarbonization, Resource Stewardship, asset sustainability, environment and society)	Basic academic/theoretical research	0%	We have committed to \$100m investment in organic growth over three years (from FY2021 to FY2023) to accelerate our sustainability pathways, digital enablement and process technology.

## C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US\$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.

# C-OG9.8

(C-OG9.8) Is your organization involved in the sequestration of CO2?

No

#### 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

Limited Assurance Statement for Environmental Metrics FY21.pdf

Pagel section reference

1

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

Limited Assurance Statement for Environmental Metrics FY21.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

#### C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

#### **Project identification**

We purchased EcoAustralia™ credits to compensate for our emissions from participation in COP26. The credits blend government-accredited Australian Biodiversity Units with international carbon credits from high-quality, Gold Standard projects. These voluntary standards are compliant with the Australia Government's Climate Active Program (formerly the National Carbon Offset Standard – NCOS). Currently, EcoAustralia™ supports two biodiversity projects that are listed on the Victorian Government's Native Vegetation Credit Register: - The Mount Sandy project is a rare pocket of intact native vegetation in South Australia's Coorong region on the traditional lands of the Ngarrindjeri people. Project management is made possible through close collaboration with the nearby Raukkan Aboriginal Community and local Ngarrindjeri Elders, Clyde and Rose Rigney, who oversee vegetation management and conservation at the site. - The Myamyn project area in southwest Victoria's Annya State Forest regenerates land that was illegally cleared and replanted with invasive species, encouraging the return of native wildlife such as the powerful owl and the long-nosed potoroo.

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

50

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

50

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

#### C11.3

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

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

## C12. Engagement

# C12.1

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

Yes, our 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**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

#### % of suppliers by number

100

#### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1 00

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

#### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In FY2022, we have included a section on Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) credentials in our contractor Pre-Qualification Questionnaire. This will cover 100% of our new suppliers to help us improve our tracking of the carbon footprint of our suppliers. This is an important step in improving our Scope 3 emissions data and progressing on our target of net zero Scope 3 emissions by 2030.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This engagement begun in late FY2022 so we have not yet had enough time to measure the impact. The measures of success will be: - Number of suppliers providing climate-related information (including supplier-level GHG emissions data) - Improvement of our Scope 3 emissions data quality - Reduction of our Scope 3 emissions

#### Comment

## Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

#### **Details of engagement**

Other, please specify (Compliance and onboarding)

#### % of suppliers by number

100

#### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

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

## Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We strive to partner with suppliers who share the same vision as us on climate related issues. Our minimum and preferred requirements for suppliers and contractors are set out in the Supply Chain Code of Conduct. The areas covered include corporate governance and ethics, labor/workplace management, occupational health and safety, environment, suppliers and community engagement. We favour suppliers and contractors who share our commitment to: • supporting corporate responsibility; • supporting human rights and fair employment practices; • maintaining and improving the work environment so that it is safe and healthy for all staff and visitors; • conducting their business operations in a way that protects and sustains the environment; • adopting similar principles and practices to those in the code in selecting, monitoring and managing their own suppliers and contractors; and • understanding their responsibility to the local communities on which they have an impact and from which they profit. All our project procurement and contracting teams operate from the guidance provided in our policies and standards for procurement and contracts, by which goods and services are acquired by Worley. We are a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact and we align our practices with the ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environment and anticorruption. We favour suppliers who align with this expectation.

# Impact of engagement, including measures of success

All our suppliers (landlords, business travel providers, etc.) are provided with our Supply Chain Code of Conduct. We have a supplier portal accessed from our company website, which tracks key information (such as supplier performance and key metrics) on our suppliers and contractors, including some information on their sustainable practices. Suppliers self register and provide information on their performance in corporate governance and ethics, labor/workplace management, occupational health and safety, environment, and community engagement.

### Comment

## Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

# **Details of engagement**

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms}$ 

 $Other, please specify \ (Engaging \ with \ our \ property \ managers \ to \ facilitate \ a \ renewable \ energy \ supply \ in \ the \ building \ )$ 

#### % of suppliers by number

10

### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The environmental rating of a building has an impact on our consumption. We strive to partner with landlords who are proactive in improving their building rating and implementing emissions reduction activities as this will directly help us reduce our energy consumption. This year, we have worked with approximately 10% of our property managers and energy suppliers to reduce our Scope 2 emissions through procurement of renewable energy for our usage in the building. We focused on the highest energy consuming offices in the countries where we have the highest carbon intensity.

# Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We partnered with our property managers in Australia to set up a Green Power Purchasing program for their tenants, and make renewable energy purchasing accessible for tenants in an embedded electricity network. We requested a renewable energy option from our energy suppliers in various countries, and worked with the landlords to switch to this option where possible.

#### Comment

CDF

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

#### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
-------------------------------	---

#### % of customers by number

100

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

#### Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

To provide our customers with our climate-related solutions, we regularly run campaigns with our customers to promote our offering of low-carbon services. These customers are often in emissions intensive and difficult to abate industries.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The resultant business developed via campaigns enabled the implementation of decarbonization solutions for customers. This is especially important given the emissions intensive industries that we operate in. In our Half Year FY2022 results, we recorded 32% of our revenue coming from Sustainability - related work.

#### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Global Customer Relationship Leadership program)
----------------------------	---

#### % of customers by number

50

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

#### Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We partner with customers who share the same strategic goals on climate, and have a Global Customer Relationship Leadership program. We have assigned senior executives to each of our core clients. Our projects with these clients make up 50% of our sales pipeline. These conversations are largely centered on sustainability and the energy transition.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In our Half Year FY2022 results, we recorded 32% Sustainability-related revenue, much of which is with our core clients.

## Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

#### % of customers by number

80

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

## Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

To support embedding concepts of sustainability (and specifically, climate change) in our projects, we have expanded our Sustainable Solutions process over FY2022. We measure this not by % of customers but by % of our large and mega projects. 80% of our large and mega projects are using Sustainable Solutions.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our Sustainable Solutions is is now part of our business-as-usual project delivery process, and is a mechanism by which our people can implement carbon-saving ideas on any project. Sustainable Solutions has two key tools: a Value Creation Database and a Carbon Calculator. People can submit their ideas to improve sustainability on projects, calculate the carbon savings using the calculator, and submit them to the customer for approval. We measure success by uptake of Sustainable Solutions, and we have 80% of our large and mega projects using the process.

# C12.1d

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

Our staff are a critical part of our value chain. This year we have had a significant focus on education & upskilling of our people on climate-related issues. This includes:

- Rolling out an Energy Transition passport to all our people, which includes an overview of the energy transition
- Rolling out an Ambition passport to all our people, which includes specific modules about our growth units (including low-carbon hydrogen, carbon capture, use & storage, & offshore wind).
- Rolling out a series of webinars about the latest IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. These webinars provided an overview of the 3 latest IPCC working group reports, and what they mean for Worley.

#### C12.2

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

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)

Attached is our thought leadership work with Princeton University's Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment.

from-ambition-to-reality-report.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy We have engaged with policy makers to discuss our thought leadership work with Princeton University's Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment. Through this partnership with Princeton, we have issued a public report looking at how to deliver the infrastructure required to get to Net Zero by mid century across the globe. This partnership and our government briefings are in line with our overall climate change strategy and our commitment to be aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

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

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

#### C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon tax

Climate-related targets

Electricity grid access for renewables

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

2050 Net Zero Target

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Australia

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Presentation on our work with Princeton

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

#### **Publication**

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

#### Status

Underway - previous year attached

#### Attach the document

WOR\_Sustainability\_Report\_2021.pdf

#### Page/Section reference

Sections: Our Sustainability Pathways (page 11-22) Caring for our Planet (page 24-34, includes TCFD disclosures)

#### **Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

**Emission targets** 

Other metrics

#### Comment

Our FY2021 Sustainability Report is attached.

## 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		Scope of board- level oversight
Row 1	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.	<not Applicable &gt;</not 

## C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity		Other, please specify (We have committed to developing a plan to protect biodiversity and support nature-positivity in our project work. This strategic action is part of our recently refreshed Climate Change Position Statement.)

### C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

## C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management
		Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives
		Other, please specify (We also ensure our offsets are promoting biodiversity outcomes and creating employment opportunities.)

#### C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

#### C15.6

(C15.6) 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
		We published our updated Climate Change Position Statement, which includes our commitment to biodiversity, in our June
voluntary communications	policies or commitments	2022 Investor Day presentation (page 28 of the attached).
	Impacts on biodiversity	wor-investor-day-pres-jun2022-revised.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	Mr. Chris Ashton - Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### SC. Supply chain module

# SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

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. We have joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C and will have verified Science Based Targets in place by 2023.

For FY2022, our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions came from 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 2022 are 29% less than in 2021.

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 49 countries and have 51,000 people across the globe. Our people represent many nationalities and cultures and speak over 38 languages. 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) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	8736000000

## 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

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.8

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

Bayer AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e** 

0.9

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

Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

1

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

Braskem S/A

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

## Allocation level

Company wide

# Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

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

International Paper Company

### Scope of emissions

Scope 1

#### Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

## Uncertainty (±%)

### Major sources of emissions

Energy usage at offices & company vehicles

## Verified

Νn

## 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

International Paper Company

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### 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

#### **Allocation level**

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

229

### 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

 $The \ \text{GHG emissions allocated to this customer were apportioned by \% of revenue earned from this customer compared to total revenue.}$ 

# Requesting member

OMV AG

## Scope of emissions

Scope 2

## Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

267

## 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

SBM Offshore

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 1

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

0.1

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

SBM Offshore

### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

### Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.2

### 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.

### 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 FY2022.

# 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
makes accurately accounting for each	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.
Please select	

#### 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 a new energy management system this year. This will help us more accurately track our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, and will allow us 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?

### 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