Ørsted

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

September 2025

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ DKK

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Ørsted's vision is to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. We are contributing towards this vision in our daily work by developing, constructing, and operating renewable assets at scale and by leading the way for an energy build-out that drives positive change beyond green electrons. Ørsted develops, constructs, and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, solar farms, energy storage facilities, and bioenergy plants. By the end of 2024, we have 18.2 GW renewable energy installed across our three regions: Europe, Americas, and APAC. In offshore wind, our core business area, we are present in our three regions, with projects in the UK, Northern Europe, Northeastern USA, Taiwan, Korea, and Australia. Our onshore renewables platform consists of onshore wind, solar, and storage, with projects in the UK, Ireland, Germany, Spain, and the US. Finally, our bioenergy and carbon capture and storage (CCS) platform is focused in Denmark. Ørsted has transformed from an energy company based on fossil fuels to a global leader in renewable energy, and we plan to further scale our build-out of renewable energy. Our strategic ambition is supported by an investment programme, where all investments are aimed at our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. By 2025, more than 99% of our energy generation will come from renewable sources. Just like we have transformed, we want to help transform the world's energy systems away from fossil fuels towards renewable energy to limit average global temperature rise to 1.5C. We have a science-based target to have net-zero emissions across our entire value chain by 2040. Headquartered in Denmark, Ørsted employs approx. 8,300 people. Ørsted's shares are listed on Nasdaq Copenhagen (Orsted). In 2024, the group's revenue was DKK 71.0 billion (EUR 9.5 billion). Ørsted announced on 11 August 2025 a plan for a rights issue. Any forward-looking statements, including our strategic ambitions, investment plans, and targets, were prepared prior to this announcement. The information provided in this CDP questionnaire primarily covers Ørsted's activities and performance for the year 2024. As a general principle, any forward-looking information was correct as of 31 December 2024, and for a few key disclosures (e.g. CAPEX plan and governance), the information was updated in 2025 prior to 11 August. Such forward-looking statements are by nature uncertain and associated with risk. Many factors may cause the actual development to differ materially from our expectations. Any forward-looking information disclosed in this CDP report is therefore subject to change and may be impacted by the outcome of the rights issue or other future events, risks, or uncertainties. Nothing in this response constitutes a guarantee, commitment, or prediction regarding future financial or operational performance.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

71034000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DK0060094928

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

68750L102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ORSTED

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

W9NG6WMZIYEU8VEDOG48

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

30-502-5413

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CVR: 36213728
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Poland
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
Northern Ireland
☑ Ireland
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:
☑ No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years

(1.8.2) Comment

We currently do not disclose geolocation data and have no concrete plans to do so. We would consider sharing with stakeholders such as CDP supply chain members, if we are asked to do so.
[Fixed row]

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Electricity purchasing

Other divisions
☑ Battery storage
☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

715

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

688

(1.16.1.5) Comment

The nameplate capacity is financially consolidated power generation capacity as at December 31st 2024. The gross electricity and net electricity are based on both heat and power generation.

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

474

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

78

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

75

(1.16.1.5) Comment

The nameplate capacity is financially consolidated power generation capacity as at December 31st 2024. The gross electricity and net electricity are based on both heat and power generation.

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

882

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

466

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

449

(1.16.1.5) Comment

The nameplate capacity is financially consolidated power generation capacity as at December 31st 2024. The gross electricity and net electricity are based on both heat and power generation.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1232

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

10320

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

9940

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Our thermal units are generating combined heat and power. The nameplate capacity is financially consolidated power generation capacity as at December 31st 2024. The gross electricity and net electricity are based on both heat and power generation. For more information on our sustainable biomass sourcing. please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report 'ESRS E5: Resource use and circular economy' under 'Policies related to resource use and circular economy' (p. 118).

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

8926

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

30557

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

30557

(1.16.1.5) Comment

No difference between gross and net electricity generation.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1876

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3356

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3356

(1.16.1.5) Comment

No difference between gross and net electricity generation.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

249

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

300

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

289

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Heat generation capacity (electric) from "other renewables" is electric boilers installed at our combined heat and power stations in Denmark.

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

13639

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

45793

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

45355

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Fuel-specific power generation capacities (natural gas, oil, and biomass) measure the maximum capacity using the specified fuel as a primary fuel at the multi fuel plants. They cannot be added to total thermal capacity, as they are defined individually, for each fuel type for our multi-fuel plants. Therefore, the total capacity figure reflected here amounts to more than 100%.
[Fixed row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

3185000

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Wood-based bioenergy

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:
☑ 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:
☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

In this CDP response, we disclose information on the forest biomass we use for bioenergy at our combined heat and power stations. The selection of the value chain stage "manufacturer" should thus be understood as "energy company". In 2024, 5% of Ørsted's total procurement spend was on biomass, while 12% of Ørsted's revenue was from 'Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy'.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:
☑ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Ørsted has mapped climate impacts in our value chain through LCA's for our renewable energy assets, and mapped nature impacts in our value chain using the SBTN tools available as a Corporate Engagement member, as well as done extensive mapping using the Global Biodiversity Score methodology. For climate, the results show the relative contributions of emissions in our supply chain, e.g. that steel, fuel and copper account for over 80% of emissions in offshore wind, which has been used to inform priorities of our supply chain decarbonization programme. For nature, the results also show the relative contributions of impacts in our supply chain, e.g. that copper, aluminum, rare earth minerals, and steel are main drivers of impacts, which has been used to inform our strategic approach to integrate biodiversity priorities into our procurement processes, as well as using it to shape our approach to setting circularity targets for specific materials.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply
☑ Leakage
☑ Landfill
☑ Recycling
☑ Incineration
☑ Waste to Energy
☑ Mismanaged waste
☑ Preparation for reuse
☑ Composting (industrial/home)
[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:
☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our definition of time horizons for risk management is directly linked to our strategic and financial planning as it helps us identify and mitigate potential risks that could impact our short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals. By aligning risk assessment periods with our planning cycles, we can better anticipate challenges and allocate resources effectively to safeguard our financial stability and strategic objectives.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our definition of time horizons for risk management is directly linked to our strategic and financial planning as it helps us identify and mitigate potential risks that could impact our short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals. By aligning risk assessment periods with our planning cycles, we can better anticipate challenges and allocate resources effectively to safeguard our financial stability and strategic objectives

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

40

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Ørsted's definition of long-term is 5-40 years. The long-term horizon is primarily related to the lifetime of assets. Our definition of time horizons for risk management is directly linked to our strategic and financial planning as it helps us identify and mitigate potential risks that could impact our short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals. By aligning risk assessment periods with our planning cycles, we can better anticipate challenges and allocate resources effectively to safeguard our financial stability and strategic objectives.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers
☑ Tier 3 suppliers
☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
☑ Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Risk models
☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Avalanche
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Heat waves
☑ Subsidence
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Glacial lake outburst
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical
☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Solifluction
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Permafrost thawing
☑ Ocean acidification
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Process for climate opportunities: Climate change is central to Ørsted's business strategy, with all investments focused on our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. The Group Executive Team (GET) executes our strategy, and the Corporate Strategy department advises the CEO on climate-related business opportunities at the group level. The Board of Directors (BoD) addresses climate-related opportunities when assessing and deciding on new investments. Process for climate risks: Risk management is carried out on an ongoing basis in all business segments and regions as part of daily business operations, including climate related risks. We perform an annual risk assessment with the overall objective of identifying and reporting on our most significant risks. This is carried out through an identification of the main risks across all business segments, regions, and selected staff functions that could impact Ørsted, including climate related risks. An assessment is made of the potential financial impact of the main risks, which are then consolidated and evaluated at Group level. Overall

ownership for all mitigating actions for individual risks identified as part of the annual risk assessment rests with a member of the Group Executive Team (GET). The outcome is presented to the Audit and Risk Committee and the BoD and summarized in our annual report. The development in the key risks identified and the status of the mitigating actions are then monitored and reported on a quarterly basis to GET, the Audit and Risk Committee and the BoD. Double materiality assessment (DMA) and climate scenario analysis: In 2024, we conducted a groupwide DMA and climate scenario analysis. The DMA assesses our impacts on the environment and society (impact materiality assessment) as well as the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that we are exposed to (financial materiality assessment). Our climate scenario analysis and the parameters used in this assessment inform our selections under "Risk types and criteria considered". Additionally, our DMA builds on a comprehensive groupwide view of impacts and dependencies, hence the multiple selections in "Tools and methods used".

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Plastics
☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers
☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ ReCiPe
☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
☑ Encore tool
☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
☑ BNGC – Biodiversity Net Gain Calculator
☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:Global Biodiversity Score (GBS), SBTN materiality tool**
☑ Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts
☑ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
☑ Enterprise Risk Management
☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
☑ Risk models
☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases
☑ Regional government databases

Other
☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Pollution incident
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Toxic spills

Chronic physical
☑ Water stress
☑ Scarcity of land resources
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to increasing recycled content

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples
☑ Water utilities at a local level
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Biodiversity: Tools and methods used for biodiversity cover WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, Encore, Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts, IBAT, TNFD, LEAP, EIAs, ISO 14001, regional government databases, internal company methods, desk-based research, materiality assessment, stakeholder consultation, and our internally developed approach - Ørsted's Biodiversity Measurement Framework. Ørsted has completed a mapping exercise of our upstream value chain impacts using the Global Biodiversity Score tool. We assessed impacts from ongoing operations, maintenance activities, and raw material use in assets, prioritising raw materials based on SBTN's materiality tool. The assessment revealed that the most significant biodiversity impacts come from the extraction and refining of copper, aluminum, and steel. These findings inform our strategic approach to integrating biodiversity priorities into procurement processes and setting circularity targets for specific materials. Water: Tools and methods used for water cover COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework, ISO 31001, EIAs, materiality assessment, stakeholder consultation, and the Certified Enterprise Risk Manager cycle. Our Enterprise Risk Management framework involves the board of directors, senior management, and relevant personnel in identifying and managing critical QHSE risks. An enterprise risk report, compiled several times a year, details each risk, its potential impact, and current mitigation efforts, and is conducted for new projects, with a long-term outlook of over six years, including water regulatory frameworks and ecosystem preservation. Our combined heat and power stations, the sites most exposed to water risks, undergo annual impact assessments. Our offshore wind power and power station sites are ISO 14001 certified, ensuring annual evaluations of environmental impacts, including water availability and quality at the catchment level. Forest: Tools and methods used for forest cover Enterprise Risk Management, LCAs, materiality assessment, and internal company methods. We are committed to sourcing sustainable wooden biomass verified by independent third-party bodies. Biomass is crucial in the Danish energy system, providing efficient energy and serving as an alternative during suboptimal solar and wind conditions. Our wooden biomass is sourced from well-managed production forests with ongoing reforestation efforts. We procure wood pellets and chips from residues and low-grade wood, typically from sawdust, forest thinning, harvesting residues, or diseased trees. Our dedicated team ensures sustainability through audits and adherence to certifications like FSC®, PEFC, and SBP. We comply with the EU taxonomy's technical screening criteria for 'Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy,' subject to third-party assurance from PwC. In 2024, we conducted a groupwide double materiality assessment (DMA), assessing our environmental and societal impacts (impact materiality assessment) and the sustainability-related risks we face (financial materiality assessment). Our climate scenario analysis and parameters used in this assessment inform

our selections under 'Risk types and criteria considered.' Additionally, our DMA builds on a comprehensive groupwide view of impacts and dependencies, leading to multiple selections in 'Tools and methods used.'
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

At Ørsted, we assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated, science-based approach embedded throughout the lifecycle of our renewable energy projects. We believe the renewable energy transition can be part of the solution to the biodiversity crisis, provided it is done correctly. This belief shapes our ambition to ensure that nature is left in a better state than we found it, and underpins our commitment to achieving a net-positive biodiversity impact for all projects commissioned from 2030 onwards. Our process begins with early-stage environmental risk screenings and the development of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) or equivalent processes, which help identify potential effects on biodiversity and ecosystems at proposed project sites. These findings inform mitigation and restoration plans and feed into our double materiality assessment (DMA), enabling us to manage nature-related risks and opportunities across our portfolio. Our approach is guided by our Biodiversity Policy and core principles such as science-based decarbonisation, the mitigation hierarchy, and an ecosystem-wide view of restoration. We prioritise avoiding and minimising negative impacts, and where residual impacts remain, particularly during construction, we implement targeted restoration measures to return ecosystems to at least their pre-construction state. To ensure consistency and cross-business insight, we apply tools such as our Biodiversity Measurement Framework, introduced in 2024, and the Biodiversity Risk Screening Kit (BRiSK), used in collaboration with The Biodiversity Consultancy. These tools help us assess biodiversity-related risks, impacts, dependencies, and opportunities across our assets. Most identified risks are already captured and addressed through our impact assessments and biodiversity action plans. We have also assessed our upstream value chain using the Global Biodiversity Score tool to understand the biodiversity impacts associated with key materials, supporting our work with the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN). While we have not identified material systemic risks to our business model beyond specific site dependencies such as soil stability, we continue to explore how biodiversity-related risks intersect with broader societal impacts. This ongoing work informs our efforts to integrate biodiversity into decision-making, deliver positive ecological outcomes, and support a renewable energy build-out that actively restores and protects nature.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations
☑ Areas important for biodiversity
☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Ørsted has mapped our nature impacts by completing steps 1 and 2 of SBTN's methodology. This has provided us with a prioritised list of locations within our direct operations with the highest effect from cumulative environmental pressures in the area. This also includes an overview of which pressures may increase these adverse effects, which in turn inform Ørsted's efforts to mitigate and reduce any possible environmental impacts. Identifying priority locations within our supply chain is a future potential outcome of working with SBTN methods and tools. Today we don't have the full data necessary to map all priority locations across our supply chain.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:
☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Frequency of effect occurring
☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Definition of 'substantive financial impact': Risks are defined as an uncertain event that, if occurs, may affect the achievement of business objectives. Risk can be defined as the combination of the probability of an event and its consequences i.e. its impact if it materializes. The financial impact of risks can be evaluated as impact on Ørsted's value (NPV), impact on earnings (EBITDA) per year, or impact on Ørsted's rating metric (FFO/NIBD). The negative financial impact of risks is used to define a "substantive financial impact" for the purpose of this CDP reporting. The applied threshold that defines a "substantive financial impact" varies from year to year based on Ørsted's financial situation. The risks with the highest negative financial impact (NPV) are viewed as most significant and are given the highest level of priority. For the purpose of disclosing climate risks and environmental risks in this CDP response, we define a "substantive financial impact" as risks that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more that DKK 100 million per year.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring
☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Definition of 'substantive financial impact': For the purpose of disclosing business opportunities in this CDP response, we align the definition of a "substantive financial impact" with the risk disclosure, to be opportunities that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more that DKK 100 million per year.
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:
☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

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

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

ii) Ørsted manages potential impacts of water pollution from nitrates through our environmental management system. Our environmental management system emphasizes environmental compliance, and we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations, and we have measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents. The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies. iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

ii) Ørsted manages potential impacts of water pollution from inorganic pollutants through our environmental management system. Our environmental management system emphasizes environmental compliance, and we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations, and we have measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents. The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies. iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

ii) Ørsted manages potential impacts of water pollution from other oxygen demanding pollutants through our environmental management system. Our environmental management system emphasizes environmental compliance, and we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations, and we have measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents. The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies. iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

ii) Ørsted manages potential impacts of water pollution from oil pollutants through our environmental management system. Our environmental management system emphasizes environmental compliance, and we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations, and we have measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents. The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies. iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

ii) Ørsted manages potential impacts of water pollution from phosphates through our environmental management system. Our environmental management system emphasizes environmental compliance, and we have tools in place to control and monitor our permits and legislations, and we have measures to prevent spillage, in relation to the Ørsted QHSE risk matrix, and principles for integrity management of our assets. To mitigate risks of spillage, specific areas are sealed- contains processes for stakeholder management, as outlined in our ISO 14001 certified environmental management system - has emergency preparedness procedure for all relevant sites, in corporation with authorities, where Ørsted has implemented an Emergency Response Control Center that is contacted in case of relevant incidents. The management procedures selected in "Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts" are an integrated part of our environmental management system and for our approach to manage the risks of nitrates to water bodies. iii) These processes in our environmental management system are internally and externally audited and reviewed annually. Success criteria is to maintain our ISO 14001 certification, reduce pollutants, minimise water consumption and be compliant with legislations.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Other climate related risks have been identified, but 'substantive' impacts have only been identified within our direct operations. For the purpose of disclosing climate risks in this CDP response, we define a "substantive financial impact" as risks that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more that DKK 100 million per year.

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Forest related risks have been identified, but none with a 'substantive' impact.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Water related risks have been identified, but none with a 'substantive' impact.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic related risks have been identified, but none with a 'substantive' impact.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical
☑ Changing wind patterns

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Germany
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change may lead to changes in wind speeds, impacting Ørsted's offshore and onshore wind farms. Power generation from these farms directly depends on wind speed. Offshore wind speeds in 2024 were 2% higher than in 2023 and 0.1 m/s higher than in a normal wind year. Onshore wind speeds in 2024 were at the same level as in 2023, which is 0.2 m/s lower than in a normal wind year. Wind speeds are weighted on the basis of the capacity of the individual wind farms and consolidated to an Ørsted total for offshore and onshore, respectively. 'Normal wind speed' is a historical wind speed average (over a minimum 20-year period). Ørsted categorises wind risk into three groups: 1. Local wind: Estimating wind speeds involves uncertainty due to measurement equipment, local atmospheric conditions, and wind speed variation over time. 2. Footprint wind: Ørsted's offshore wind farms are mostly in Northern Europe, where weather conditions are highly correlated. Low wind speeds in this region can potentially impact nearly all Ørsted's offshore wind farms. 3. Annual wind: The average wind speed can vary annually, affecting Ørsted's earnings from offshore wind due to natural fluctuations. Over a 10-year period, the standard deviation in annual wind speeds at Ørsted's wind farms is likely in the range of 1-2%. Over the full lifetime of the assets, this variation is even lower.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

500000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

800000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The range of DKK 0.5-0.8bn is the overall impact across Ørsted's global portfolio of offshore windfarms, calculated from the potential reduced availability of each of our wind farms. Assumptions that the impact figure depends on: The wind speed and wind direction used to estimate the magnitude of this risk is based on onsite pre-construction measurements for each of our wind farms. These measurements are corrected using hindcast data from wind modelling. Input figures used in calculation: The EBITDA range above reflect the uncertainty in the underlying wind data used to calculate the figure, with an uncertainty of approx. 2% used in the assessment. Our earnings forecast reflects our expected development in this risk driver. The estimated potential financial impact is thus additional to our financial forecast. The financial impact we disclose is an estimated figure, which represent a single scenario (of many possible) which indicate the potential magnitude of the risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets
☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost of response to risk: We arrived at the datapoint "0" by consulting the internal specialists on Ørsted's management of this risk type. It was assessed for a case study relating to the Greater Changhua 1 & 2a wind farm and indicates that that no incremental costs are attributed solely to the risk management action. While the local wind speed measurements and decisions on layout of turbines in the windfarm does mitigate the risk, the actions and decision were made as part of our overall efforts to optimise the production of energy from the offshore wind farm.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Germany
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change may alter weather patterns, such as precipitation and storms, impacting Ørsted's offshore wind farms by causing worse site conditions and complicating access for repair and maintenance. This can lead to increased operational expenses (OPEX) due to higher failure rates and reduced availability of wind turbines. Offshore wind farm availability was 5 percentage points lower in 2024 compared to 2023. Onshore wind farm availability was 2 percentage points higher in 2024 compared to 2023. Operational risks include forecasts for availability and operating expenses, as well as faults in transmission cables and substations, which could result in extended breakdowns and loss of generation from parts of or entire offshore wind farms. Compensation for such losses varies: none in the UK, full compensation in Denmark, and partial compensation in Germany and Holland. Power generation from wind farms depends directly on turbine availability. Climate change may increase the likelihood of weather events affecting OPEX. Forecasts for availability and expenses are based on supplier assumptions and historical data, which carry the risk of inaccuracies. Higher-than-expected fault rates and costs may lead to deviations between actual and forecasted power generation.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

300000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

900000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The range of DKK 0.3-0.9bn is the overall impact across Ørsted's global portfolio of offshore windfarms, calculated from the potential reduced availability and higher operating expenses of each of our wind farms. Assumptions the impact figure depends on: The EBITDA range depend on a number of assumptions with regards to expected failure rates, cost levels and expected cost reductions over the project lifetime. Input figures used in calculation: The EBITDA range above reflects a scenario where the sensitivity to approx. 4% reduction of availability is assessed. Our earnings forecast reflects our expected development in this risk driver. The estimated potential financial impact is thus additional to our financial forecast. The financial impact we disclose is an estimated figure, which represent a single scenario (of many possible) which indicate the potential magnitude of the risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending
☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost of response to risk: We arrived at the datapoint "0" by consulting the internal specialists on Ørsted's management of this risk type. It was assessed for a case study relating to the Greater Changhua 1 & 2a wind farm and indicates that that no incremental costs are attributed solely to the risk management action. While there were minor costs associated with increasing the OSS height, the action overall resulted in cost savings related to operational logistics, while also increasing the availability of the windfarm.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Ørsted employs the following actions to mitigate this risk: - Taking extreme weather conditions into account when we design and construct our offshore wind farms. - Implementing an operational excellence programme with the aim of increasing the 18 availability and reducing operational costs. - Putting in place various contingency plans to cater for unforeseeable events.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

6651000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The figures reported to assess the amount and proportion of revenue that may be vulnerable to the substantive effects of climate change are based on our EU Taxonomy reporting in the Annual Report (p. 104). For transition risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue" corresponds to the sum of our turnover from taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (high-efficiency cogeneration of heat and power from fossil gaseous fuels, DKK 405 million) and our turnover from taxonomy-non-eligible activities (DKK 6,246 million), totalling DKK 6,651 million. For physical risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue" is 0. This is assessed to be insignificant based on findings from our climate scenario analysis. The analysis reconfirms that all our assets are structurally secured against climate change through a set of design safeguards and mitigation measures. We have several risk-reducing actions in place to ensure continued resilience, and the current impact is considered insignificant to our business cases. For Ørsted, climate-related transition risks due to changes in political support for the renewable energy build-out are more important. We do not report on this risk in quantitative figures. As disclosed in our 2024 annual report (p.82), this climate-related transition risk arises due to possible changes in the political and regulatory landscape, which could result in insufficient support for renewable energy deployment or the removal of existing subsidies and incentives. This risk specifically concerns investment subsidies (e.g. capital grants) and production subsidies (e.g. feed-in tariffs or tax credits). It could impact our operations, potentially influencing project viability.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

287000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

46800000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The figures reported to assess the amount and proportion of CAPEX that may be vulnerable to the substantive effects of climate change are based on our EU Taxonomy reporting in the Annual Report (p. 105). For transition risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue" corresponds to the sum of our CAPEX from taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (high-efficiency cogeneration of heat and power from fossil gaseous fuels, DKK 19 million) and our CAPEX from taxonomy-non-eligible activities (DKK 268 million), totaling DKK 287 million. For physical risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue" is 0. This is assessed to be insignificant based on findings from our climate scenario analysis. The analysis reconfirms that all our assets are structurally secured against climate change through a set of design safeguards and mitigation measures. We have several risk-reducing actions in place to ensure continued resilience, and the current impact is considered insignificant to our business cases. The figure reported under "Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue" is our total CAPEX of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned), which is deployed toward renewable energy, corresponding to 99% of our total CAPEX in 2024.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

431000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The figures reported to assess the amount and proportion of OPEX that may be vulnerable to the substantive effects of climate change are based on our EU Taxonomy reporting in the Annual Report (p. 105). For transition risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue" corresponds to the sum of our OPEX from taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (high-efficiency cogeneration of heat and power from fossil gaseous fuels, DKK 17 million) and our CAPEX from taxonomy-non-eligible activities (DKK 414 million), totaling DKK 431 million. For physical risks, the amount reported under the column "Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue" is 0. This is assessed to be insignificant based on findings from our climate scenario analysis. The analysis reconfirms that all our assets are structurally secured against climate change through a set of design safeguards and mitigation measures. We have several risk-reducing actions in place to ensure continued resilience, and the current impact is considered insignificant to our business cases.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

92

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

250169

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

669442

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

733299

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

875

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The Scope 2 emissions disclosed here are market-based emissions.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Ørsted is regulated under the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) and fully support it as an efficient, market-based mechanism for driving decarbonisation and incentivising investments in low-carbon technologies. We are supportive of initiatives that aim to stabilise and strengthen the price signal of the EU ETS, as we believe a robust and predictable carbon price is key to enabling long-term emissions reductions. Our primary compliance strategy is focused on emissions reductions, underpinned by a strategic target to reach net-zero emissions across our full value chain by 2040. In support of this long-term target, we aim to reduce our scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity to less than 10 g CO_2e/kWh by 2025, equivalent to a reduction of at least 98% compared to our 2006 baseline. To achieve this, we are phasing out fossil fuels from our operations. In 2017, we decided to stop using coal, and we achieved this in 2024. Our combined heat and power (CHP) plants have been converted from coal and gas to certified sustainable biomass. This transformation significantly reduces our exposure to EU ETS compliance costs. In addition to emissions reductions, we incorporate internal carbon pricing into our operations (see question 5.10.1 for more detail). This helps us manage regulatory risk, prepare for future carbon pricing developments, and drive alignment of capital allocation with our decarbonisation targets. Timescale: We consider our current actions, including the coal phase-out and emissions intensity reduction, to be short-term (0–2 years), with long-term alignment ensured through our 2040 net-zero target and internal governance mechanisms.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:
☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

For the purpose of this CDP report, business opportunities for wind energy and solar are disclosed as climate related opportunities. However, in existing benchmarks of water withdrawals, wind energy and solar PV are consistently found also to have lower water withdrawals than fossil alternatives, both in direct operations and throughout the product lifecycle. As the production of renewable hydrogen through electrolysis requires water, we consider Power-to-X (P2X) and renewable hydrogen production to represent water-related opportunities. However, as Ørsted in 2024 deprioritised our green fuels efforts for now, we are not disclosing any water related opportunities in this CDP report. We do however remain committed to renewable hydrogen as an important lever for offshore wind.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services
☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Poland
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
Northern Ireland
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Business opportunity: Offshore wind. The global renewable energy market continues to strengthen, with renewable electricity expected to make up 50% of global generation by 2030, driven primarily by wind and solar PV. Europe reached this milestone in 2024, with wind overtaking gas as the EU's second-largest electricity source. Rising power demand, geopolitical tensions, gas import dependency, and the growth of AI data centres highlight the urgent need for clean, reliable energy. Offshore wind remains a cornerstone of the global energy transition, supported by strong long-term fundamentals and continued government backing across markets. Ørsted is the world leader in offshore wind. We have played a defining role in maturing the industry and have built more offshore wind farms than any other company. By the end of 2024, our installed offshore capacity reached 9.9 GW, driven by the commissioning of Greater Changhua 1 and 2a in Taiwan and South Fork in the US, by the end of 2024 our offshore wind portfolio included an additional 6.6 GW under construction, and 5.1 GW awarded. In 2024, we also expanded into new markets, securing feasibility licences for our first offshore wind projects in Australia, planned for the early 2030s.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

In 2024, Ørsted's continued expansion in offshore wind, driven by the commissioning of Greater Changhua 1 and 2a in Taiwan and South Fork in the US, added 1.0 GW of new capacity, increasing total installed offshore capacity to 9.9 GW. Offshore wind earnings grew by DKK 3.6 billion year-over-year, reaching DKK 23.8 billion. The increase was driven by higher wind speeds, the ramp-up of newly commissioned projects, and favourable pricing mechanisms, such as green certificates and inflation-indexed contracts. Offshore EBITDA also improved, particularly in Q4, supported by increased generation from Gode Wind 3 and South Fork, higher operational efficiency, and stronger revenue from power purchase agreements (PPAs). Overall, the continued build-out of offshore wind assets strengthened Ørsted's operating earnings and long-term asset base, while temporary working capital effects impacted short-term cash flows.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

26470000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Approach to calculate figure: Data in the column "Financial effect figure in the reporting year" represents Ørsted's operating profit (EBITDA) from the respective business unit in 2024, measured in DKK. EBITDA is used to quantify financial impact, as it reflects how increased revenue from demand for lower-emissions products and services contributes to Ørsted's ability to generate value for shareholders. Figures used in calculations: Offshore (DKKm 26,470): The total figure is based on a sum of EBITDA from "Sites, O&M, and PPAs" (DKKm 23,819), "Construction agreements and divestment gains" (DKKm -1,065), "Cancellation fees" (DKKm 7,335), and "Other" (DKKm -3,619). Source: Ørsted's Annual Report 2024, p. 39. Assumptions: These calculations of financial impact do not rely on any specific assumptions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

46800000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reported under "Cost to realize opportunity" reflects Ørsted's total EU Taxonomy-aligned capital expenditure (CAPEX), as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, this amounted to DKK 46,800 million and represents our investments in renewable energy. The total is broken down across our taxonomy-eligible activities, including DKK 746 million for the manufacture of hydrogen, DKK 4,566 million for electricity generation using solar PV technology, DKK 37,867 million for electricity generation from wind power, DKK 1,531 million for storage of electricity, and DKK 2,090 million for the cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ørsted's strategy to realise the opportunity in renewable energy is built around our aspiration to become the world's leading green energy major, guided by the vision of creating a world that runs entirely on green energy. This is achieved by scaling the development, construction, and operation of renewable energy assets, with a current installed capacity of 18.2 GW across Europe, Americas, and Asia-Pacific. Offshore wind remains the core business, but we also invest in onshore wind, solar PV, battery storage, and carbon capture, prioritising opportunities in markets with attractive conditions and where we hold a competitive edge. At the same time, Ørsted is committed to being a leading talent platform, ensuring employees are empowered, supported, and connected to the company's purpose. Strategic partnerships and supplier agreements also play a key role in delivering large-scale projects efficiently and with reduced risk. Sustainability is integrated into the business, with a focus on decarbonisation, biodiversity, and community impact. These priorities are not only essential to securing access to land and sea and building local support, but also present a unique opportunity to create long-term value for society, nature, and the company. Innovation underpins the strategy, from testing new low-noise foundation technologies to deploying AI for biodiversity monitoring and drone logistics at offshore wind farms.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source
☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Business opportunity: Bioenergy. Ørsted operates six large-scale combined heat and power (CHP) plants, one dedicated heat plant, and one peak-load power plant in Denmark. These assets play a key role in supporting Denmark's electricity and district heating systems, providing flexible energy generation that can respond to real-time demand. This flexibility is especially important during periods of variable renewable energy supply. While our plants historically ran on coal, we have now completed the transition away from coal, relying instead on certified sustainable biomass as the primary fuel. The use of certified biomass has been central to our phase-out of coal and continues to support energy security and grid stability. While we have no plans to develop additional bioenergy capacity, we are constructing carbon capture technologies at our Avedøre and Asnæs CHP plants from 2025.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

In 2024, heat generation increased by 5%, primarily due to colder weather in Q1, while thermal power generation rose by 2% on the back of more attractive spreads. EBITDA from our combined heat and power (CHP) plants remained stable at DKK 1.2 billion, supported by higher volumes and improved market conditions. Ørsted advanced the commercialisation of carbon removal in 2024. A new ten-year agreement was signed with Microsoft for an additional one million tonnes of carbon removal from Avedøre Power Station, complementing a previous commitment of 2.67 million tonnes. We also secured a ten-year agreement with Equinor covering 330,000 tonnes of CO2.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

1082000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Approach to calculate figure: Data in the column "Financial effect figure in the reporting year" represents Ørsted's operating profit (EBITDA) from the respective business unit in 2024, measured in DKK. EBITDA is used to quantify financial impact, as it reflects how increased revenue from demand for lower-emissions products and services contributes to Ørsted's ability to generate value for shareholders. Figures used in calculations: Bioenergy & Other (DKKm 1,082): The total figure includes EBITDA from "CHP plants" (DKKm 1,248), "Gas Markets & Infrastructure" (DKKm 249), and "Other" (DKKm -415). Source: Ørsted's Annual Report 2024, p. 41. Assumptions: These calculations of financial impact do not rely on any specific assumptions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

46800000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reported under "Cost to realize opportunity" reflects Ørsted's total EU Taxonomy-aligned capital expenditure (CAPEX), as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, this amounted to DKK 46,800 million and represents our investments in renewable energy. The total is broken down across our taxonomy-eligible activities, including DKK 746 million for the manufacture of hydrogen, DKK 4,566 million for electricity generation using solar PV technology, DKK 37,867 million for electricity generation from wind power, DKK 1,531 million for storage of electricity, and DKK 2,090 million for the cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ørsted's strategy to realise the opportunity in renewable energy is built around our aspiration to become the world's leading green energy major, guided by the vision of creating a world that runs entirely on green energy. This is achieved by scaling the development, construction, and operation of renewable energy assets, with a current installed capacity of 18.2 GW across Europe, Americas, and Asia-Pacific. Offshore wind remains the core business, but we also invest in onshore wind, solar PV, battery storage, and carbon capture, prioritising opportunities in markets with attractive conditions and where we hold a competitive edge. At the same time, Ørsted is committed to being a leading talent platform, ensuring employees are empowered, supported, and connected to the company's purpose. Strategic partnerships and supplier agreements also play a key role in delivering large-scale projects efficiently and with reduced risk. Sustainability is integrated into the business, with a focus on decarbonisation, biodiversity, and community impact. These priorities are not only essential to securing access to land and sea and building local support, but also present a unique opportunity to create long-term value for society, nature, and the company. Innovation underpins the strategy, from testing new low-noise foundation technologies to deploying AI for biodiversity monitoring and drone logistics at offshore wind farms.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services
☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Spain
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Business opportunity: Onshore wind and solar power. The global shift towards renewables is accelerating, with renewable electricity projected to reach 50% of global generation by 2030. In 2024, Europe achieved this milestone, with wind overtaking gas as the EU's second-largest power source. The need for clean, reliable energy is reinforced by increasing demand, geopolitical risks, dependency on fossil fuel imports, and the energy needs of emerging technologies such as AI. In our Onshore business, Ørsted commissioned 1.4 GW of new capacity in 2024. In the US, we commissioned Sparta Solar, the final phase of Old 300, and Mockingbird Solar Center, the largest solar farm in our portfolio. We also commissioned Eleven Mile Solar Center, a hybrid project with 300 MW solar PV and 300 MW/1,200 MWh battery storage. In Europe, we expanded our footprint with the commissioning of a new solar farm.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

In 2024, Ørsted commissioned 1.4 GW of new onshore capacity, including Sparta Solar, Mockingbird Solar Center, and Eleven Mile Solar Center in the US, as well as a new solar farm in Europe. These additions supported a 8% increase in total power generation and contributed to a DKK 1.0 billion increase in EBITDA from the Onshore business (excluding new partnerships), which reached DKK 4.0 billion. In Q4 alone, Onshore EBITDA rose by DKK 0.5 billion compared to the same period in 2023, supported by the ramp-up of generation from new assets, lower development costs, and gains on the sale of components. Gross investments in new onshore wind and solar capacity amounted to DKK 7.4 billion.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

3863000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Approach to calculate figure: Data in the column "Financial effect figure in the reporting year" represents Ørsted's operating profit (EBITDA) from the respective business unit in 2024, measured in DKK. EBITDA is used to quantify financial impact, as it reflects how increased revenue from demand for lower-emissions products and services contributes to Ørsted's ability to generate value for shareholders. Figures used in calculations: Onshore (DKKm 3,863): The total figure consists of EBITDA from "Sites" (DKKm 1,396), "Tax credits and tax attributes" (DKKm 3,253), "Divestment gains/(loss)" (DKKm -88), and "Other" (DKKm -697). Source: Ørsted's Annual Report 2024, p. 40. Assumptions: These calculations of financial impact do not rely on any specific assumptions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

46800000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reported under "Cost to realize opportunity" reflects Ørsted's total EU Taxonomy-aligned capital expenditure (CAPEX), as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, this amounted to DKK 46,800 million and represents our investments in renewable energy. The total is broken down across our taxonomy-eligible activities, including DKK 746 million for the manufacture of hydrogen, DKK 4,566 million for electricity generation using solar PV technology, DKK 37,867 million for electricity generation from wind power, DKK 1,531 million for storage of electricity, and DKK 2,090 million for the cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ørsted's strategy to realise the opportunity in renewable energy is built around our aspiration to become the world's leading green energy major, guided by the vision of creating a world that runs entirely on green energy. This is achieved by scaling the development, construction, and operation of renewable energy assets, with a current installed capacity of 18.2 GW across Europe, Americas, and Asia-Pacific. Offshore wind remains the core business, but we also invest in onshore wind, solar PV, battery storage, and carbon capture, prioritising opportunities in markets with attractive conditions and where we hold a competitive edge. At the same time, Ørsted is committed to being a leading talent platform, ensuring employees are empowered, supported, and connected to the company's purpose. Strategic partnerships and supplier agreements also play a key role in delivering large-scale projects efficiently and with reduced risk. Sustainability is integrated into the business, with a focus on decarbonisation, biodiversity, and community impact. These priorities are not only essential to securing access to land and sea and building local support, but also present a unique opportunity to create long-term value for society, nature, and the company. Innovation underpins the strategy, from testing new low-noise foundation technologies to deploying AI for biodiversity monitoring and drone logistics at offshore wind farms.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

64383000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 91-99%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The figure reported under "Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue" is based on our EU Taxonomy-aligned turnover, as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (page 104). In 2024, our total turnover was DKK 71,034 million. Of this, DKK 699 million (1%) was derived from electricity generation using solar PV technology, DKK 55,093 million (78%) from electricity generation from wind power, DKK 243 million (0%) from storage of electricity, and DKK 8,348 million (12%) from cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy. Together, these activities accounted for DKK 64,383 million (91%) which is reported as aligned with aligned with the taxonomy objective of climate change mitigation and in this report with climate change opportunities. For the purpose of this CDP report, we are also reporting "Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy" in a separate reporting line under the heading "forest".

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

8348000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The figure reported under "Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue" is based on our EU Taxonomy-aligned turnover, as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (page 104). In 2024, our total turnover was DKK 71,034 million. Of this, DKK 8,348 million (12%) was derived from cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy, which is reported as aligned with the taxonomy objective of climate change mitigation and in this report with forests opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

46800000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 91-99%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The figure reported under "Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue" is based on our EU Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX, as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (page 105). In 2024, our total CAPEX was DKK 47,087 million. Of this, DKK 746 million (2%) was derived from manufacture of hydrogen, DKK 4,566 million (10%) was derived from electricity generation using solar PV technology, DKK 37,867 million (80%) from electricity generation from wind power, DKK 1,531 million (3%) from storage of electricity, and DKK 2,090 (4%) from cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy. Together, these activities accounted for DKK 46,800 million (99%) which is reported as aligned with the taxonomy objective of climate change mitigation and in this report with climate change opportunities. In total, 99% of Ørsted's CAPEX was taxonomy-aligned toward climate change mitigation. For the purpose of this CDP report, we have separated "Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy" into a separate reporting line under the heading "forest".

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2090000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The figure reported under "Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue" is based on our EU Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX, as disclosed in our Annual Report 2024 (page 105). In 2024, our total CAPEX was DKK 47,087 million. Of this, DKK 2,090 million (4%) was derived from cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy, which is reported as aligned with the taxonomy objective of climate change mitigation and in this report with forests opportunities.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply
☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent
☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:
☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The purpose of our Global Diversity & Inclusion Policy is to describe how Ørsted will ensure equal opportunities, build an inclusive culture, and contribute to the communities in which we operate. Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD) continually work to ensure diversity and an inclusive culture within the BoD, by striving to include members with a wide range of lived experiences and perspectives across cultures, backgrounds, nationalities, ages, and genders.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Ørsted Global Diversity and Inclusion Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The selection "Board-level committee" refers to Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD). Ørsted's BoD provides oversight of our sustainability performance, including climate-related issues. The BoD holds ultimate responsibility for embedding climate considerations into strategic decision-making and governance. Ørsted operates under a two-tier management structure consisting of the non-executive BoD and the Group Executive Team (GET). Significant development related to climate-related activities, including to our scope 1–3 emissions reductions and net-zero target, is regularly reported to the BoD. Updates can include both quantitative metrics (e.g., emissions performance, investment outcomes) and qualitative assessments (e.g., regulatory developments, stakeholder feedback, risk exposure), typically presented by the CEO, Chief Development Officer (CDO) or the accountable GET member, supported by other relevant executives such as the CFO. Reporting occurs monthly. Climate considerations are integrated into relevant strategic decisions, including capital allocation, project approvals, and investment/divestment decisions, ensuring alignment with Ørsted's decarbonisation pathway and renewable energy ambitions. The selection "scheduled agenda item in every board meeting", reflects that because all Ørsted's investments are directed toward renewable energy projects, climate action is at the core of our business model and is thereby inherently integrated into all relevant BoD governance mechanisms. The BoD approves external disclosures related to climate, including sustainability reporting and other public reporting under the CDP, CSRD, EU Taxonomy, and signs off on the sustainability and financial statements prepared by the GET. Overall, the BoD plays an active role in governance, oversight, and decision-making to ensure that climate-related performance aligns with Ørsted's long-term objectives.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The selection "Board-level committee" refers to Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD). Ørsted's BoD provides oversight of our sustainability performance, including forest-related issues. The BoD holds ultimate responsibility for embedding forest considerations into strategic decision-making and governance. Ørsted operates under a two-tier management structure consisting of the non-executive BoD and the Group Executive Team (GET). Significant developments related to forest-related activities, including our commitment to source 100% certified sustainable wooden biomass, is reported to the BoD as needed. Updates can include both quantitative metrics (e.g., sustainable sourcing metrics) and qualitative assessments (e.g., stakeholder feedback, risk exposure), typically presented by the CEO, Chief Development Officer (CDO) or the accountable GET member. Reporting occurs at least annually. Our forest-related activities relate to the sourcing of certified sustainable wooden biomass for our CHP plants. All forest considerations are integrated into relevant strategic decisions, including procurement, investment, and project approvals, ensuring alignment with Ørsted's sustainability ambitions. The BoD approves external disclosures related to forests, including sustainability reporting and other public reporting under the CDP, CSRD, EU Taxonomy, and signs off on the sustainability and financial statements prepared by the GET. Overall, the BoD plays an active role in governance, oversight, and decision-making to ensure that forest-related performance aligns with Ørsted's long-term objectives.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The selection "Board-level committee" refers to Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD). Ørsted's BoD provides oversight of our sustainability performance, including water-related issues. The BoD holds ultimate responsibility for embedding water considerations into strategic decision-making and governance. Ørsted operates under a two-tier management structure consisting of the non-executive BoD and the Group Executive Team (GET). Significant developments related to water-related activities, including our freshwater withdrawal intensity target of 32 m3/GWh by 2025, is reported to the BoD as needed. Updates can include both quantitative metrics (e.g., water use performance) and qualitative assessments (e.g., regulatory developments, stakeholder feedback, risk exposure), typically presented by the CEO, Chief Development Officer (CDO) or the accountable GET member. Reporting occurs at least annually. Water considerations are integrated into relevant strategic decisions, including project approvals and operational planning, ensuring alignment with Ørsted's sustainability ambitions. The BoD approves external disclosures related to water, including sustainability reporting and other public reporting under the CDP, CSRD, EU Taxonomy, and signs off on the sustainability and financial statements prepared by the GET. Overall, the BoD plays an active role in governance, oversight, and decision-making to ensure that water-related performance aligns with Ørsted's long-term objectives.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The selection "Board-level committee" refers to Ørsted's Board of Directors (BoD). Ørsted's BoD provides oversight of our sustainability performance, including biodiversity. The BoD holds ultimate responsibility for embedding biodiversity considerations into strategic decision-making and governance. Ørsted operates under a two-tier management structure consisting of the non-executive BoD and the Group Executive Team (GET). Significant developments related to biodiversity-related activities, including our biodiversity ambition, is reported to the BoD as needed. Updates can include both

quantitative metrics (e.g., biodiversity impact metrics) and qualitative assessments (e.g., stakeholder feedback, risk exposure), typically presented by the CEO or Chief Development Officer (CDO). Reporting occurs at least annually. Biodiversity considerations are integrated into relevant strategic decisions, including project approvals, development planning, and investment decisions, ensuring alignment with Ørsted's sustainability ambitions. The BoD approves external disclosures related to biodiversity, including sustainability reporting and other public reporting under the CDP, CSRD, EU Taxonomy, and TNFD, and signs off on the sustainability and financial statements prepared by the GET. Overall, the BoD plays an active role in governance, oversight, and decision-making to ensure that biodiversity-related performance aligns with Ørsted's long-term objectives.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Construction Officer (CCO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ørsted's Chief Construction Officer (CCO) holds executive accountability for climate-related impacts, risks, and opportunities across Ørsted as of H2 2025. As the designated accountable person in the Group Executive Team (GET), the CCO chairs Ørsted's Decarbonisation Core Group, a senior decision forum that guides and monitors progress on climate priorities and ensures alignment across the business. Ørsted has a target to achieve net-zero emissions across our value chain by 2040, including the milestone of reducing scope 1–2 emission intensity to 10g CO2e per kWh by 2025. To deliver this, we are implementing several decarbonisation levers, including deploying renewable energy, reducing emissions from operations, and reducing emissions from our supply chain. The CCO is supported by Ørsted's Group Finance function, which ensures the integrity of climate-related data and reporting. Progress is reported by GET directly to the Board of Directors (BoD), either through the CCO, CEO or CDO. Key climate indicators are reported to the GET on a monthly basis. The selected drop-down options under "Environmental responsibilities of this position" reflect the accountability of the CCO and CDO, as both hold defined responsibilities for integrating sustainability and climate-related considerations into decision-making and overseeing their implementation across the business. Ørsted's BoD is the highest governing body for sustainability. It ultimately approves the strategic direction and targets, oversees performance on material sustainability IROs, and approves the results of our double materiality assessment (DMA) annually. The Audit & Risk Committee, a sub-committee of the BoD, reviews CSRD and DMA reporting annually and ensures compliance with statutory requirements. Climate performance and key environmental matters are disclosed publicly through our quarterly and annual reporting, which are prepared by the GET and approved by the BoD.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Generation Officer (CGO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ørsted's Chief Generation Officer (CGO) holds executive accountability for forest-related impacts, risks, and opportunities across Ørsted as of H2 2025. As the designated accountable person in the Group Executive Team (GET), the CGO oversees forest-related matters and ensures progress on sustainable sourcing of wooden biomass. Ørsted has a commitment to source 100% certified sustainable wooden biomass for the cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy at our combined heat and power (CHP) plants, in line with recognised sustainability schemes and Ørsted's Biomass Policy. To deliver this, operational controls have been established, including supplier due diligence, certification verification, and regular third-party audits. The CGO is supported by the Generation business teams, which ensure operational execution and compliance with policies. Progress is reported by GET directly to the Board of Directors (BoD), either through the CGO, CEO or CDO. The selected drop-down options under "Environmental responsibilities of this position" reflect the accountability of the CGO and CDO, as both hold defined responsibilities for integrating sustainability and forest-related considerations into decision-making and overseeing their implementation across the business. Key forest-related indicators are reviewed regularly.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Construction Officer (CCO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ørsted's Chief Construction Officer (CCO) holds executive accountability for water-related impacts, risks, and opportunities across Ørsted as of H2 2025. As the designated accountable person in the Group Executive Team (GET), the CCO chairs Ørsted's QHSE Committee, which guides and monitors the implementation of water-related priorities across the business. Ørsted has a target to reduce freshwater intensity by 40% from a 2021 baseline by 2025 (measured in m3 per GWh of energy generated). To deliver this, Ørsted implements water management policies, operational procedures, and monitoring systems aligned with our QHSE strategy. The CCO is supported by the QHSE Committee, which ensures operational oversight and alignment across all business units. Progress is reported by GET directly to the Board of Directors (BoD), either through the CCO, CEO or CDO. The selected drop-down options under "Environmental responsibilities of this position" reflect the accountability of the CCO and CDO, as both hold defined responsibilities for integrating sustainability and water-related considerations into decision-making and overseeing their implementation across the business. Key water indicators are reported regularly.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Development Officer (CDO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ørsted's Chief Development Officer (CDO) holds executive accountability for biodiversity-related impacts, risks, and opportunities across Ørsted as of H2 2025. As the designated accountable person in the Group Executive Team (GET), the CDO chairs Ørsted's Biodiversity & Community Impact Core Group, which guides and monitors progress on biodiversity priorities. Ørsted has an ambition that all new renewable energy projects commissioned from 2030 onwards must have a net-positive biodiversity impact, in line with Ørsted's Biodiversity Policy. To deliver this, Ørsted assesses impacts, develops biodiversity action plans, and integrates the mitigation hierarchy into project lifecycles. The CDO is supported by project teams, who ensure operational delivery and monitoring of biodiversity performance. Progress is reported by GET directly to the Board of Directors (BoD), which approved the 2030 net-positive ambition, either through CEO or CDO. Biodiversity performance and key developments are disclosed through Ørsted's annual reporting, prepared by the GET and approved by the BoD.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Executive Board's cash bonuses include shared targets for the management of climate change-related issues. The climate related KPI's include Ørsted's annual CDP Climate score and our scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (gCO2e/kwh). In total, the shared climate related KPIs constitutes 10% of the Executive Board's potential cash bonuses, and is comprised of our CDP Climate score (5%) and our relative Scope 1 and 2 emissions (5%).

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ørsted has already met its target to source 100% certified sustainable wooden biomass, and we do therefore not have GET incentives linked to forest biomass. We maintain our ongoing target to source 100% sustainable certified sustainable wooden biomass, and we have met this target every year since 2020.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

At Ørsted, we recognize that executive remuneration can help align our organisational focus with strategic priorities, including sustainability performance. Since 2022, we have integrated ESG KPIs into the Group Executive Team's short-term incentive (STI) scheme to reflect our sustainability ambitions. Currently, we do not have any incentives directly linked to water-related KPIs, as our materiality assessment has identified other sustainability areas as more relevant for incentivisation. Most of Ørsted's operational assets have low water withdrawals or are located in areas with low water stress. We continuously assess the materiality of sustainability topics, including water, to inform future initiatives. As part of this process, we annually evaluate the most relevant ESG KPIs to include in executive incentives to reflect our evolving sustainability priorities.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets
☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction
☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:
☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The position includes short-term (STI) and long-term (LTI) monetary incentives designed to support Ørsted's strategic direction, with the STI directly incorporating sustainability targets and the LTI aligning indirectly through long-term value creation. The STI is a cash-based scheme measured over 12 months. It targets 15% of the fixed base salary, with a maximum of 30%, based on performance against a mix of shared (70%) and individual (30%) targets. Shared targets include financial (45%) and ESG metrics (25%), while individual targets focus on business and leadership objectives aligned with Ørsted's green growth strategy. The LTI is a share-based scheme with a three-year vesting period. Participants who meet a shareholding requirement (50–75% of base salary) receive performance share units (PSUs) equal to 20% of their base salary. After three years, PSUs convert to shares based on Ørsted's total shareholder return relative to ten energy peers, with 0–200% of PSUs vesting depending on ranking.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive structure contributes directly and indirectly to the achievement of Ørsted's sustainability ambitions and climate transition plan by embedding sustainability into both short- and long-term remuneration. Ørsted's aspiration is to become the world's leading green energy major and to be a globally recognised sustainability leader. To support this, the remuneration of the Group Executive Team is designed to align with our strategy, long-term interests, and sustainability ambitions. Sustainability indicators are directly incorporated into the short-term incentive (STI), where 25% of the performance assessment is based on group-level sustainability KPIs. These include the CDP climate score, relative scope 1 and 2 emissions, gender diversity, and safety. This ensures that executives are incentivised to deliver on near-term climate and social performance outcomes. Sustainability is also indirectly reflected in the long-term incentive (LTI), which is based on Ørsted's total shareholder return relative to peers. Since Ørsted's climate action and delivery on our green transformation are central to long-term value creation, there is a strong link between sustainability performance and shareholder value. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion to expand our renewable energy portfolio. These efforts are guided by a science-based target to reach net-zero emissions across the full value chain by 2040. The incentive framework ensures that leadership is both accountable for and rewarded in line with Ørsted's sustainability ambitions and our transition to a fully renewable energy business.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ørsted's climate-related commitments are embedded across multiple governance and policy instruments rather than outlined in a stand-alone climate policy. To manage our impacts, risks, and opportunities related to climate change, we are guided by our vision to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. Climate change mitigation has been central to our operations for many years, eliminating the necessity for a separate climate policy. Our commitment is embedded in Ørsted's Sustainability Commitment, introduced in 2016, which reflects a systems-based approach to climate action, recognising that ESG factors must be integrated to successfully deliver reliable and modern energy systems. This commitment is overseen by the GET Team and applies across all geographies and business activities. In addition to the Sustainability Commitment, climate-related objectives and expectations are also reflected in our Code of Conduct for Business Partners, QHSE Policy, Resource Management Policy, Stakeholder Engagement Policy, and Just Transition Policy. These policies collectively apply to Ørsted's global operations. We continue to deliver measurable change through internal targets, milestones, and decision-making processes supported by KPIs. Progress is reported publicly in our Annual Report and other disclosures, including against our science-based net-zero target for scope 1–3 emissions by 2040.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions
☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion
☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Commitment to just transition through socio-economic growth and wellbeing

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of membership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ørsted's Biodiversity Policy applies to Ørsted A/S and all its subsidiaries. It is designed to be implemented across all Ørsted locations, acknowledging that each site operates within a unique natural environment. The principles in the policy are applied in accordance with local environmental conditions and regulatory requirements, ensuring both global consistency and local relevance. There are no geographical or business activity exclusions to the policy's coverage. All parts of the organisation are expected to align with the policy, which supports our broader ambition to achieve a net-positive biodiversity impact on all new renewable energy projects commissioned no later than 2030.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to No Net Loss
☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain
☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Orsted-Biodiversity-Policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ørsted's Water Management Policy applies to all Ørsted activities, locations, employees, and parties working on behalf of Ørsted. The policy is organisation-wide and ensures that water-related impacts are addressed consistently across our operations. There are no exclusions based on geography, business activities, or organisational function. All sites are expected to implement the policy, with heads of organisational units accountable for understanding site-specific water impacts, communicating their significance, and ensuring appropriate mitigation measures are in place.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes and/or collective action
☑ Commitment to water stewardship
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Orsted water management policy.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ørsted's Sustainable Forest Biomass Policy covers the sourcing of forest biomass used in our combined heat and power (CHP) plants and bioenergy carbon capture and storage (BECCS) facilities in Denmark. The policy applies specifically to these activities, and it is the responsibility of the heads of the relevant organisational units to ensure that all biomass is sourced in full compliance with the policy's requirements, including sustainability certifications and traceability standards. In addition, Ørsted's Code of Conduct for Business Partners applies to all suppliers, including those providing forest biomass. This Code outlines broader sustainability and responsible sourcing expectations and is an integral part of Ørsted's overall supply chain governance. Some of the selected "policy content" disclosures reflect commitments embedded within this Code of Conduct. While the biomass policy is focused on forest biomass used in Denmark, its principles are aligned with Ørsted's overarching sustainability standards. The policy does not cover other types of biomass or forest-related activities outside of this scope.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Forests-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat
☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
☑ Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2008
☑ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2008
☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

Social commitments
☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Biomass Policy Final.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ Business 4 Nature
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ The Climate Pledge
☑ We Mean Business
(SBTN)
☑ Race to Zero Campaign
☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
☑ Mission Possible Partnership
☑ Exponential Roadmap Initiative
☑ Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
☑ Science-Based Targets for Nature

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Ørsted participates in all selected frameworks and initiatives to collaborate with peers, share knowledge, and promote our vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy. Our aim is to ensure that the global renewable energy build-out contributes not only to decarbonisation but also to positive outcomes for biodiversity and communities. Below are examples of our roles within specific initiatives: UN Global Compact (UNGC): Ørsted is a participant in the UNGC and adheres to its ten principles covering human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. We submit an annual Communication on Progress to report on our actions and results. We are also an active member of Caring for Climate, the Ocean Stewardship Coalition, and the Think Lab on Just Transition, where we help drive collective action to advance the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Exponential Roadmap Initiative (ERI) and 1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders: Ørsted is a member of the ERI and the 1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders group. Through this initiative, we work with our suppliers and peers to develop practical tools and share best practices for achieving net-zero value chains. As a global green energy leader, Ørsted seeks to catalyse and inspire widespread decarbonisation by supporting other companies in transitioning to renewable energy and science-aligned climate action. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC): Ørsted is a member of FSC Denmark. Our involvement ensures we are part of a broad network of companies and NGOs promoting responsible forestry practices, particularly relevant to our sourcing of certified sustainable wooden biomass. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Ørsted was among the first companies globally to set near-term science-based targets and is on track to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by at least 98% by 2025 (compared to 2006 levels). We were also the first energy company to have a validated net-zero target using the SBTi Net-Zero Standard, reinforcing our leadership in science-aligned decarbonisation. Science Based Targets Network (SBTN): Ørsted is part of SBTN's Corporate Engagement Program, contributing input to the development of methodologies and guidance on science-based targets for nature. We intend to use the SBTN framework to measure and manage our biodiversity impacts, ensuring our nature-related targets are grounded in science and aligned with the latest best practices.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply
☑ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency Register: Ørsted A/S, REG Number: 870817015429-80. Lobbyregister beim Deutschen Bundestag: Orsted Germany GmbH, Registernummer: R003029.

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

At Ørsted, we ensure that all external engagement activities, across business units and geographies, are consistent with our environmental commitments and transition plan, including our science-aligned targets on climate and our net-positive biodiversity ambition. This process is anchored in our Group-wide corporate function, Global Stakeholder Relations, and led by the Global Regulatory & Public Affairs (GRPA) department. GRPA serves as the central coordinating body for Ørsted's political and regulatory engagement and is responsible for ensuring that our positions and messages are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the Global Biodiversity Framework adopted under the Kunming-Montreal Agreement. This includes ensuring that our advocacy efforts support the deployment of renewable energy, including offshore wind, in ways that are compatible with both climate targets and biodiversity protection. GRPA coordinates activities across markets and business functions, consolidating inputs from country regulatory teams, environment and permitting specialists, and corporate sustainability teams. Specifically for forest biomass, Ørsted's "Sustainable Biomass Policy' explicitly outlines our commitment to maintain all forest related engagement activities to be aligned with the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. To ensure alignment with our environmental strategy and transition plan, GRPA works closely with the Corporate Strategy department, which acts as an advisor to the CEO and supports group-level strategic decisions. Together, they strive to ensure that advocacy positions are informed by Ørsted's material environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. All country specialists within GRPA are responsible for tracking and engaging with relevant policy developments within their jurisdictions. Through this approach, we ensure that our external engagement activities consistently support Ørsted's vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy and creates enabling conditions for sustainable and resilient renewable energy projects.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

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

EU ETS

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)
☑ Carbon taxes
☑ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark
☑ Europe
☑ Other, please specify :Also impacts other European countries and abroad (e.g. through inclusion of shipping in ETS)

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

Select from:
☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) is an important policy instrument that supports Ørsted's climate transition plan and decarbonisation targets. By putting a price on carbon, the ETS creates financial incentives for emissions reductions and encourages investment in low-carbon technologies. A stable and credible carbon price signal helps guide long-term planning and investment decisions in line with our ambition to phase out fossil fuels. We are generally supportive of initiatives that aim to stabilise and strengthen the EU ETS, as these can enhance its effectiveness and improve market predictability. In line with Ørsted's Policy for Good Business Conduct, we have disclosed "0" in direct funding provided to policymakers. We do not support any political party, group, or individual (either directly or indirectly through third parties).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

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

Regulatory framework for renewable energy

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables
☑ Electricity grid access for renewables
☑ Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs
☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Asia Pacific (or JAPA)
☑ Europe
☑ North America

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

Select from:
☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Stable and transparent regulatory frameworks for renewable energy, particularly offshore wind, are essential to Ørsted's ability to deliver on our climate transition plan and environmental commitments. These frameworks shape the pace, scale, and viability of renewable energy deployment by influencing investment signals, permitting timelines, market access, and grid integration. As such, they directly impact our ability to build out renewable capacity in line with our science-based climate targets. We engage actively with policymakers in all countries where we operate, such as Denmark, the UK, Germany, the Netherlands, Taiwan, and the US, on a wide range of issues relating to the enabling conditions for offshore wind and renewables more broadly. These include, but are not limited to, auction design, permitting procedures, environmental safeguards, and the role of circularity in future regulation. Our engagement is guided by the principle that regulatory frameworks must both accelerate the green transition and protect nature. We advocate for policies that provide long-term visibility, reduce project risks, and support system-wide decarbonisation to strengthen short-term project business cases, while also aligning with biodiversity goals and just transition principles that safeguard our long-term license to operate. This approach is consistent with our support for the Paris Agreement and the Global Biodiversity Framework under the Montreal Agreement. In line with Ørsted's Policy for Good Business Conduct, we have disclosed "0" in direct funding provided to policymakers. We do not support any political party, group, or individual (either directly or indirectly through third parties).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

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

Electricity market rules

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables
☑ Electricity grid access for renewables
☑ Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs
☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Asia Pacific (or JAPA)
☑ Europe
☑ North America

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

Select from:
☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Electricity market design is highly relevant to Ørsted's environmental commitments and climate transition plan, as it shapes the conditions under which renewable energy can be efficiently integrated into the energy system. In all countries where we operate, Ørsted supports non-discriminatory electricity market rules that enable a level playing field for renewables and incentivise investments in renewable energy infrastructure. Well-designed electricity markets help accelerate the decarbonisation of the power sector by allowing renewable energy to compete fairly, reflecting its falling cost

and zero marginal emissions. In line with Ørsted's Policy for Good Business Conduct, we have disclosed "0" in direct funding provided to policymakers. We do not support any political party, group, or individual (either directly or indirectly through third parties).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

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

Carbon tax outside EU ETS

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)
☑ Carbon taxes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark
☑ Europe
☑ Other, please specify :Also impacts countries outside Europe (e.g. through Carbon Border Adjustment Tax)

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

Select from:
☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Ørsted supports robust carbon pricing as a key tool to drive decarbonisation across the economy. In sectors outside the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), we view a carbon tax as an effective way forward. In sectors covered by the ETS, additional CO2 pricing measures should

complement and reinforce the existing system. Carbon pricing, whether through taxes or trading schemes, is important for Ørsted's climate transition plan, as it creates financial incentives for businesses to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and supports the broader shift to a low-carbon economy. In line with Ørsted's Policy for Good Business Conduct, we have disclosed "0" in direct funding provided to policymakers. We do not support any political party, group, or individual (either directly or indirectly through third parties).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

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

EU RED and EUDR (and their Danish transposition)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence
☑ Verification and audits
☑ Traceability requirements
☑ Transparency requirements
☑ Due diligence requirements
☑ Mandatory environmental reporting
☑ Corporate environmental reporting
☑ Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
☑ Public certification schemes for deforestation and conversion

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Denmark
☑ Europe

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

Select from:
☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Overall Ørsted supports these regulations, with only minor exceptions. These exceptions are mainly when the sustainability criteria for forest biomass are not sufficiently ambitious or if there are better ways operationalize the requirements.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

EU RED and the sustainability criteria for biomass fuels therein is the Directive that sets sustainability criteria for the biomass fuels Ørsted use at our CHPs. It has been transposed into Danish law and has been in effect since 2021 with a recent update taking effect from 2025. Ørsted fully supports ambitious sustainability criteria for forest biomass including the recent update (EU REDIII) that prevents operators in the EU from using biomass from primary and old growth forests. This is fully in line with our existing policies. EUDR prevents a number of commodities (incl. timber) from being made available on the European market if they are associated with deforestation or forest degradation. This regulation applies to the forest biomass we procure. Ørsted fully supports this initiative and it is aligned with our existing policies for biomass. For both laws it help us achieve our environmental goals because all European companies have to comply with the laws. This levels the playing field between us and similar companies. Similarly, it increases focus at our biomass suppliers on environmental goals and thus helps us when engaging suppliers on these issues. In line with Ørsted's Policy for Good Business Conduct, we have disclosed "0" in direct funding provided to policymakers. We do not support any political party, group, or individual (either directly or indirectly through third parties).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Climate Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Overall introduction to our response to 4.11.2: We believe there is a need for more transparency around climate related advocacy to help clear the path towards faster deployment of renewable energy, and we see it as our responsibility to help build best practices to create that transparency. We want all memberships in industry associations and their positions on key matters, whether for or against a faster green transition, out in the open. We urge other companies to also report transparently on their memberships. Information disclosed within our CDP response to question 4.11.2 is based on Ørsted's 2023 Climate Advocacy Report and has been updated to reflect Ørsted's current advocacy efforts. The report features an assessment of Ørsted's most important industry associations in terms of their advocacy efforts' alignment with the 1.5 C Paris Agreement goal, their promotion of renewable energy, and their stance on the phase-out of fossil fuels. The report is publicly available at our website: https://orsted.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability/sustainability-report/esg-ratings-and-reporting Description of how Ørsted engages with Climate Group: International non-profit founded in 2003, with offices in London, New York, New Delhi, Amsterdam and Beijing. Climate Group's goal is for a world of net zero carbon emissions by 2050, with greater prosperity for all. Host and organizer of global high-profile climate summits (e.g. New York Climate Week). Since 2020, Ørsted is a founding member of Climate Group's SteelZero commitment and was the first Danish company to join its global EV100 initiative in 2019. Together with other leading companies we are actively advocating and sending collective demand signals for break-through technologies needed to decarbonise key materials to our supply chain, such as steel.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :First Movers Coalition (FMC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The First Movers Coalition (FMC) is a global initiative harnessing the purchasing power of companies to decarbonize "hard to abate" industrial sectors. Currently, the FMC offers commitments and working groups for seven sectors. Ørsted is a founding member of two of the First Movers Coalition's commitments ("Steel" and "Cement and Concrete"). Together with other leading companies we are actively advocating and sending collective demand signals for break-through technologies needed to decarbonise key materials to our supply chain, such as steel and concrete.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Global Offshore Wind Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Global Offshore Wind Alliance is a global organisation that brings together governments, the private sector, international organisations, and other stakeholders to accelerate the deployment of offshore wind power. The alliance was launched at COP27 by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), and the Danish government. Ørsted is the first energy company to join the Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) to support a faster deployment of offshore wind and create a global community of action. Ørsted seeks to share knowledge and best practice to help meet the alliance's ambition.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) is the international trade association for the wind power industry. GWEC wants to ensure that wind power establishes itself as the answer to today's energy challenges, providing substantial environmental and economic benefits. Ørsted is a Board member at GWEC and provides input to GWEC's positions on the global wind energy buildout. Ørsted works closely with GWEC in its representation of the global wind industry, e.g. at global events.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained

greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and global players in renewable energy jointly established a Coalition for Action to promote the wider and faster uptake of renewable energy technologies. It forms a key international network to discuss industry trends, determine actions, share knowledge and exchange best practices with the vision to drive the global energy transition in line with the Sustainable Development Goal on energy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ International Governmental Organization (IGO)

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

UNGC: Ocean Stewardship Coalition

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As part of the UN Global Compact 2021-2023 renewed strategic ambition to accelerate the collective global impact of business, the Sustainable Ocean Business Action Platform is transitioning into the Ocean Stewardship Coalition. The coalition convenes leading governments, companies, NGOs, academic institutions and UN partners to drive action and determine how the ocean, and ocean industries, can deliver on the Paris Agreement and all 17 of the Global Goals. Ørsted is part of the Ocean Stewardship Coalition's ORE ocean management group. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting science-based ocean-climate-nature action and bringing a business voice to UN processes

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

750000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :World Economic Forum (WEF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The World Economic Forum (WEF) is a public interest, not-for-profit organization. WEF engages the foremost political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Ørsted is engaged with the WEF by attending its Annual Meeting in Davos and by having signed to two commitments of the First Movers Coalition which is hosted by WEF.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The WWF is an independent conservation organisation. WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which people live in harmony with nature by conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption. In 2022, WWF and Ørsted joined into a global partnership with the aim to advance offshore wind deployment that enhances ocean biodiversity and drive a global shift towards addressing climate and biodiversity goals together.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Eurelectric

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Union of the Electricity Industry - Eurelectric is the sector association which represents the common interests of the electricity industry at pan-European level, plus its affiliates and associates on several other continents. Ørsted provides input to Eurelectric's positions on the electricity market and renewables buildout in the European Union.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Hydrogen Europe

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Hydrogen Europe is the European association representing the interest of the hydrogen industry and its stakeholders and promoting hydrogen as an enabler of a zero-emission society. Ørsted provides input to Hydrogen Europe's positions to further hydrogen adaptation in and represents renewable hydrogen interests within the larger umbrella group.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 14

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Renewable Hydrogen Coalition

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Renewable Hydrogen Coalition promotes the critical role of renewable hydrogen to deliver the EU's long-term decarbonisation goals. The Coalition is the voice of a high-level and interdisciplinary network of start-ups, investors, entrepreneurs, innovative companies and industrial off-takers all dedicated to making Europe the global leader in renewable hydrogen solutions. Ørsted is in tight collaboration with the Coalition are actively promoting the scaling of renewable hydrogen in the European Union.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 15

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ WindEurope

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WindEurope is the voice of the wind industry, actively promoting wind energy across Europe. WindEurope actively coordinates international policy, communications, research and analysis. We also provide various services to support members' requirements and needs in order to further their development, offering the best networking and learning opportunities in the sector. Ørsted is a Board member at WindEurope. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting a sustainable energy transition with wind power that is protecting nature.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

750000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 16

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Green Power Denmark

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Green Power Denmark is a non-commercial business organization gathering around 1,500 members from across the green energy value chain. Green Power Denmark represent companies in the renewable energy industry, owners and developers of renewable energy systems, electricity companies, distribution system operators (DSOs), energy trading companies, and companies that work to refine, convert, and store green electricity. Ørsted is proactively engaging with and making Green Power Denmark's positioning our own and identifies with the goals of the organization directly

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 17

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Research organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Tænketanken Hav

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Tænketanken Hav is a privately funded think tank and non-profit membership association. The association works to collect knowledge and thinking about the sea and translate this into concrete initiatives and recommendations, including better protection of Danish marine areas, enhanced biodiversity and sustainable use of the sea. Ørsted is proactively engaging with and making the association's positioning our own and identifies with the goals of the organization directly.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 18

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Dansk Industri

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Dansk Industri is Denmark's largest employers' and business organization. They represent more than 19,500 small and large companies from virtually all branches of Danish business across the country. Their vision is for Denmark to be the best country in the world in which to establish and run a business - whether it's for entrepreneurs to find their feet, Danish companies to grow and conquer export markets or foreign companies to expand their business in Denmark. Ørsted does not make the organization's position actively our own but rather tries to influence it towards a strong stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that

help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 19

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Research organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

CONCITO

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CONCITO is an independent Danish climate think tank. CONCITOs purpose is to translate knowledge into action by channeling science and knowledge-based analyses and information on pathways towards a net-zero emission and climate robust society. Ørsted does not make the organization's position actively our own but rather tries to influence it towards a strong stance on climate change that aligns with Ørsted's position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 20

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Bundesverband Deutsche Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e.V.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Biggest and most important German Energy Association advocating for a secure and efficient energy supply, a safe and sustainable water management to lead Germany towards climate neutrality. Ørsted provides input to BDEW's positions to further the expansion of renewable energy in Germany.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 21

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Bundesverband der Windparkbetreiber Offshore e.V.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Main German Offshore Wind Association of all companies that plan, build and operate offshore wind farms in Germany pooling the strength and know-how for a successful energy transition in Germany and Europe. Ørsted's Managing Director/Country Manager Germany is CEO of the BWO. In tight collaboration we are actively promoting a sustainable energy transition using offshore wind power.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 22

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Energie-Nederland (Energy Netherlands)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Energie-Nederland is the industry association for all parties that produce, supply and trade electricity, gas and heat. Together, representing almost the entire market. The 70 members are active in both 'green' and 'grey' energy. Among them are also many newcomers to the market, innovative players and sustainable initiatives. Energie-Nederland is committed to a sustainable, reliable and affordable energy supply; and are one of the pushing forces of the Dutch Climate Agreement. Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on the electricity market and renewable hydrogen.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 23

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Smart Delta Resources Zeeland

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Smart Delta Resources (SDR) is a transnational partnership of large energy and resource-intensive companies in the Schelde-Delta region. SDR wants to play a pioneering role in the industrial energy transition as a joint effort of the SDR region, SDR companies and international governments. The ambition is to create a competitive and climate neutral industry in the region by 2050. Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on the electricity market and renewable hydrogen. Given that SDR is a relatively new and strategically important organization for Ørsted's projects in the Zeeland region, Ørsted actively supports capacity building for a larger role of SDR in national policy dialogue.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 24

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Nederlandse Wind Energie Association (Netherlands Wind Energy Association)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NWEA is an industry association for parties active in the offshore and onshore wind sectors in the Netherlands. Members include developers, supply chain, ports and research/consultancy. New entrants to the market tend to become members of NWEA early on as NWEA functions as a route to market for the government and news surrounding (e.g. tender design is sometimes only shared in an NWEA context). Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups, predominantly on tender design and marine spatial planning. NWEA serves as a platform for discussions between members and the ministry and therefore also creates opportunities for bilateral engagement.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 25

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Polish Wind Energy Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A non-governmental organisation lobbying for the establishment of a relevant legal framework allowing for the development and operation of renewable energy sources, in particular wind energy, in Poland. Ørsted is engaged in drafting the strategic agenda and works on specific legislative files in working groups.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 26

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Stowarzyszenie Energii Odnawialnej (Renewable Energy Association)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A non-governmental organization promoting and supporting development of renewable energy sources. It 's goal is to move barriers to efficient and sustainable development in the field of renewable energy sources and water management in Poland. Ørsted provides input to Renewable Energy Association positions for further energy transformation in Poland.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 28

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Asociación Empresarial Eólica (AEE)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

National wind association with strong capabilities and influence regarding renewable energy policy. Ørsted actively provides input to AEE's positions in multiple working groups to further develop onshore wind opportunities in the country.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 29

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Unión Española Fotovoltáica (UNEF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

National solar association with strong capabilities and influence regarding renewable energy policy. Ørsted is starting to engage with UNEF to understand and influence its positions with the objective of further developing solar opportunities in the country.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 30

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Swedish Wind Energy Association (SWEA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SWEA is the industry organization for companies engaged in wind power and renewable energy. The organization represents power companies, municipal energy companies, projectors, financial investors, banks, law firms, consulting companies and suppliers to the wind power industry. Ørsted is actively engaged with SWEA, incl. the participation in working groups. Ørsted appears in SWEA's reports (e.g. on biodiversity)

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 31

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Energy UK

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for UK energy industry covering electricity generation, electricity and gas networks,and electricity and gas retail, (excl. oil and gas exploration). We participate actively with the organisation at all levels including participating in working groups.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 32

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Renewable UK

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for the UK renewables industry covering all renewable generation including: offshore and onshore wind, solar, tide and wave, green hydrogen and battery storage. We participate actively with the organisation at all levels including participating in working groups. Ørsted is represented on the Board.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 33

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :CBI (The Confederation of British Industry)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The largest and most significant Trade Association for UK corporations covering all sectors of the economy. We participate actively with the organisation at all levels of the sections of the organisation relating to energy and climate change, incl. participating in working groups.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 37

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Research organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Energy Transition Korea

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Energy Transition Korea is Korea's first open platform in the field of energy transition formed by experts from various fields. It aims to promote energy saving, efficiency improvement, and transition to renewable energy. Ørsted Korea is an active member and delivers our voice on green transition. The organization then helps to deliver that message and position to relevant stakeholders.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 38

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific
☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Korea Wind Energy Industry Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Korea Wind Energy Industry Association (KWEIA) is an industry organization that promotes the development and utilization of wind energy in South Korea. It supports wind power businesses through policy advocacy, technology exchange, and industry networking. Ørsted Korea is an active member and delivers our voice on offshore wind project related regulations and policies. The organization then helps to deliver that message and position to relevant stakeholders.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 39

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Research organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

AmCham (Energy Committee)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chamber is a non-profit social organization established under the laws of the Republic of China (the "ROC"), for the purposes of sharing information, providing networking opportunities and advocating for laws and regulations that make Taiwan's business environment more open, innovative and prosperous. Ørsted is active-influencing (AmCham Whitepaper).

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 41

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific
☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :SEMI (Wind Committee)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SEMI is the global industry association representing the electronics manufacturing and design supply chain. SEMI brings together industry experts through a number of committees to develop globally accepted technical standard, one of which is the Wind Energy Committee. Ørsted Taiwan's General Manager is Chairperson of the Wind Energy Committee – SEMI Taiwan.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 42

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ American Clean Power Association (formerly AWEA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Clean Power Association (ACP) enables the transformation of the U.S. power grid to a low-cost, reliable and renewable power system. By uniting the power of wind, solar, transmission and storage companies and their allied industries, both public and private, ACP is championing policies that enable the continued and aggressive growth in renewable energy in the United States. Ørsted provides input to ACP's positions in support of policies that will enable an accelerated and more certain development pathway for offshore wind and other renewable energy technologies.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 43

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Council on Renewable Energy

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE) is a 501(c)(3) national nonprofit organization that unites finance, policy and technology to accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy. Ørsted provides input to ACORE's positions by providing insight as to policies that will support the development of a sustainable policy environment for the development of a range of renewable energy technologies.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 44

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Clean Grid Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CGA advocates for renewables across the Midwest at state legislatures, regulatory commissions and MISO for policies that will enable the growth of wind, solar, and storage on the electric grid. Ørsted provides input to CGA's positions to develop opportunities to expand the development of wind, solar, storage, and transmission capabilities in the Midwest.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

750000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 45

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition (MAREC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

MAREC Action is a coalition of utility-scale solar, wind, and battery storage developers, wind turbine and solar panel manufacturers, and public interest organizations dedicated to promoting the growth and development of renewable energy in the Mid-Atlantic region. Ørsted provides input to MAREC's positions in support of the development of pro-renewable energy policies at the state level

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 46

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :New York Offshore Wind Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The New York Offshore Wind Alliance (NYOWA) is a diverse coalition of organizations with a shared interest in promoting the responsible development of offshore wind power for New York. Ørsted provides input to NYOWA's work to encourage the responsible development of offshore wind, and to develop policies supportive of NY State's clean energy targets.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 47

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :RENEW Northeast

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

RENEW Northeast (RENEW) is a non-profit association uniting the renewable energy industry and environmental interest groups whose mission involves coordinating the ideas and resources of its members with the goal of promoting and increasing renewable energy in New England and New York. Ørsted provides input to RENEW's positions to support the development of renewable energy, and offshore wind specifically, in New England and New York.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 48

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Southeastern Wind Coalition

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Southeastern Wind Coalition's mission is to advance the wind industry in ways that result in net economic benefits to industry, utilities, ratepayers, and residents in the Southeast. Ørsted provides input to SWC's positions through insights into the development of supply chains for land-based and offshore wind, and support for associated economic benefits

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 49

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Ocean Industries Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Inconsistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The National Ocean Industries Association – NOIA – serves the offshore oil, gas and wind industries and provides tremendous value to its members by uniting and advancing the business and professional interests of its members and the industry. Ørsted provides input to NOIA's positions on the development of a competitive offshore wind industry through policy work and technical programming.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 50

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :The Aldersgate Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

This is a Trade Association for businesses seeking to persuade Government to introduce/continue policies that support action on climate and sustainability. We participate in meetings and roundtables and comment on the Trade Associations responses to Government Consultations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 51

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Scottish Renewables

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

A Trade Association for the renewables industry in Scotland, UK, covering all renewable generation including: offshore and onshore wind, solar, tide and wave, green hydrogen and battery storage. We participate actively with the organisation at all levels including participating in working groups.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 52

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :NLHydrogen

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NLHydrogen is the hydrogen industry association representing the Dutch hydrogen sector. It has members active in the production, import, transport, use and storage of hydrogen, including the related manufacturing industry. It strives to push for the transition to a CO2-free society. NLHydrogen commits to the Dutch climate goals and to the Paris Agreement and contributes to promote the use of renewable and low carbon hydrogen.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 53

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Green Power Denmark

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

For "Forest", we are disclosing details specifically for biomass related trade associations where Ørsted is a paying member. The datapoint disclosed in "funding figure" is one figure that covers all Ørsted's engagement with Green Power Denmark, even if we report on "climate" and "forest" in two separate reporting lines for this response. Green Power Denmark is an industry associations that has members in the Danish electricity and district heating sector. Ørsted is an energy company whose subsidiary Ørsted Bioenergy and Thermal Power A/S produce electricity, heat and ancillary services in Denmark. On forest and biomass related issues, Ørsted is part of the associations working groups who regularly discuss these themes. It is in these forums the detailed work around biomass sustainability take place, but Ørsted is also part of the governing entities of the association. As a large forest biomass consumer and one with high sustainability ambitions, we try to influence the association and its members to become aligned with our position. We are already overall aligned with the association and its members on forest related themes. However in some instances, there may be differences, mainly due to a different organizational setup among member companies. Ørsted always try to push towards the highest ambition related to biomass sustainability and forests.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 54

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Danish District Heating Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

For "Forest", we are disclosing details specifically for biomass related trade associations where Ørsted is a paying member. Danish District Heating Association is an industry associations that has members in the Danish electricity and district heating sector. Ørsted is an energy company whose subsidiary Ørsted Bioenergy and Thermal Power A/S produce electricity, heat and ancillary services in Denmark. On forest and biomass related issues, Ørsted is part of the associations working groups who regularly discuss these themes. It is in these forums the detailed work around biomass sustainability take place, but Ørsted is also part of the governing entities of the association. As a large forest biomass consumer and one with high sustainability ambitions, we try to influence the association and its members to become aligned with our position. We are already overall aligned with the association and its members on forest related themes. However in some instances, there may be differences, mainly due to a different organizational setup among member companies. Ørsted always try to push towards the highest ambition related to biomass sustainability and forests.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

750000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 55

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :DI Bioenergy Denmark

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

For "Forest", we are disclosing details specifically for biomass related trade associations where Ørsted is a paying member. The datapoint disclosed in "funding figure" is one figure that covers all Ørsted's engagement with Dansk Industry (DI), even if we report on "climate" and "forest" in two separate reporting lines for this response. DI Bioenergy Denmark is a section within DI Energi whose purpose is to ensure a good framework for using bioenergy in Denmark and to communicate the advantages. The members are a large group of companies and utilities within heat and power generation, biofuels, biorefining etc,, and the members do not exclusively work with forest biomass. In relation to woody biomass from forests, Ørsted is generally aligned with DI Bioenergy Denmark, but there are differences in relation to other forms of bioenergy, e.g. biofuels. Ørsted's focus is always to push an ambitious agenda regarding sustainability. Ørsted participates in meetings and will push our position in those. Additionally, Ørsted has a member of the board and is thus part of the governing structure that sets the frame for the work of Bioenergy Denmark.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2250000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 56

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :PfAT (Partnership for responsible woody biomass)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

For "Forest", we are disclosing details specifically for biomass related trade associations where Ørsted is a paying member. PfAT (Partnership for responsible woody biomass) is a knowledge-based partnership of large Danish forest biomass producers, consumers and industry associations. They work for sustainable utilization of Danish woody biomass for energy. Ørsted is generally aligned with their position, but Ørsted has a more diversified supply chain with only a fraction of our biomass originating from Denmark. Ørsted participates in regular meetings and provide our input to the work the partnership performs. As an example Ørsted provides facts and figures, reviews of scientific literature etc. to the partnership to improve the work they are performing.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ørsted engages with a broad range of national and international organisations to support constructive dialogue with policymakers on the energy transition. Our aim is to contribute to policy and regulatory frameworks that accelerate renewable energy deployment, ensure deep and sustained greenhouse gas reductions, protect and restore nature, and promote a transition that is fair and inclusive. Through our funding and contributions, such as membership fees, sponsorships, and participation in working groups, we generally support research, publications, and advocacy that provide evidence-based insights to inform policy debates. The expected outcomes of these types of engagement include analyses, reports, and dialogues that help shape effective and transparent legislation on climate, energy, and environmental issues. As part of our disclosure, we report the annual level of funding provided to each organisation. To ensure comparability and transparency while safeguarding commercially sensitive information, we apply a tiered methodology to convert actual funding levels into rounded figures. The methodology is as follows: - DKK 74,999 or below → reported as DKK 0 - DKK 75,000–749.999 → reported as DKK 75,000 - DKK 750,000–1,499,999 → reported as DKK 750,000 - DKK 1,500,000–2,249,999) → reported as DKK 1,500,000 - DKK 2,250,000 or above → reported as DKK 2,250,000 This approach ensures that stakeholders can clearly understand the scale of our engagement while maintaining a consistent reporting framework across all organisations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ ESRS
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD
☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Commodity volumes
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Relevant sections: - Strategic ambitions, p. 6 - Our business, p. 13 - Financial and ESG outlook 2025, p. 16 - Governance framework, p. 44 - Sustainability governance, p. 63 - Our business model and how we create value, p. 65 Our strategy and impact on sustainability matters, p. 66 - Climate change, p. 81 - EU taxonomy for sustainable activities, p. 103 - Biodiversity and ecosystems, p. 108 - Resource use and circular economy, p. 116

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our Annual Report 2024, Ørsted publishes a full Sustainability Statements section. This report complies with the ESRS, is aligned with both TCFD and TNFD, and incorporates selected practices from the GRI. It covers all material environmental matters and other relevant sustainability information. The report is publicly available.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :ICMA Green Bond Principles

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Other, please specify :Renewable energy impact indicators (avoided emissions, energy capacity, energy generation)

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Relevant sections: - Projects with green bond allocations, p. 6 - Sustainability impact from our green proceeds, p. 11 - Climate impact, p. 12 - Biodiversity impact, p. 13

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Green finance impact report 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our Green Finance Impact Report 2024, Ørsted provides a detailed overview of our portfolio of green bonds and loans, the renewable energy projects financed through this funding, and the associated sustainability impacts - including avoided emissions, biodiversity impact, and community impact.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Water pollution indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Relevant sections: - Water and pollution data, p. 3

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Water and pollution data report 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our Water and Pollution Data 2024 report, Ørsted provides a focused overview of selected ESG data related to water use and pollution. The report includes consolidated data prepared in line with our ESG accounting practices.

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Biodiversity indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Relevant sections: - Impact of projects with blue bond allocations, p. 4 - Deep dives into some of our projects with blue bond allocations, p. 5

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Summarised blue bond impacts 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our Summarized Blue Bond Impacts Report 2024, Ørsted provides an overview of the biodiversity impacts of projects financed through our blue bond. This summary offers key insights into the funded projects and their contribution to ocean health and protection of marine ecosystems.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science
☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Technological developments within renewable energy

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets
☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Economic growth; Energy prices

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Ørsted's science-based targets for achieving net-zero emissions across the full value chain by 2040 are based on a scenario aligned with a 1.5°C temperature pathway. This scenario draws on assumptions embedded in the SBTi's power sector-specific 1.5°C pathway, which in turn builds on modelling by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA). The scenario assumes that climate-related policies will continue to tighten in line with national and international net-zero commitments. It also anticipates moderate but stable economic growth that supports ongoing investment in green infrastructure. Political backing for the energy transition in key markets is expected to remain strong, alongside relatively stable demographic trends and rising electricity demand. Technological progress is assumed to continue, with sustained innovation and cost reductions in renewable energy, energy storage, and related solutions. A shift in the global energy mix is also foreseen, with fossil fuels being replaced by renewables in power generation. However, a range of uncertainties may influence how the scenario unfolds. These include delays in policy implementation, geopolitical instability affecting energy markets and supply chains, and slower-than-expected advancements in critical technologies. Constraints such as limited public acceptance of new infrastructure, prolonged permitting processes, and economic volatility or cost inflation may also affect the pace and scale of the transition.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The scenario has been chosen because it reflects the level of ambition required to limit global warming in line with the latest international climate agreement, the Paris Agreement, and is consistent with our long-term strategic target of becoming a net-zero company across the full value chain by 2040. The scenario provides a science-based reference point for the scale and pace of decarbonisation required in the energy sector and is therefore highly relevant to both our transition planning and long-term risk management. The scenario is based on the power sector-specific 1.5°C pathway

developed by the SBTi, which draws on modelling from the IEA and uses the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA). These sources incorporate detailed assumptions on energy system transformation, policy developments, and sectoral emissions trajectories, and are widely recognised for their credibility and scientific foundation.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science
☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Limited technological advancements in renewable energy

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets
☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Economic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This use of climate scenario analysis relates to an analysis we have carried out to identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on each of Ørsted's assets, incl. our power stations, offshore wind farms, onshore windfarms, and solar farms. In 2024 we based our quantitative estimates on SSP 5-8.5, which is a worst-case scenario where global warming reaches approx. 4.4C by 2100 compared with the 1850-1900 baseline. In addition, we examined trends qualitatively across SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP3-7.0.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis utilised the latest climate projection data, downscaled to regional and asset-level granularity, based on the IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario, which is typically considered a 'worst-case scenario'. Several forest-related outcomes were assessed, as all combined heat and power stations that use forest biomass were included within scope of the scenario analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science
☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Limited technological advancements in renewable energy

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets
☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Economic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This use of climate scenario analysis relates to an analysis we have carried out to identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on each of Ørsted's assets, incl. our power stations, offshore wind farms, onshore windfarms, and solar farms. In 2024 we based our quantitative estimates on SSP 5-8.5, which is a worst-case scenario where global warming reaches approx. 4.4C by 2100 compared with the 1850-1900 baseline. In addition, we examined trends qualitatively across SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP3-7.0.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis utilised the latest climate projection data, downscaled to regional and asset-level granularity, based on the IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario, which is typically considered a 'worst-case scenario'. Several water-related outcomes were assessed, including but not limited to changing precipitation patters and types, precipitation or hydrological variability, sea level rise, water stress, and drought.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science
☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Limited technological advancements in renewable energy

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets
☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Economic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This use of climate scenario analysis relates to an analysis we have carried out to identify and assess the potential impact climate change could have on each of Ørsted's assets, incl. our power stations, offshore wind farms, onshore windfarms, and solar farms. In 2024 we based our quantitative estimates on SSP 5-8.5, which is a worst-case scenario where global warming reaches approx. 4.4C by 2100 compared with the 1850-1900 baseline. In addition, we examined trends qualitatively across SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP3-7.0.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In 2024, our assessment of physical climate risks included two dimensions: design safeguards and business case risks. The assessment of design safeguards entails a climate risk assessment to evaluate and affirm the physical resilience of our assets in the face of climate change, particularly during extreme weather events. Our analysis focused on all operational assets, both offshore and onshore, with capacities exceeding 30 MW across all markets, representing the vast majority of our climate risk exposure. The analysis utilised the latest climate projection data, downscaled to regional and asset-level granularity, based on the IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario, which we used, because it is typically considered a 'worst-case scenario'.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

- Overall scenario narratives and time horizons: Ørsted's scenario analysis includes both physical and transition climate risks. For physical risks, we apply the worst-case SSP5-8.5 scenario based on CMIP6 data (IPCC), with time horizons aligned to the operational lifetime of each of our assets (35 years), looking at short, medium, and long-term impacts until 2060. Transition scenarios are based on expected developments in regulation, markets, and the economy. - Overall key insights gained: Our transition scenario analysis confirmed that Ørsted's business model is resilient, having already moved from fossil fuels to renewables in line with a 1.5 °C pathway. However, it also highlighted risks related to policy uncertainty in markets like the US, reinforcing the importance of regulatory engagement and flexible planning. Our physical risk analysis confirmed that current assets are structurally protected from acute and chronic climate hazards. Some minor changes in expected asset performance, such as wind patterns, were noted but did not lead to material business changes. - Implications for other environmental issues: Our scenario analysis also considers related risks, especially to biodiversity. For example, physical risk assessments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy's "do no significant harm" criteria, helping ensure that new projects are sited and designed to support broader environmental goals. --- ii) Example of how scenario analysis has informed decision making for "strategy and financial planning" in 2024 In 2024, we applied our physical risk approach to newly developed assets. The scenario analysis is an integrated element in our "strategy and financial planning", as the outcomes of our physical climate risk assessments are used to ensure that all renewable energy projects we develop are aligned with the EU Taxonomy's "do no significant harm" criteria. This helps guide location-specific design and resilience planning. As a specific 2024 example, this was an input to inform Ørsted's Board of Directors to make the final investment decisions (FID) on the 924 MW offshore wind project Sunrise Wind located in the US.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Scenario narratives and time horizons: Ørsted's scenario analysis covers both physical and transition climate risks over short, medium and long-term horizons. For physical risks, we use IPCC-aligned pathways, including RCP 4.5 and the more severe SSP5-8.5 scenario. These scenarios help assess the effects of climate variability and regulatory uncertainty on the resilience of our biomass-fueled combined heat and power (CHP) plants, especially regarding weather extremes, resource availability, and financial performance. Key insights gained: The analysis confirmed that our biomass-based assets are structurally and operationally resilient under expected climate conditions. Stress-testing using SSP5-8.5 showed that these facilities can continue operating effectively despite potential shifts in temperature, wind patterns, or weather extremes. Influence on business decisions in 2024: In 2024, we used these scenario insights to evaluate the climate risk exposure of our CHP plants. The results confirmed that no changes to facility design were needed at this stage. Implications for other environmental issues: As part of our climate adaptation work, we consider interrelated environmental impacts, including resource sustainability and land use. These are addressed through safeguards integrated into our biomass supply chain, aligned with EU Taxonomy criteria.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Scenario narratives and time horizons: Ørsted's climate scenario analysis covers both transition and physical climate risks over short, medium and long-term horizons. We apply IPCC-aligned scenarios, including RCP 4.5 and the more severe SSP5-8.5, to assess how climate change could affect offshore wind farms and our combined heat and power (CHP) plants. For assets linked to water use or marine environments, we conduct separate water risk assessments using tools such as WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. These help evaluate future water stress and drought risks at CHP sites, and marine ecosystem impacts around offshore wind farms. Key insights gained: The analysis confirmed that our offshore and onshore assets are well-protected against physical climate risks. Offshore wind farms are not materially exposed to sea level rise or extreme weather. At CHP sites, current water use practices remain viable under projected water stress scenarios. Influence on business decisions in 2024: In 2024, we applied these scenario insights to assess our existing offshore wind and CHP assets. No material changes were needed to the design or operation of these facilities based on the climate and water risk findings. Implications for other environmental issues: The analysis also considers environmental interactions beyond climate change. For offshore wind, this included potential impacts on marine biodiversity, which are addressed through siting, monitoring, and mitigation measures.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

The Ørsted vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted has transformed from an energy company based on fossil fuels to a global leader in renewable energy, and we plan to further accelerate our build-out of renewable energy. Our strategic ambition is supported by an extensive investment programme, where all investments are aimed at our green energy portfolio. Ørsted has fully phased out coal in 2024 and do not invest in any new fossil-based power generation. By the end of 2025, more than 99% of our power generation will come from renewable energy sources. All new investments are exclusively directed toward EU Taxonomy-aligned renewable technologies, including offshore and onshore wind, solar PV, and battery storage. Timeline and monitoring (non-exhaustive): - By 2024: Complete phase-out from coal-based energy generation. - By 2025: Over 99% of energy generation from renewable sources achieved; no ongoing investment in fossil-based infrastructure. - Ongoing to 2030: Continued scaling of renewable energy capacity. - By 2040: Science-based net-zero target, validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Progress toward these milestones is tracked through annual sustainability disclosures and verified through third-party assurance, ensuring transparency and accountability in our transition away from fossil fuels.

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

Select from:
☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

In line with Danish regulations, Ørsted's annual report is presented to shareholders for approval at the annual general meeting (AGM) each year. This report covers both our financial performance and key ESG elements, including our science-based target to achieve net-zero emissions across our entire value chain (Scopes 1-3) by 2040. It also details our strategic GHG reduction targets, such as our near-term goal to reduce Scope 1-2 emissions intensity by at least 98% from 2006 to 2025. The annual report highlights our business strategy, which prioritizes climate-related opportunities. It further discloses our annual Scope 1-3 emissions data and tracks progress compared to previous years. By embedding our 1.5°C-aligned climate transition plan within the company strategy presented in the annual report, we ensure climate initiatives are central to our business operations. Although the climate transition plan itself is not separately voted on at the AGM, shareholders have the opportunity to provide feedback on the plan during the meeting when the annual report is submitted for approval as a resolution item. This enables direct dialogue and input on our climate approach. This approach combines formal approval of the full annual report with opportunities for shareholder input and discussion on our climate strategy, ensuring that feedback is actively collected and considered.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:
☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Our transition plan is based on some key assumptions and dependencies: - Technological advancement and availability: We assume ongoing development and deployment of renewable energy technologies, including offshore and onshore wind, solar PV, battery storage, biomass-fuelled combined heat and power (CHP) plants, and carbon capture solutions such as BECCS. - Supply chain collaboration: Our scope 3 targets depend on our suppliers' willingness and capability to adopt and integrate decarbonisation strategies within their operations, ensuring aligned emissions reductions throughout the value chain. - Regulatory and policy environment: We rely on governments maintaining and enhancing policies and regulatory frameworks that incentivise or require carbon emissions reductions, providing the stability and clarity needed for long-term investments. - Market conditions: Continued demand for low-emission products and technologies, making the transition economically viable and commercially sustainable. Ørsted is actively investing in resources dedicated to innovation, technology development, and supply chain engagement.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Ørsted has made substantial progress in transforming our business model decarbonising our operations. We have expanded our renewable energy capacity significantly, reinforcing our commitment to a low-carbon future. For example, in 2024, our installed renewable capacity grew to 18.2 GW. Our coal-based generation activities were fully phased out in 2024. Capital allocation has consistently aligned with our climate ambitions. In 2024 alone, 99% of our capital expenditures were dedicated to sustainable activities in alignment with the technical screening criteria of the EU taxonomy, including offshore and onshore wind, solar PV, energy storage, hydrogen, and bioenergy projects. We have strengthened our strategic actions to integrate decarbonisation throughout our value chain. This includes ongoing active engagement with key suppliers to promote decarbonisation practices and build partnerships that secure access to low-emission materials, such as our collaboration with Dillinger to procure lower-emission steel for offshore wind foundations. Governance and oversight of the transition plan remain integral. We transparently disclose our transition plan in our annual reports, which are presented for shareholder approval at our annual general meetings. This process facilitates shareholder feedback and integrates their input into our evolving strategy. In addition, we maintain detailed internal and external emissions reporting, with third-party limited assurance on our disclosures, ensuring accountability and transparency in tracking progress. Our enhanced life cycle assessment capabilities allow us to measure and monitor emissions reductions throughout our value chains effectively. Furthermore, we have advanced our climate advocacy efforts by engaging with policymakers and industry bodies to promote regulatory frameworks aligned with the 1.5°C Paris Agreement goal. These activities complement our internal transition measures and contribute to shaping the enabling environment necessary for a just and effective energy transition.

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

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply
☑ Forests
☑ Plastics
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Our climate transition plan extends beyond emissions reduction to address interconnected environmental issues: - Forests: We source only woody biomass from certified sustainable production forests to support energy generation, particularly in district heating systems. This biomass provides a reliable energy supply during periods when solar and wind resources are limited. All biomass is verified by independent third parties, ensuring sustainable harvesting. - Biodiversity: Our transition plan integrates biodiversity protection and restoration throughout the lifecycle of our renewable energy projects. We recognise that climate change and biodiversity loss are deeply interconnected challenges and address both through science-based decarbonisation targets across our value chain. We actively engage suppliers on biodiversity considerations and ensure that our nature-based projects deliver additional benefits to local ecosystems and communities, following stringent quality and impact standards. - Plastics: Embracing circular economy principles is fundamental to reducing carbon emissions and mitigating waste. We commit to full reuse, recycling, or recovery of wind turbine blades in our global onshore and offshore wind portfolio, and similarly ensure solar panels are recycled or reused across our solar farms. We also collaborate with suppliers to embed circularity in procurement and operations, thereby reducing material waste and supporting sustainable resource management. - Water: Recognising water as a critical resource, we prioritise the development of renewable energy technologies that safeguard water quality and availability. Our transition plan includes operating CHP plants without depleting or polluting freshwater systems.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

At Ørsted, our vision to create a world that runs entirely on green energy directly shapes how we respond to environmental opportunities. These influence our long-term strategy, business model, and capital allocation. 1) Offshore wind – Climate-related opportunity. Business area: Offshore wind development and operations. Opportunity: Expansion of renewable energy markets, driven by rising power demand, climate policy, and national targets. Strategic impact: Climate-related opportunities are central to our strategy. In response to global demand and to strengthen our market leadership, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion in renewable energy. Decisions: We have committed to major offshore wind projects across Europe, the Americas, and the APAC region; increased capital expenditure; and formed strategic partnerships. Time horizon: Medium to long term. Implementation: Strategic decisions are made through a structured governance model with inputs from scenario planning, regulatory analysis, and financial modelling. Projects are prioritised in stable markets with supportive regulatory frameworks. Business model changes: We continue reallocating capital away from fossil assets and towards renewables, digital solutions, and energy storage. Alignment: Supports Ørsted's science-based targets to reach net-zero by 2040, and the goals of the Paris Agreement. 2) Carbon capture – Forest-related opportunity. Business area: Bioenergy and carbon markets. Opportunity: Increasing demand for permanent carbon removals. Strategic impact: We are investing in carbon capture and storage (CCS) to extend the role of our biomass facilities, enabling the delivery of certified biogenic CO_2 removals. Decisions: In December 2023, we began constructing CCS facilities at Asnæs and Avedøre power stations, targeting the capture and storage of 430,000 tonnes of biogenic CO_2 annually. Time horizon: Medium to long term. Implementation: CCS development follows the mitigation hierarchy (first reducing emissions, then removing residuals) and aligns with Danish climate policy. Projects are funded through subsidies and private investments. Business model changes: We are developing BECCS and participation in carbon markets. Alignment: Supports Denmark's climate targets and the Paris Agreement.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2019, we recognised the importance of addressing our full carbon footprint and committed to reaching net-zero emissions across our entire value chain by 2040, aligned with the 1.5°C pathway. This decision was driven by both climate-related risks, such as tightening regulations and reputational exposure, and opportunities to strengthen our market position in low-carbon energy. Our commitment reflects a long-term shift in our business model and is underpinned by science-based targets covering scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. Underpinning our science-based net-zero target, we have GHG reduction targets both for our renewable energy business (intensity target) and for our natural gas sales (absolute target). To provide transparency on our progress and near-term direction, we have developed new 2030 targets aligned with the same KPIs used in our 2040 net-zero target. These targets clarify our decarbonisation trajectory over the medium term and signal our continued transition away from carbon-intensive activities. Strategic decisions affected by these risks and opportunities include: - Increasing capital expenditure on renewable energy infrastructure and innovation in areas like carbon capture; - Phasing out fossil-based operations and contracts, including decommissioning of legacy assets; - Implementing supplier engagement programmes to drive upstream decarbonisation.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change presents both a business opportunity and a driver of strategic innovation at Ørsted. Recognising the potential of offshore wind to contribute to global decarbonisation efforts, we set a target in 2013 to reduce the cost of offshore wind by 35–40% by 2020 compared to 2012 levels. This ambition was driven by the need to remain competitive, align with climate-related goals (including the Paris Agreement), and unlock emerging markets for renewables. This opportunity was assessed over a long-term time horizon (7+ years) and has significantly influenced capital allocation and partnership development. Our strategy has focused on increasing investment in R&D and technological innovation to address key environmental dependencies and reduce costs. For example, we have invested in the development of cost-efficient monopile foundations in partnership with the University of Oxford. These innovations have reduced material use and installation time, improving environmental and economic outcomes. Similarly, the deployment of the industry's first uncrewed survey vessel reflects a response to both environmental risks and innovation opportunities, improving site assessments while reducing fuel use and safety risks. Environmental regulations and expected shifts in consumer and investor expectations have influenced our strategic decisions. For instance, advancements in artificial intelligence and digitalisation have been used to optimise turbine performance and reduce operational emissions, while stricter biodiversity regulations have guided our approach to siting and technology deployment. These shifts have reinforced our focus on regions where offshore wind potential and supportive policy environments align. We have redirected capital expenditure toward new technologies that mitigate environmental impacts and support the global energy transition. This includes adjusting our technology roadmap and scaling digital and robotic solutions. These decisions were taken both to benefit from increased asset valuations in new markets and to mitigate projected resource constraints (e.g. steel, rare earths).

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As an offshore wind developer, climate change and broader environmental risks are deeply integrated in our operational and strategic decisions. Our business is physically exposed to climate-related risks, particularly changes in wind speeds and increased frequency of extreme weather events, which can affect turbine efficiency and structural integrity. In response, we have adopted advanced modelling tools, including a hurricane and grid loss simulator, that help quantify these risks and inform key design decisions. These simulations support our long-term asset resilience and revenue protection strategies. To mitigate physical climate risks, we are investing in more robust turbine design and layout optimisation. For example, our Dynamic Wake Meandering research initiative enhances the accuracy of wind turbine load modelling. This enables us to reduce overengineering, potentially saving hundreds of tonnes of steel per wind farm (contributing to both cost efficiency and reduced environmental impact). These initiatives reflect our application of the mitigation hierarchy: avoid overuse of materials, reduce emissions through design optimisation, and reuse components through refurbishment. Resource efficiency is another strategic priority. Steel is a carbon-intensive material, and its extraction, production, and transport have significant environmental impacts. We have introduced refurbishment programmes for minor steel components, which can cut carbon emissions by up to 60% and reduce costs by up to 30%. For larger components such as generators and gearboxes, refurbishment shortens lead times and lowers capital expenditure, enhancing supply chain resilience.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Acquisitions and divestments
☑ Other, please specify **:EBITDA**

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities are central to Ørsted's financial planning. In response to the urgent need for decarbonisation, we have redirected our investment strategy from fossil fuels to renewable energy, aiming to reach a 99% renewable energy share by 2025. This transition is underpinned by our science-based climate targets and long-term climate transition plan. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion to renewable energy. This transformation is financed through a combination of measures: - Reallocating capital from fossil-based operations to renewable projects; - Using proceeds from fossil asset divestments to fund new investments; - Issuing and refinancing green bonds and hybrid capital; - Securing tax equity contributions for eligible US projects; - Pursuing strategic acquisitions in the renewables sector. These funding mechanisms are integrated into our long-term financial models, which are regularly updated to reflect market conditions and policy developments. The coal phase-out completed in 2024 was a key milestone in our emissions reduction plan and directly influenced how capital and resources are allocated. Funds previously tied to coal assets have been redirected to expand renewable generation and sustainable biomass capacity, helping reduce long-term operational costs and carbon-related liabilities. Our financial planning spans multiple time horizons: - Short term (2024–2025): Completing the coal phase-out and continuing substantial renewable investments. - Medium term (2025–2030): Delivering on the investment programme and expanding green financing tools. - Long term (post-2030): Incorporating projected revenues from new projects. Our financial approach aligns with the core assumptions of our climate transition plan, including the evolution of renewable energy costs, regulatory frameworks, and growing demand for renewable energy.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Forests

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Historically, our heat and power generation relied heavily on coal. In response to environmental risks, regulatory pressures, and our climate targets, we began transitioning to certified sustainable biomass, including wood pellets and wood chips sourced from sustainably managed forests and wood residues. This transition has significantly shaped our financial planning. Short-term (0–2 years): Our immediate focus has been on fully phasing out coal by the end of 2024, a key milestone in our climate transition plan. This required capital investments to retrofit existing plants and convert them to biomass. We also scaled procurement and logistics systems to ensure traceable, deforestation-free biomass sourcing, influencing both operational and financial resourcing decisions. Medium-term (2–5 years): We began investing in carbon capture and storage (CCS) in 2023–2024 to address long-term emissions. Budget allocations have been made for CCS infrastructure on biomass units, enabling capture of biogenic CO2. These plans reflect our expectations for future carbon markets. Long-term (5+ years): CCS will be scaled, requiring sustained financial planning and operational readiness. Our climate transition plan assumes regulatory support and viable carbon pricing - factors embedded in our long-term financial modelling. Case study – Kalundborg CCS Hub: In 2024, we secured a 20-year contract from the Danish Energy Agency to support our CCS project in Kalundborg, providing long-term revenue stability. We also signed a commercial agreement with Microsoft to deliver 2.67 million tonnes of carbon removals over 11 years. These developments led to increased resource allocation toward CCS deployment, partnerships, and capacity building. Funding strategy: Our environmental strategy is funded through a mix of public subsidies, commercial agreements, and internal capital reallocation. Forest-related considerations: All biomass is sourced from certified forestry to avoid deforestation and support ecosystem conservation. This has influenced procurement policies and long-term supplier relationships, aligning with our broader nature and climate targets.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

64383000000

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

91

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

89

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

94

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

91

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

9

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

For the full description of the methodology applied, please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107). Note on 2025 and 2030 figures: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

46800000000

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

99

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

99

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

99

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

99

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

1

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

For the full description of the methodology applied, please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107). Note on 2025 and 2030 figures: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

2656000000

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

86

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

89

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

94

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

87

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

13

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

For the full description of the methodology applied, please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107). Note on 2025 and 2030 figures: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Manufacture of hydrogen

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

746000000

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

2

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX This is the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)). Carbon emission allowances and goodwill have been excluded. It is adjusted for green bonds by excluding the CAPEX financed with green bond proceeds from the taxonomy-aligned CAPEX (numerator) and the total CAPEX (denominator). For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activity 3.10, the hydrogen was estimated to meet the life cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings requirement in article 25(2) and annex V to Directive (EU) 2018/2001. The calculation of life cycle GHG emission savings follows the methodology referred to in article 28(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, and the quantification methodology has been verified by an independent third party. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation: We assess and document our assets' resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards, as projected by IPCC. Through the assessment we have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. Water: We conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) as part of our projects to ensure that potential impacts on water and marine

resources are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. During this process, we consider environmental degradation risks related to preserving water quality and avoiding water stress. We have internal processes on legal compliance and water to ensure all assets live up to the requirements. In addition, we have a water policy, establishing our approach to responsible water management. Pollution prevention: We are legally required to conduct EIAs to ensure that potential pollution impacts are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately, and that pollution requirements are integrated into our environmental permit conditions. We have internal processes in place to fulfil these legal requirements. It has also been assessed that emissions are within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) ranges set out in relevant best available techniques (BAT) conclusions. No significant cross-media effects have been identified. Biodiversity: We conduct EIAs as part of our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our biodiversity policy and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf,Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX
☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

699000000

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

1

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4566000000

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

10

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

125000000

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

4

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) This is the revenue associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue. Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX This is the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)). Carbon emission allowances and goodwill have been excluded. It is adjusted for green bonds by excluding the CAPEX financed with green bond proceeds from the taxonomy-aligned CAPEX (numerator) and the total CAPEX (denominator). Taxonomy-aligned OPEX This is the maintenance and repair OPEX related to our assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of the maintenance and repair OPEX of our 'Other external expenses'. We have updated our accounting policy to include estimates of the maintenance and repair costs of 'other external expenses' using a Group-level factor based on maintenance and repair costs for each business segment. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activities 4.1, 4.3, and 4.10, our solar and wind farms and storage facilities automatically fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation as we generate electricity using solar PV technology and wind power, and as we construct and operate electricity storage facilities. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation: We assess and document our assets' resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards, as projected by IPCC. Through the assessment we have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. Circular economy: Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a resource management policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure we further transition to a circular economy, we

have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. Biodiversity: We conduct EIAs as part of our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our biodiversity policy and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf,Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity generation from wind power

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX
☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

55093000000

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

78

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

37867000000

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

80

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2157000000

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

70

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) This is the revenue associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue. Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX This is the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)). Carbon emission allowances and goodwill have been excluded. It is adjusted for green bonds by excluding the CAPEX financed with green bond proceeds from the taxonomy-aligned CAPEX (numerator) and the total CAPEX (denominator). Taxonomy-aligned OPEX This is the maintenance and repair OPEX related to our assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of the maintenance and repair OPEX of our 'Other external expenses'. We have updated our accounting policy to include estimates of the maintenance and repair costs of 'other external expenses' using a Group-level factor based on maintenance and repair costs for each business segment. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activities 4.1, 4.3, and 4.10, our solar and wind farms and storage facilities automatically fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation as we generate electricity using solar PV technology and wind power, and as we construct and operate electricity storage facilities. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation: We assess and document our assets' resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards, as projected by IPCC. Through the assessment we have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. Water: We work to ensure that construction of offshore wind does not hamper the achievement of good environmental status as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC, taking measures to prevent or mitigate impacts in relation to the directive's descriptor 11 (noise/energy). Circular economy: Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a resource management policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure we further transition to a circular economy, we have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. Biodiversity: We conduct EIAs as part of our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and

addressed appropriately. Our biodiversity policy and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements. We also work to ensure that the construction of offshore wind does not hamper the achievement of good environmental status as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC, taking appropriate measures to prevent or mitigate impacts in relation to the directive's descriptors 1 (biodiversity) and 6 (seabed integrity).

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf,Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Storage of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX
☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

243000000

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

0

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1531000000

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

3

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1000000

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

0

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) This is the revenue associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue. Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX This is the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)). Carbon emission allowances and goodwill have been excluded. It is adjusted for green bonds by excluding the CAPEX financed with green bond proceeds from the taxonomy-aligned CAPEX (numerator) and the total CAPEX (denominator). Taxonomy-aligned OPEX This is the maintenance and repair OPEX related to our assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of the maintenance and repair OPEX of our 'Other external expenses'. We have updated our accounting policy to include estimates of the maintenance and repair costs of 'other external expenses' using a Group-level factor based on maintenance and repair costs for each business segment. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activities 4.1, 4.3, and 4.10, our solar and wind farms and storage facilities automatically fulfil the substantial contribution criteria to climate change mitigation as we generate electricity using solar PV technology and wind power, and as we construct and operate electricity storage facilities. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation: We assess and document our assets' resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards, as projected by IPCC. Through the assessment we have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. Circular economy: Renewable assets are built of highly durable materials. To ensure reuse and recycling of materials where feasible, we have a resource management policy and internal waste management processes in place. To ensure we further transition to a circular economy, we have implemented a strategic approach focused on: (i) using fewer virgin resources, (ii) using resources better and longer, and (iii) recirculating resources upon end of life. Biodiversity: We conduct EIAs as part of our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our biodiversity policy and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX
☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

8348000000

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

12

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2090000000

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

4

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

373000000

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

12

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

100

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Taxonomy-aligned revenue (turnover) This is the revenue associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our total revenue. Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX This is the CAPEX related to assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of our CAPEX that is accounted for based on IAS 16 (73: (e)(i) and (iii)), IAS 38 (118: (e)(i)), and IFRS 16 (53: (h)). Carbon emission allowances and goodwill have been excluded. It is adjusted for green bonds by excluding the CAPEX financed with green bond proceeds from the taxonomy-aligned CAPEX (numerator) and the total CAPEX (denominator). Taxonomy-aligned OPEX This is the maintenance and repair OPEX related to our assets or processes associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of the maintenance and repair OPEX of our 'Other external expenses'. We have updated our accounting policy to include estimates of the maintenance and repair costs of 'other external expenses' using a Group-level factor based on maintenance and repair costs for each business segment. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For activity 4.20, the sustainable biomass used at our combined heat and power (CHP) plants complies with the criteria in article 29, paragraphs 2-7 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and with the GHG emission savings criteria. For the full accounting policy please refer to Ørsted's 2024 Annual Report (p.107).

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Climate change adaptation: We assess and document our assets' resilience towards different chronic and extreme climate hazards, as projected by IPCC. Through the assessment we have confirmed that our assets are resilient and able to withstand projected climate changes during the assets' lifetime. Water: We conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) as part of our projects to ensure that potential impacts on water and marine resources are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. During this process, we consider environmental degradation risks related to preserving water quality and avoiding water stress. We have internal processes on legal compliance and water to ensure all assets live up to the requirements. In addition, we have a water policy, establishing our approach to responsible water management. Pollution prevention: We are legally required to conduct EIAs to ensure that potential pollution impacts are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately, and that pollution requirements are integrated into our environmental permit conditions. We have internal processes in place to fulfil these legal requirements. It has also been assessed that emissions are within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) ranges set out in relevant best available techniques (BAT) conclusions. No significant cross-media effects have been identified. Biodiversity: We conduct EIAs as part of our projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our biodiversity policy and internal processes ensure all our assets live up to the requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf
[Add row]

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

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

Our 'Human rights policy' sets out our commitment to respect human rights and lives up to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD's guidelines for multinational enterprises, including the principles of the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights, both in our own operations and supply chain. Together with our good governance practices and policies, our systematic due diligence approach ensures we have robust minimum safeguards in place on human rights, corruption, taxation, and fair competition.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Proxies Where the financial numbers are not appropriately split into the correct activity in the financial account set-up, proxies have been used to split the numbers. Two proxies have been used: The ratio of purchased power volumes from renewable versus non-renewable assets – applied to revenue and EBITDA from balancing activities. Bioenergy's share of renewable energy generation – applied to revenue, EBITDA, CAPEX, and OPEX related to the CHP plants. For more details on our taxonomy-aligned KPIs, see our accounting policies on p. 81 of Ørsted's 2023 Annual Report.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

At Ørsted, we view innovation as essential to realising our vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy. Technological advancements have already played a pivotal role in reducing the cost of renewables, making them competitive with fossil fuels. We are committed to further leveraging both existing and emerging technologies to enhance the affordability, reliability, efficiency, and sustainability of renewable energy across the value chain. Innovation is embedded in our business. As the world's leading offshore wind company, Ørsted has been at the forefront of scaling offshore wind technology and significantly reducing its costs. Today, our offshore wind portfolio includes more than 1,900 operational turbines across three continents, supported by an industry-leading intellectual property portfolio, deep technical expertise, and a strong pipeline of next-generation offshore wind technologies. We have a proven track record of taking early-stage technologies through to large-scale commercial deployment. Building on this experience, we are now applying the same approach to explore technologies in green fuel production, energy storage, and carbon capture. In parallel, we continue to invest in technical enhancements to improve the design, construction, and operation of our offshore fleet, while also seeking opportunities to reduce costs and increase energy output from our onshore wind and solar assets. Our research and development activities are driven by skilled in-house experts with deep scientific and engineering capabilities. These efforts are central to maintaining Ørsted's competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving energy landscape. In addition to our internal R&D, we collaborate with external innovators to accelerate the deployment of renewable technologies. This includes leading joint industry initiatives and partnering with leading academic institutions around the world.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

8

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

130000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

10

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The R&D investment disclosed here refers to the expensed research expenditures in our Offshore business unit, as reported in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 175). These research costs are incurred to find new or improve existing technologies, such as enhancing offshore foundation designs, optimising blade stability and wind turbine performance. These R&D efforts directly support Ørsted's climate targets and our transition plan towards net-zero emissions by 2040. The technologies we invest in are critical to advancing the efficiency, scalability, and integration of renewable energy systems - key components in the decarbonisation of the power sector. For example, improving offshore wind infrastructure and performance helps reduce the levelised cost of energy (LCOE), making renewables more competitive and accelerating fossil fuel displacement. Over the next five years, 100% of our planned R&D investments continue to be dedicated to low-carbon technologies. The figures disclosed in "Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years" represent estimated distributions. We currently do not anticipate substantive changes in the allocation of R&D between renewable energy technologies. Our prioritisation of these areas over other potential investments reflects both their alignment with our climate targets and their strategic importance to the energy transition of our sector.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

72

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

995000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

70

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The R&D investment disclosed here reflects the expensed development expenditures in our Offshore business unit, as reported in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 175). Development costs primarily comprise salaries, as well as internal and external costs that can be directly or indirectly attributed to the design and development of offshore wind farms. This support the development and scaling of renewable energy technologies that are central to Ørsted's target of achieving net-zero emissions across our full value chain by 2040. The technologies we invest in are essential for decarbonising the global energy system and enabling the transition away from fossil fuels. We have prioritised investment in these low-carbon technologies because they are commercially scalable, aligned with our core competencies, and critical to achieving the emissions reduction targets set out in our climate transition plan, including our science-based targets. Our approach reflects the belief that innovation in renewable energy will be a key enabler for system-wide decarbonisation. We do not distinguish our development expenditure between "demonstration" and "commercial deployment".

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

20

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

430000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

20

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The R&D investment disclosed here reflects the expensed development expenditures in our Onshore business unit and Bioenergy & Other, as reported in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 175). Development costs primarily comprise salaries as well as internal and external costs that can be directly or indirectly attributed to the design and development of onshore wind farms, solar farms, and energy storage facilities. These investments are aligned with our climate targets and climate transition plan, as they target technologies that are central to our decarbonisation strategy and the broader energy sector's transition to net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier. Onshore renewables and storage are essential to ensuring a flexible, reliable, and low-carbon energy system. Investing in these areas supports progress in our transition plan, including the build-out of renewable capacity and the reduction of scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. We do not distinguish our development expenditure between "demonstration" and "commercial deployment". [Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2090000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

4

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

3

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2019

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

To determine the CAPEX for the reporting year, we refer to the figures disclosed under the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities in Ørsted's Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, the activity 'Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy' represented 4% of Ørsted's total CAPEX. These investments were primarily linked to our carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects at Asnæs and Avedøre, along with minor reinvestments in our

combined heat and power (CHP) plants. This CAPEX plan reflects Ørsted's 2025 Q2 communication. All Ørsted's investments are aimed to grow our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. In this period, we expect to allocate approx. 96% of our gross investments to offshore and onshore wind, approx. 1% to solar PV (including co-located battery energy storage systems (BESS)), and approx. 3% to bioenergy & other. Data in the column "Capex planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years" is the expected distribution of our DKK 145 billion committed investments for the years 2025-2027.

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

37867000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

80

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

96

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

To determine the CAPEX for the reporting year, we refer to the figures disclosed under the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities in Ørsted's Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, the activity 'Electricity generation from wind power' represented 80% of Ørsted's total CAPEX. These investments were primarily linked to our offshore wind farms such as Sunrise Wind (US), Greater Changhua 2b and 4 (TW), Revolution Wind (US), Hornsea 3 (UK), Baltica 2 (PL), and Borkum Riffgrund 3 (DE), as well as our onshore wind farm Badger Wind (US). This CAPEX plan reflects Ørsted's 2025 Q2 communication. All Ørsted's investments are aimed to grow our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. In this period, we expect to allocate approx. 96% of our gross investments to offshore and onshore wind, approx. 1% to solar PV (including co-located battery energy storage systems (BESS)), and approx. 3% to bioenergy & other. Data in the column "Capex planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years" is the expected distribution of our DKK 145 billion committed investments for the years 2025-2027.

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4566000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

10

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

1

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

To determine the CAPEX for the reporting year, we refer to the figures disclosed under the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities in Ørsted's Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, the activity 'Electricity generation from solar PV technology' represented 10% of Ørsted's total CAPEX. This CAPEX plan reflects Ørsted's 2025 Q2 communication. All Ørsted's investments are aimed to grow our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. In this period, we expect to allocate approx. 96% of our gross investments to offshore and onshore wind, approx. 1% to solar PV (including co-located battery energy storage systems (BESS)), and approx. 3% to bioenergy & other. Data in the column "Capex planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years" is the expected distribution of our DKK 145 billion committed investments for the years 2025-2027.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

746000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2022

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

To determine the CAPEX for the reporting year, we refer to the figures disclosed under the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities in Ørsted's Annual Report 2024 (p. 105). In 2024, the activity 'Manufacture of hydrogen' represented 2% of Ørsted's total CAPEX. This CAPEX plan reflects Ørsted's 2025 Q2 communication. All Ørsted's investments are aimed to grow our renewable energy portfolio. Between 2025-2027, we have committed investments of approximately DKK 145 billion. In this period, we expect to allocate approx. 96% of our gross investments to offshore and onshore wind, approx. 1% to solar PV (including co-located battery energy storage systems (BESS)), and approx. 3% to bioenergy & other. Data in the column "Capex planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years" is the expected distribution of our DKK 145 billion committed investments for the years 2025-2027. The planned investments for the segment bioenergy & other, which includes P2X, are reported together under the category 'sustainable biomass'.

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

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not relevant in current CAPEX plan.
[Fixed row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

All our planned CAPEX is dedicated to renewable energy projects and is disclosed in 5.7. We therefore reported the figure "0" in the column "CAPEX planned for product/service", as we don't have planned CAPEX for other products and services than those already disclosed in 5.7.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

0

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030
[Add row]

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

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

35

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

-100

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Because the production of renewable hydrogen uses water for the electrolysis process, we consider P2X projects to be water-related. In 2024, our water-related CAPEX increased by approx. 35% compared to 2023. This number is based on our reported EU Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX for 'manufacture of hydrogen' in our Annual Report (p. 105). Despite this increase, we ceased development of our P2X projects during 2024 and currently have no P2X projects under construction or in operation. As a result, while CAPEX increased in 2024, we anticipate a relative reduction in future water-related CAPEX in the near-term. The forward-looking trend is therefore estimated at -100%, reflecting that we currently have no P2X projects under construction. Water-related OPEX remained at 0% in 2024, as we had no operational P2X projects. The forward trend for water-related OPEX is also estimated at 0%. These figures are indicative, and we refer to our quarterly and annual reports for further details.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive energy efficiency
☑ Drive low-carbon investment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply
☑ Alignment to international standards
☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

In line with best-practice recommendations by the UN Global Compact

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:
☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:
☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

750

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

750

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply
☑ Operations
☑ Procurement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:
☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

2

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

In our Offshore Operations, we apply an internal price on carbon in all business cases analysis for existing logistic setups. We apply a shadow price of EUR 100 per tonne CO2e in the business case analysis to inform decisions on both the vessel type and the specific model. The applied price on carbon is in line with best-practice recommendations by the UN Global Compact. Ørsted's vessels that we use to operate and maintain our offshore wind farms is our biggest source of our scope 1 GHG emissions, with e.g. crew transfer vessels still not covered by the EU ETS. With our climate strategy, we have decided to pursue all initiatives within offshore logistics operations that stay within our budgets and can reduce greenhouse gas

emissions at a cost below EUR 100 per tonne CO2e. Using an internal price on carbon is therefore an important tool that guides our work to decarbonise our offshore logistics on existing sites. To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this pricing approach, we continuously track the fuel consumption and corresponding CO2 emissions of our vessels. We regularly review the performance data against our targets to ensure that the internal carbon price is leading to the anticipated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. We assess the financial impact of the internal carbon price on our logistics operations to ensure it remains a viable tool for driving emissions reductions. The lessons learned from these evaluations inform our ongoing and future investments, ensuring that the internal carbon price continues to support our climate commitments effectively.
[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Shadow price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive water-related investment
☑ Drive water efficiency

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply
☑ Alignment to international standards
☑ Alignment to scientific guidance
☑ Existing water tariffs

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

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

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:
☑ Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:
☑ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

10

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

10

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply
☑ Operations
☑ Procurement

(5.10.2.14) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:
☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Bioenergy sites, incl. combined heat and power stations

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.2.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

We regularly track the cost of freshwater in the area where our water related impacts are most significant. This data serves as input in our shadow pricing approach and thereby promoting water efficiency in our operations. If the shadow price over time should become immaterial relative to the actual cost of the freshwater, we would revise our approach.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply*
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

In 2020, we launched a supply chain decarbonisation programme to engage with our strategic suppliers on climate change. These suppliers are involved in the manufacturing and installation of renewable energy assets, and they are selected based on a top spend analysis, high CO2 emission categories and our project pipeline. We don't work with a single threshold to define substantive climate impacts, but from an overall prioritization, we have identified the 47 strategic suppliers we engage.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

44

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
☑ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Ørsted engages all our tier 1 forest biomass suppliers on sustainability, and we assess their sustainability performance related to forest biomass. For the purpose of this CDP report, we have defined "substantive forest impacts" as wooden biomass without any third-party certification. Because Ørsted sources 100% certified sustainable wooden biomass, we have disclosed that none of our suppliers have a "substantive impact".

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ None
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
☑ Procurement spend
☑ Product lifecycle
☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

To deliver on our 2040 net-zero target, we need to tackle the carbon emissions tied to our value chains. Tackling our supply chain emissions is our next frontier. Within our renewable energy supply chain, the two main drivers of emissions are the materials our suppliers use to make components, and the fuels used in vessels. To cut supply chain emissions, we are dependent on the success of our suppliers, and their suppliers in turn, meaning that active collaboration is key. With our supply chain decarbonisation programme, we aim to drive decarbonization of the renewable energy supply chain. Our efforts are centered around engagement across our supply chain and across industries – mainly in cross-sector collaborative initiatives with companies that make use of the same CO2-intensive materials as we do. The programme consists of four pillars: 1) Supplier engagement, 2) Supplier partnerships, 3) Cross-sector collaboration, and 4) Tracking carbon progress. In our "supplier engagement" pillar, we engage suppliers on three simple, coherent levers to drive change in the supply chain: a) Set science-based targets and report on their emissions, b) Cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity by the end of 2025, and c) Develop roadmaps for transitioning to renewable energy. From 2024, we are also starting to engage selected suppliers on biodiversity, circularity, carbon footprint of their products, and on their climate engagement of their own supply chains.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Material sourcing
☑ Regulatory compliance
☑ Reputation management
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Strategic status of suppliers
☑ Supplier performance improvement
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We only source wooden biomass certified as sustainable by independent, third-party certification bodies, in line with Danish legislation. Our biomass is sourced from sustainably managed production forests with ongoing reforestation, and we only source wood pellets and chips which come from residues and low-grade wood, most often from sawdust, regular thinning of forests, harvesting residues, or diseased trees. As part of the continuous work, we do to ensure that the biomass we use is certified as sustainable, we engage 100% of our tier 1 forest biomass suppliers on sustainability. [Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We have turned the three levers of the supplier engagement pillar of our supply chain decarbonization programme (CDP reporting, science-based targets, and 100% renewable electricity) into contractual climate requirements for suppliers in two high-impact categories, that represent high share of our supply chain CO2-emissions and procurement spend. The two categories are wind turbines and cables. Together these categories represent approx. 33% of total lifecycle emissions from an average offshore wind farm. We have introduced the three contractual climate requirements as standard requirements in all future contracts with all our wind turbine and cable suppliers. The scope and pace of this approach has been informed by our supplier dialogue and understanding the supplier maturity on climate. With this approach, we aim to set the pace and direction of our industry, and work with our suppliers towards net-zero.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

It is a contractual requirement for all Ørsted's suppliers of wooden biomass, that all biomass must have a sustainability certification, that the suppliers may not cause deforestation from their own operations and supply chain, that no biomass may be tree-stumps or roots, and that no biomass may be from primary forests.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Certification
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our suppliers to set SBTi approved science-based targets. This is integrated in or purchasing process through our supply chain decarbonization programme, where we engage key suppliers representing 58% of Ørsted's total procurement spend. We also ask 100% of our suppliers to aspire to set science-based targets, formalized in our Code of Conduct for business partners. Today 35% of our suppliers by total procurement spend has set science-based targets. The disclosed % tier-1 supplier related scope 3 emissions is an approximation based on procurement spend.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Certification
☑ First-party verification
☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

It is a contractual requirement for all Ørsted's suppliers of wooden biomass that they may not cause deforestation from their own operations and biomass supply chain, that no biomass may be from primary forests, and that no biomass may be tree-stumps or roots. This is a contractual requirement relevant for forest biomass, and it applies for 100% of our procurement spend on suppliers of wooden biomass – who are all assessed to be in compliance with the requirement. In 2024, these suppliers represented 5% of Ørsted's total procurement spend across all business units.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our suppliers to cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity. This is integrated in or purchasing process through our supply chain decarbonization programme, where we engage key suppliers representing 58% of Ørsted's total procurement spend. Today 40% of our suppliers by total procurement spend covers their full electricity consumption with renewable electricity certificates. The disclosed % tier-1 supplier related scope 3 emissions is an approximation based on procurement spend.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Reporting against a sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP etc.)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our strategic suppliers to disclose their own emissions to CDP. This is integrated as an expectation in Ørsted's purchasing process through our supply chain decarbonization programme, where we engage key suppliers representing 58% of Ørsted's total procurement spend. Today 51% of our suppliers by total procurement spend report to CDP. The disclosed % tier-1 supplier related scope 3 emissions is an approximation based on procurement spend.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :SBP, FSC, PEFC

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Certification
☑ First-party verification
☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

It is a contractual requirement for all Ørsted's suppliers of wooden biomass that all biomass must meet a relevant third-party sustainability certification (SBP, FSC, PEFC). This is a contractual requirement relevant for forest biomass, and it applies for 100% of our procurement spend on suppliers of wooden biomass – who are all assessed to be in compliance with the requirement. In 2024, these suppliers represented 5% of Ørsted's total procurement spend across all business units.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Certification
☑ First-party verification
☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

It is a contractual requirement for all Ørsted's suppliers of wooden biomass to measure and share their GHG emissions footprint of the biomass they supply to Ørsted. This is a contractual requirement relevant for forest biomass, and it applies for 100% of our procurement spend on suppliers of wooden biomass – who are all assessed to be in compliance with the requirement. In 2024, these suppliers represented 5% of Ørsted's total procurement spend across all business units.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

With Ørsted's supply chain decarbonization programme, we engage suppliers covering 58% of our total procurement spend. With the programme, we also engage three strategic tier 2 suppliers. Our measures of success for engagement of our strategic suppliers, focus on our three engagement

levers: 1) Set science-based targets and report on their emissions 2) Cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity by the end of 2025 3) Develop roadmaps for transitioning to renewable energy i) Threshold for measure of success: A) We have a strategic target to reduce scope 1-3 emissions intensity (excl. gas sales) 77% per kWh from 2018 to 2030. ii) Impact of engagement in 2024: 1) By the end of 2024, 35% of our strategic suppliers had set a science-based emissions reduction target. Example of impact: This means that several of our strategic suppliers today have SBTi-approved targets, while no-one (0%) had so prior to the launch of our supply chain decarbonization programme. As a result, several of our suppliers have moved forward their investments in low emission products and services. 2) By the end of 2024, 40% of our strategic suppliers covered 100% of their electricity consumption with green electricity. Example of impact: Prior to the launch of the programme, only 21% used 100% green electricity. Ørsted support our suppliers through the issuance of renewable electricity guidelines and through our ongoing decarbonisation engagement to help them select the best solutions for sourcing renewable electricity. Development related to threshold (Ørsted's strategic targets): A) From 2018 to 2024 Ørsted reduced our total scope 1-3 emissions intensity 61%.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :1) Set science-based targets and report on their emissions 2) Cover their electricity consumption with 100 % renewable electricity by the end of 2025 3) Develop roadmaps for transitioning to renewable energy

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:
☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives
☑ Provide financial incentives for certified products

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

20

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Ørsted only sources forest biomass certified as sustainable by independent, third-party certification bodies. In addition to this, we have several contractual requirements for all (100%) of our suppliers of wooden biomass: 1) No deforestation from their own operations and biomass supply chain, 2) No biomass from primary forests, 3) No tree-stumps or roots, and 4) the suppliers must measure and share their GHG emissions footprint of the biomass they provide. These contractual requirements apply for 100% of our procurement spend on suppliers of forest biomass. In 2024, these suppliers represented 5% of Ørsted's total procurement spend across all business units. To support suppliers to deliver on our sustainability requirements, we engage all our suppliers of wooden biomass. i) Threshold for measure of success: Our main measure of success is to meet Ørsted's ongoing target to continue sourcing 100% certified sustainable biomass. ii) Impact of engagement in 2024: In 2024 Ørsted again sourced 100% certified sustainable biomass. As part of our engagement of all direct suppliers (tier 1, e.g. the producers of forest biomass), we regularly perform supplier visits. During these visits we also visit our suppliers' supplier (our tier 2) of biomass feedstock, such as local forest owners, forest management companies, or wood processing industries. This typically involves visiting forests sites together with our supplier to assess and evaluate the local forestry practices to get a deep understanding of sustainability aspects of the full forest biomass supply chain. We typically discuss environmental sustainability, traceability, certification, and forest management related themes, and specifically from what types of forest our tier 1 suppliers source their biomass. We don't systematically track the number of tier 2 suppliers engaged in this way, and "20" is an approximate number of these tier 2 suppliers engaged in 2024. Ørsted also source forest biomass from traders, i.e. companies that buy forest biomass and resells it to their customers. In this case we engage directly with the trader (our tier 1 supplier), but in many cases will also have engaged with their supplier because their supplier is often our direct supplier as well. Thus, Ørsted regularly and systematically engage with our tier 2 suppliers of forest biomass.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :100% certified sustainable wooden biomass, no deforestation

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:
☑ Timber products

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Financial incentives
☑ Provide financial incentives for certified products

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with smallholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Encourage smallholders to take part in landscape or jurisdictional initiatives

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

10

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ørsted engages all tier 1 forest biomass suppliers on sustainability, no matter the size of the supplier. However, we do not have smallholders as our direct tier 1 suppliers of forest biomass. In our supply chain, smallholders are tier 2 suppliers, that we may also engage when we are visiting our tier 1 suppliers to engage them on sustainability. Full information on our forest related supplier engagement is disclosed in 5.11.7, but it is recapped here: i) Threshold for measure of success: Our main measure of success is to meet Ørsted's ongoing target to continue sourcing 100% certified sustainable biomass. ii) Impact of engagement in 2024: In 2024 Ørsted again sourced 100% certified sustainable biomass. As part of our engagement of all direct suppliers (tier 1, e.g. the producers of forest biomass), we regularly perform supplier visits. During these visits we also visit our suppliers' supplier (our tier 2) of biomass feedstock, such as local forest owners or forest management companies. These tier 2 suppliers we engage may be smallholders. We don't systematically track the number of tier 2 suppliers engaged in this way, and "10" is an approximate number of these tier 2 suppliers including smallholders engaged in 2024.
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In this response, "customers" refers to governments, regulators, and policymakers, who set national offshore wind build-out targets and tender new capacity, and are therefore considered our primary customers. Governments, policymakers, and regulators are essential stakeholders in Ørsted's climate transition plan, as they shape the regulatory frameworks, renewable energy targets, tendering of projects, and permitting processes that directly impact the pace and scale of renewable energy deployment. We engage with these stakeholders through public hearings, consultations, roundtables, and policy-focused publications to share knowledge, support informed decision-making, and contribute to the design of effective regulation. These engagements ensure that Ørsted's voice is part of ongoing regulatory and policy development processes. By contributing practical insights from project development, construction, and operations, we help accelerate the permitting of offshore wind farms, align regulatory requirements with industry capabilities, and address climate-related transition risks. This form of engagement supports our climate transition plan by promoting a more predictable and efficient build-out of renewable energy infrastructure, thereby enabling faster progress towards national and global decarbonisation targets. The "100%" reported under "% of stakeholder type engaged" indicates that we engage with all relevant governments, policymakers, and regulators through the approaches described above. While no Scope 3 emissions are directly attributable to these stakeholders, public tenders and associated requirements establish the framework within which we develop, construct, and operate renewable energy assets, resulting in associated emissions. These influence emissions reductions through the project lifetime, that we measure through our life cycle assessments and greenhouse gas inventories. For this reason we disclose "100%" under "% stakeholder-associated Scope 3 emissions."

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ørsted's engagement with governments has contributed to shaping policy environment for offshore wind and accelerating deployment globally. In 2023, we advanced this by becoming the first energy company to join the Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA), a coalition of governments and stakeholders committed to scaling offshore wind. Through our participation in GOWA, Ørsted has contributed to aligning public-private efforts in support of offshore wind markets. The platform fosters sharing of knowledge, best practices, and policy frameworks, which in turn supports informed policymaking and responsible renewable energy deployment. This engagement has helped: - Enable markets to design enabling policies, accelerating time-to-market for new projects. - Improve decision-making processes on renewable energy targets and financing mechanisms, particularly in GOWA member countries. - Support the development of operational guidance and market insights that contribute to increased investor and developer confidence.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Governments, policymakers, and regulators

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage specifically with Danish environmental regulators (municipality and national) in relation to the operation of our combined heat and power (CHP) plants to ensure compliance with environmental legislation on water use, water management, emissions to water, and effluent discharge. This type of engagement is essential and critical for maintaining our license to operate and aligning our activities with all environmental standards, incl. EU standards and legislation, which supports the responsible operation of sustainable CHP plants.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement with Danish environmental regulators has been key to ensuring the continued compliance of Ørsted's CHP plants with legislation on water management, emissions, and effluent discharge. Through regular dialogue, joint inspections, internal yearly materiality assessments and feedback on permitting processes, we have strengthened regulatory alignment and environmental performance. Positive outcomes include early identification of compliance risks, timely upgrades to water treatment systems, and operational changes that have reduced pollutant discharge and intended to protect local ecosystems. Collaboration with regulators and other stakeholders has also led to improved monitoring plans. Success is measured through compliance with Danish EPA and municipality inspections, reductions in effluent discharge volumes and pollutant concentrations, fewer permit revisions or enforcement actions, and positive feedback from environmental authorities. This reflects both legal compliance and environmental impact, demonstrating how engagement contributes to water resilience and responsible plant operations.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with investors and shareholders on climate change due to their central role in supporting our long-term transition to a net-zero energy company. Engaging with them is essential for maintaining transparency, aligning expectations, and securing continued support in our renewable energy build-out. We engage through channels such as ESG ratings and assessments, one-on-one investor meetings, questionnaires, inquiries, quarterly earnings calls, capital markets days, and annual general meetings (AGMs). These formats ensure regular, two-way dialogue tailored to the needs of different investor groups — from institutional investors to ESG analysts. The scope of engagement covers a range of topics including our climate-related risks and opportunities, renewable energy targets, performance against transition milestones, and the financial implications of our decarbonisation strategy. We also actively seek input on our climate transition plan, notably through direct discussions and opportunities for feedback at AGMs. This engagement helps ensure that our climate transition plan remains credible and aligned with investor expectations. It builds trust by demonstrating how we manage transition risks, uphold governance practices, and create long-term value — all of which support the execution of our net-zero target. The "100%" reported under "% of stakeholder type engaged" indicates that we engage with all relevant investors and shareholders through the approaches described above. As no Scope 3 emissions are attributable to this stakeholder group, we report "None" under "% stakeholder-associated Scope 3 emissions."

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement with investors and shareholders on climate change has positively influenced our transition of becoming a net-zero energy company. Their input has helped shape our decarbonisation roadmap, strengthen board-level oversight, and improve transparency in climate-related disclosures. Through ongoing dialogue, investors have supported our climate targets, helped define expectations for credible transition planning, and reinforced market confidence in our overall strategy. We assess the effectiveness of this engagement through investor endorsement of our climate targets and transition plan, as seen in AGM voting outcomes and investor statements; performance in ESG ratings and climate-related indices, such as CDP; and constructive feedback during investor roadshows and ESG dialogues, including support for green finance instruments and integrated climate-biodiversity efforts. Trends in capital allocation, such as sustained demand for our green bonds, further reflect investor confidence in our transition plan.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Power customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage power customers on climate change due to their central role in driving demand for renewable energy and supporting system-wide decarbonisation. Engagement occurs through customer support inquiries, periodic reviews, meetings with account managers, and assessments conducted as part of business partner due diligence, which reflects both the commercial nature of these relationships and the strategic opportunity to accelerate emissions reductions across sectors. These engagement formats allow for frequent, two-way communication tailored to customers' evolving climate targets, procurement strategies, and reporting needs. Regular interaction through account managers enables deeper partnerships, while due diligence assessments ensure alignment on sustainability efforts. This engagement supports the climate transition plan by helping power customers make informed decisions about their energy sourcing and decarbonisation pathways. It also provides Ørsted with insights into customer expectations and barriers, informing product innovation and infrastructure planning. Ultimately, these engagements help enable power customers to meet their renewable energy targets, thereby contributing to broader system-level emissions reductions aligned with Ørsted's transition plan. Ørsted's power customers primarily consist of power purchase agreement (PPA) partners sourcing electricity from our renewable energy assets. We engage with all relevant power customers, which is why we report 100% under "% of stakeholder type engaged." Emissions associated with power sales are reported under Scope 3, category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities), with no attributable emissions under category 10 (Processing of sold products) or category 11 (Use of sold products). This is why we also report 100% under "% stakeholder-associated Scope 3 emissions."

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our engagement with power customers on climate change is designed to accelerate their decarbonisation journeys while supporting the resilience and long-term value of our partnerships. Through structured dialogues, knowledge sharing, and joint action planning, we aim to strengthen mutual understanding of emissions drivers, transition risks, and available decarbonisation levers. We consider our engagement successful when it helps customers take meaningful steps towards climate action. This can be seen when customers commit to science-based targets, shift to renewable electricity through new contracts, or strengthen their climate governance and reporting practices as a result of our collaboration. In some cases, our work together deepens over time, evolving more strategic partnerships. We also stay in close contact to understand how our engagement has supported progress, whether through follow-up conversations or other feedback loops.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*No immidiate requests.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*To align consolidation approach between reporting of financial data and all non-financial data.*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*To align consolidation approach between reporting of financial data and all non-financial data.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*To align consolidation approach between reporting of financial data and all non-financial data.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*To align consolidation approach between reporting of financial data and all non-financial data.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*To align consolidation approach between reporting of financial data and all non-financial data.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Scope 2 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol and include indirect GHG emissions from the generation of power, heat, and steam purchased and consumed by Ørsted. Scope 2 emissions are primarily calculated as the power volumes purchased multiplied by country-specific emission factors. Location-based emissions are calculated based on average country-specific emission factors. Market-based emissions take into account renewable power purchased and assume that regular power is delivered as residual power.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3500000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are reported based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and cover all direct emissions of greenhouse gases from Ørsted: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and sulphur hexafluoride. The direct carbon emissions from the combined heat and power plants are determined based on the fuel quantities used in accordance with the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions outside the EU ETS scheme are primarily calculated as energy consumption multiplied by emission factors

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol and include indirect GHG emissions from the generation of power, heat, and steam purchased and consumed by Ørsted. Scope 2 emissions are primarily calculated as the power volumes purchased multiplied by country-specific emission factors. Location-based emissions are calculated based on average country-specific emission factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol and include indirect GHG emissions from the generation of power, heat, and steam purchased and consumed by Ørsted. Scope 2 emissions are primarily calculated as the power volumes purchased multiplied by country-specific emission factors. Market-based emissions take into account renewable power purchased and assume that regular power is delivered as residual power.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C1 is categorised spend data multiplied by relevant spend-category-specific emission factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1032000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C2 includes upstream GHG emissions (cradle to operations) from acquired and installed wind and solar farms in the month when the wind or solar farm has reached commercial operation date (COD).

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3571000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C3 is calculated based on actual fuel consumption and power sales to end customers multiplied by relevant emission factors. We use separate emission factors for green and regular power sales.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C4 only includes fuel for helicopter transport. Emissions from other transport types are included in the emission factors we use for purchased goods and services.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C5 is calculated based on actual waste data multiplied by relevant emission factors.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C6 is calculated based on mileage allowances for employee travel in own cars and GHG emissions from plane travel provided by our travel agent.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C7 is calculated based on estimates of the distance travelled and travel type (e.g. car or train).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C8 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C9 is calculated based on volumes of residual products, estimated distances transported, and relevant emission factors for transport.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C10 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24300000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C11 is calculated based on actual sales of gas to both end customers and wholesalers as reported in our ESG consolidation system. The different types of gas sold have specific upstream and downstream emission factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C12 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C13 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C14 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): The subcategory C15 is not relevant for Ørsted.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): Not relevant for Ørsted

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): Not relevant for Ørsted
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

733299

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are reported based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and cover all direct emissions of greenhouse gases from Ørsted: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and sulphur hexafluoride. The direct carbon emissions from the combined heat and power plants are determined based on the fuel quantities used in accordance with the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions outside the EU ETS scheme are primarily calculated as energy consumption multiplied by emission factors.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58925

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

875

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol and include indirect GHG emissions from the generation of power, heat, and steam purchased and consumed by Ørsted. Scope 2 emissions are primarily calculated as the power volumes purchased multiplied by country-specific emission factors. Location-based emissions are calculated based on average country-specific emission factors. Market-based emissions take into account renewable power purchased and assume that regular power is delivered as residual power.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

528954

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3050022

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Asset-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1390869

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

630

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2841

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) Scope 3 emissions are reported based on the GHG Protocol, where the scope 3 inventory is split into 15 subcategories (C1-C15): C5 is calculated based on actual waste data multiplied by relevant emission factors.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

22972

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Fuel-based method
☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

12330

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2591

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4032177

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :No emissions associated with this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Assessed as not relevant for Ørsted's operations. No emissions associated with this category.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

In Ørsted's 2024 annual report, the independent limited assurance report on selected ESG data in the Sustainability statement is found on p. 255-256, and our scope 1-3 GHG inventory is found on p.94. The assurance statement refers to our entire Sustainability statement on p.56 - 156 of Ørsted's 2024 Annual report.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

In Ørsted's 2024 annual report, the independent limited assurance report on selected ESG data in the Sustainability statement is found on p. 255-256, and our scope 1-3 GHG inventory is found on p.94. The assurance statement refers to our entire Sustainability statement on p.56 - 156 of Ørsted's 2024 Annual report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

In Ørsted's 2024 annual report, the independent limited assurance report on selected ESG data in the Sustainability statement is found on p. 255-256, and our scope 1-3 GHG inventory is found on p.94. The assurance statement refers to our entire Sustainability statement on p.56 - 156 of Ørsted's 2024 Annual report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting distribution
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

In Ørsted's 2024 annual report, the independent limited assurance report on selected ESG data in the Sustainability statement is found on p. 255-256, and our scope 1-3 GHG inventory is found on p.94. The assurance statement refers to our entire Sustainability statement on p.56 - 156 of Ørsted's 2024 Annual report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

851349

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

53.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*This line summarizes our complete data for our green transformation from fossil energy to renewable energy. This is Ørsted's net change in scope 1-2 emissions (market based) from 2023 to 2024 including emission savings realised in our energy efficiency programme. In 2024, our scope 1 and 2 (marked-based) emissions decreased by 851,349 tCO2e or 53.7% compared to 2023. As our total scope 1 and market based scope 2 emissions in the previous year were 1,585,522 tCO2e, we therefore arrived at 53.7% through (734,174/1,585,522)*100=53.7%)*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Last year 0 tCO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects that was not already counted in the line "change in renewable energy consumption". As our total scope 1 and market based scope 2 emissions in the previous year were 1,585,522 tCO2e, we arrived at 0% through (0/1,585,522)*100%*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

4626264

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Of which 4,598,412 are direct biogenic carbon emissions, The remaining 27,852 are indirect biogenic carbon emissions. Direct carbon emissions from burning biomass is reported outside of scopes 1-3, as per the GHG Protocol. The direct biogenic carbon emissions are calculated by multiplying the volume of used biomass with the corresponding carbon emission factors. The indirect biogenic emissions have been estimated based on our consumption of electricity and heat produced using biomass
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

710530

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

8241

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

12217

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2311

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0.1

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

2311

(7.15.3.5) Comment

n/a

Combustion (Electric utilities)

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

668706

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

151

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

685124

(7.15.3.5) Comment

n/a

Combustion (Gas utilities)

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

4937

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

11

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

5235

(7.15.3.5) Comment

n/a

Combustion (Other)

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

n/a

Emissions not elsewhere classified

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

36887

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

134

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

40629

(7.15.3.5) Comment

n/a
[Fixed row]

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

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

700649

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7374

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1543

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4929

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17941

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1695
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Corporate functions*	*284*
Row 2	*Bioenergy & Other*	*695632*
Row 3	*Offshore*	*36234*
Row 4	*Onshore*	*1149*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	*724020*	*Decreased by 54 % compared to 2023*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

733299

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58925

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

875

(7.22.4) Please explain

Ørsted consolidated entities

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Reported emissions refer to consolidated entities only
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ We face no challenges

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

To track emissions performance across our supply chain towards 2040, we have developed a 'levelised CO2' model. The model will enable us to track our performance by combining supplier CDP data with generic carbon data from life cycle analyses of offshore wind farm components. The model is currently used to calculate the total carbon footprint of our new offshore wind farms and will be further developed to cover onshore wind, solar PV technologies, and the more recent technologies in our portfolio. We have also worked to create a standardized industry approach to conduct life cycle assessments (LCA) model for offshore wind together with The Carbon Trust and 11 energy peers to measure and compare carbon emission footprints. In 2024 this methodology and guidance was made publicly available. Additionally, to enhance the transparency and comparability of data for our stakeholders, we are contributing to the development of a standardized LCA methodology together with other energy developers.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

To track emissions performance across our supply chain towards 2040, we have developed a 'levelised CO2' model. The model will enable us to track our performance by combining supplier CDP data with generic carbon data from life cycle analyses of offshore wind farm components. The model is currently used to calculate the total carbon footprint of our new offshore wind farms and will be further developed to cover onshore wind, solar PV technologies, and the more recent technologies in our portfolio. We have also worked to create a standardized industry approach to conduct life cycle assessments (LCA) model for offshore wind together with The Carbon Trust and 11 energy peers to measure and compare carbon emission footprints. In 2024 this methodology and guidance was made publicly available. Additionally, to enhance the transparency and comparability of data for our stakeholders, we are contributing to the development of a standardized LCA methodology together with other energy developers.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ More than 70% but less than or equal to 75%

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13143805

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2379918

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

15523723.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

465623

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

465623.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11039

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5079

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

16118.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

64

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

64.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13620467

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2384997

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

16005464.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13131089

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

13131089

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12717

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12717

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1449425

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1449425

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

156058

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1753

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

154305

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

606373

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

55762

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

550612

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15355662

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

14470

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

55762

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

15285430

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

412738

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

502

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

16118

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

429358.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3204

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3204.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

329

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

329.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3369

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3369.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

202

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

202.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8683

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8683.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18672

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18672.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17979

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17979.00
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00001

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

734174

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

71034000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

50

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our GHG intensity (scope 1 and 2) per unit of revenue decreased by 50% in 2024 compared to 2023. The decrease was primarily due to a 54 % decrease in scope 1 emissions mainly due to lower coal consumption (numerator),

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.016

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

734174

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

45354989

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

58

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our GHG intensity (scope 1 and 2) per unit of of generation decreased by 58% in 2024 compared to 2023. The decrease was primarily due to a 54 % decrease in scope 1 emissions mainly due to lower coal consumption (numerator).
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

512210

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

716.38

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

744.49

Oil

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45779

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

586.91

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

610.39

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128648

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

276.07

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

286.52

Sustainable biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36891

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

1.21

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1.21

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

492

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.15

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.15

Other renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

724020

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

15.81
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2021 [Ørsted Net-Zero Target Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

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

24300000

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

24300000.000

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

24300000.000

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

100

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

83

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2430000.000

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

4032177

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

4032177.000

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

4032177.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

92.67

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 83% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

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

24300000

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

24300000.000

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

24300000.000

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

100

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

83

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

67.07

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8001990.000

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

4032177

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

4032177.000

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

4032177.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

124.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 83% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

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

225700

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

1032000

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

3571000

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

0

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

370

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

10200

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

8400

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

0

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

3500

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

0

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

24300000

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

29151170.000

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

29151170.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14575585.000

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

528954

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

3050022

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

1390869

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

630

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

2841

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

22972

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

12330

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

0

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

2591

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

0

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

4032177

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

9043386.000

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

9043386.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

137.96

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 3 emissions from all categories, without any exclusions in the target coverage.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 69% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2021 [Ørsted Net-Zero Target Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

136.0000000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

99.26

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

1.0064000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-97

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

16.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

88.89

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1 and scope 2 (market based) emissions, without any exclusions in the target coverage. Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-2 emissions intensity to less than 1 gCO2e/kWh by 2040.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 88% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

136.0000000000

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

95.58

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

6.0112000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-87

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

16.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

92.32

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1 and scope 2 (market based) emissions, without any exclusions in the target coverage. Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-2 emissions intensity to 6 gCO2e/kWh by 2030.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 88% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2017

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

136.0000000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

92.64

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

10.0096000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-86

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

16.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

95.25

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1 and scope 2 (market based) emissions, without any exclusions in the target coverage. Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-2 emissions intensity to 10 gCO2e/kWh by 2030.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 88% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 4

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2021 [Ørsted Net-Zero Target Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Category 14: Franchises
☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 13: Downstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

8.7

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

39.7

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

137

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0.01

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.4

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.3

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.1

(7.53.2.24) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products

0

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0

(7.53.2.27) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.28) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0

(7.53.2.29) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

186.2100000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

322.2100000000

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

100

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

100

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

0

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

17

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

99.09

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

2.9321110000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-97

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-90

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

11.7

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

67.2

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

30.7

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0.1

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.5

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.3

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.1

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0

(7.53.2.74) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.75) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0

(7.53.2.76) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

110.6000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

126.6000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

61.27

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1, scope 2 (market based), and most scope 3 emissions. The only part of Ørsted's total scope 1-3 emissions that are not covered by this target is our scope 3 emissions from "category 11: use of sold products", which are covered by a separate absolute target. Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-3 emissions intensity (excl. gas sales) to less than 2.9 gCO2e/kWh by 2040.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 61% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes

Row 5

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 5

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Category 14: Franchises
☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 13: Downstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

8.7

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

39.7

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

137

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0.01

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.4

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.3

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.1

(7.53.2.24) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products

0

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0

(7.53.2.27) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.28) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0

(7.53.2.29) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

186.2100000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

322.2100000000

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

100

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

100

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

0

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

17

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

76.72

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

75.0104880000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-87

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-90

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

11.7

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

67.2

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

30.7

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0.1

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.5

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.3

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.1

(7.53.2.71) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products

0

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0

(7.53.2.74) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.75) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0

(7.53.2.76) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

110.6000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

126.6000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

79.13

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1, scope 2 (market based), and most scope 3 emissions. The only part of Ørsted's total scope 1-3 emissions that are not covered by this target is our scope 3 emissions from "category 11: use of sold products", which are covered by a separate absolute target. Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-3 emissions intensity (excl. gas sales) to 75 gCO2e/kWh by 2030.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 61% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes

Row 6

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 6

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :g CO2e per kWh (power and heat generated)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

134

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

2

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

109

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

109.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

245.0000000000

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

100

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

100

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

79

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

8

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

79

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

24.5000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-87

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-90

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

16

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

30.7

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

30.7000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

46.7000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

89.93

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes all Ørsted's scope 1, scope 2 (market based), and scope 3 category 3 emissions specifically from power sales. It thus covers emissions from all "sold electricity". Note on anticipated change in absolute emissions: These values represent indicative projections and are not to be interpreted as targets.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is one of several science-based reduction targets for our scope 1-3 emissions, that together comprise our groupwide target to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. The target is to reduce scope 1-3 emissions intensity from sold electricity by 90% by 2030.

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

We continuously revise and improve our company-wide net-zero roadmap to stay aligned with the latest developments and support informed decision-making. By the end of 2024, Ørsted had reduced its emissions on this target metric 84% since the 2018 base year.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2018

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

597000

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

86

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This action supports our target to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of our energy generation and operations (scope 1-2) to 10 gCO2e/kWh power and heat, corresponding to a reduction of 98% from 2006 to 2025.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all purchased power for own consumption.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target to cover all purchased electricity with renewable electricity certificates is a step towards Ørsted's groupwide target of net-zero emissions by 2040.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We cover 100 % of our own power consumption with green certificates.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2
☑ Abs3
☑ Int1
☑ Int2
☑ Int3
☑ Int4
☑ Int5
☑ Int6
☑ Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi, 2024.09.19 [Ørsted - Near-Term Approval Letter].pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Reach net-zero emissions across the full value chain by 2040.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply
☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Ørsted's net-zero target includes the neutralisation of residual emissions by 2040 using high-integrity, permanent carbon removals. Based on current estimates, we expect to neutralise up to 1–2% of our 2018 baseline emissions. To ensure timely access to high-quality removals, we are already making near-term investments in carbon removal projects. This includes both financial and operational involvement in a large-scale, nature-based carbon removal project in the Gambia. Ørsted is also developing large-scale biogenic carbon capture and storage (BECCS) at our Asnæs and Avedøre combined heat and power plants in Denmark. From 2026, the facilities are expected to capture and permanently store approximately 430,000 tonnes of biogenic CO2 annually. The projects will contribute to Denmark's national climate targets and the establishment of national CO2 infrastructure.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

To complement our direct decarbonisation efforts and accelerate the global net-zero transition, Ørsted supports the development and financing of high-quality carbon removal projects beyond our value chain. In 2024, we advanced our portfolio of beyond value chain mitigation (BVCM) initiatives, with a focus on nature-based carbon removal. This included continued large-scale mangrove restoration in the Gambia, where we planted approximately 40 million propagules across 4,000 hectares. We are actively involved in the project through both financial support and dedicated staff, ensuring it meets key quality criteria including additionality, permanence, and social and environmental co-benefits. All carbon credits generated will be verified by an independent third party in line with recognised standards for high-integrity carbon removals, that also deliver benefits such as biodiversity restoration and local community resilience.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The review of our net-zero target follows guidance from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	*2*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*5*	*494*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

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

20

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

300000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

160000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Fuel switch

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

45

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

740000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

1

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

36000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

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

427

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10500000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

1

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

30000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

172000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

By implementing robust energy management programs, we can identify and address energy inefficiencies, optimize consumption patterns, and reduce our overall carbon footprint. Additionally, we actively engage our employees in the sustainability process through screening processes that involve their input and participation. To further accelerate our efforts, we have allocated a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects. This enables us to invest in innovative technologies and solutions that can significantly reduce our energy consumption and emissions. Finally, we ensure strict compliance with all relevant regulatory requirements and standards related to emissions reductions.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

i) In Denmark, Ørsted owns and operates several combined heat- and power plants that we use to provide heat, power and ancillary services. At six of our power plants, we have natural gas systems that can cause emissions of methane. Emissions of methane from natural gas systems at the power plants are relatively low in general. In 2018 we divested our ownership share in the gas fired Enecogen power plant in the Netherlands, and in 2020 we divested our liquefied natural gas (LNG) activities. These were steps in our strategy to focus entirely on green energy. Through several initiatives at our Danish power plants, we systematically reduce our emissions of methane: - Our natural gas systems are closely kept under surveillance for tightness during operation and they are intensely examined for leaks at least once a year. - Most of our natural gas piping is in indoors areas where the atmosphere is monitored by gas detectors. - Essential valves tightness is automatically checked by startup of the burner. To reduce loss of gas during check of valves tightness, the gas volume between tested valves is reduced to technical minimum. In addition, five of Ørsted's CHP plants are fuelled by solid biomass. The stored solid biomass is monitored continuously in terms of temperature to avoid emissions of carbon monoxide. Monitoring the temperature of stored solid biomass enables early detection of anaerobic conditions, which can be conducive to methane-producing microbial activity. By maintaining aerobic conditions through timely intervention, methane emissions can be reduced. ii) A case study of our efforts to reduce methane emissions Situation: At our Avedøre combined heat and power plant in Denmark, we have pipelines on the site that transport natural gas. Task: As a part of our efforts to continually improve our environmental performance, we were looking for ways to reduce our methane emissions. Action taken: We identified 350m natural gas pipe sections, where it has been possible to avoid yearly flushing of the pipeline system. When previously flushing the pipelines annually, the pipe content of natural gas was vented into the atmosphere during the operation. Thereby our action to reduce the flushing of these pipe sections reduced our fugitive emissions of methane. We implemented the initiative in 2006. Outcomes: Since implementation, this initiative has reduced our release of natural gas to the atmosphere by approximately 2,000 Nm3 annually, thereby reducing Ørsted's methane emissions. Because the project has already been implemented and result in annual reductions of methane emissions, we consider the timeline to be "short-term" (0-2 years).

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other, please specify :Offshore and onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Electricity generation from wind power

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

78

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other, please specify :Bioenergy

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Cogeneration of heat and power from bioenergy

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

12

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Electricity generation using solar PV technology

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

1

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Batteries
☑ Other, please specify :Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Storage of electricity

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Business activities

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

In this CDP report, we report on all forest biomass that Ørsted purchase and consume for bioenergy. We do so, because this is the scope of reporting most relevant to our stakeholders. In this way, all relevant datapoints and break-down of volumes consistently aligns with all Ørsted's other reporting on forest biomass for bioenergy. This is 3.010.000 tons of certified sustainable biomass that Ørsted has purchased and used as fuel for bioenergy at our combined heat and power stations. This constitutes 95% of the total biomass volumes procured by Ørsted in 2024. The remaining 5% are volumes that Ørsted has purchased and sold on - and thereby not consumed ourselves. The 5% excluded volumes live up to all the same sustainability requirements, policies, and certifications as the forest biomass used by Ørsted. Ørsted is a consumer of forest biomass, that we use to produce heat and electricity on combined heat and power plants in Denmark. The nature of our operations such as a flexible energy demand, complex supply chains, small storage facilities, and ensuring energy security for our energy consumers requires us to always have enough biomass available. To balance our supply, Ørsted therefore sometimes buy biomass that we originally planned to consume, but that we end up selling to other parties. Most times this happens as a sale of an entire vessel load that was destined for our installations, but it can also happen as a sale from a storage facility. Examples of reasons for our sale of biomass: - Flooding of our storage facilities that made the biomass unusable by us. - Weather fluctuations, where a relatively warm winter will cause lower heat demand and lower than expected biomass use. - Any unplanned power plant outages can significantly impact our biomass consumption, compared to expected volumes that are based on full availability. - Prioritizing to avoid "dry runs", i.e. not having any fuel available. Ørsted operates critical infrastructure and supplies heat to thousands of consumers in cold, Scandinavian winters. Thus, we can never run completely out of fuel and we plan ahead to avoid this. In 2024, Ørsted procured 175.000 tons of certified sustainable wooden biomass that we resold to other parties. These volumes excluded from our reporting constitutes 5% of the total biomass volumes procured by Ørsted in 2024. These sold volumes live up to all the same sustainability requirements, policies, and certifications as we include in this CDP report.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :The forest biomass excluded (5% of total procured volume) are volumes bought and resold. We report on all biomass we use for bioenergy. Excluded volumes meet the same sustainability certifications. See "description of exclusion" for more details.

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are providing the volume excluded

(8.1.1.9) Volume excluded (metric tons)

175000

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

The volume of forest biomass excluded from this CDP response is the volume Ørsted has bought, but resold and thereby not used ourselves. Ørsted also uses non-forest biomass such as straw, and these volumes are outside of scope of this CDP report.
[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*3010000*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*3010000*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

21108

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario Quebec

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

157972

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country and state of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

300343

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The volumes disclosed in this section refer to "country of harvest", i.e. in what country the forest was located before it was processed into wood based bioenergy. In some cases, our supplier's supply chains are long and complex and they will source wood from several countries and process into wood based bioenergy. In this case Ørsted has data for both "country of processing" and "country of harvest" for all volumes, and in this response we disclose the "country of harvest" regardless of where it was processed.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Estonia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

488694

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7427

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ France

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

26377

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

68290

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1238

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Single contracted producer

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Latvia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

860995

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Lithuania

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

184054

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Norway

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

108386

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Poland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2356

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

84725

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Spain

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

15926

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

35045

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Austria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

11719

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country of harvest.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

National, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

635705

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Country and state of harvest.
[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a no-conversion target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity
[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ No-conversion

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

Ørsted's definition of "no-deforestation" and "no-conversion" is any conversion of forest land-use to non-forest land (using UN FAO definitions). This is aligned with legislation (EU RED) that ensures "forest regeneration of harvested areas" and certification schemes (PEFC, FSC, SBP) The cutoff date 2008 is aligned with SBP and EU RED. We have "no-conversion target" that applies comprehensively to forests and other natural ecosystems. We source biomass only form forests and agriculture.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

☑ 2008

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:
☑ Legal requirements

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ 2020
[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:
☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:
☑ Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification
☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Forest management unit/Producer certification
☑ FSC Forest Management certification
☑ PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification
☑ Sustainable Biomass Program

Chain-of-custody certification
☑ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)
☑ PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)
☑ Sustainable Biomass Program Chain-of-Custody – Separation method

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2015

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2016

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

61

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2024

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

100

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
☑ Paris Agreement

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target was originally set by Ørsted in 2016 and before that we had equivalent targets on the same metric, where we over time increased the ambition. 2020 was the first year that we met our target to source 100% certified forest biomass. Every year since then we have maintained the target to source 100% certified forest biomass, and met it, and it remains an active target for 2025. In 2024, Ørsted was supplied with 6,633 tons (0.2 % of our sourcing) of wood chips that was bought as SBP-compliant biomass. However, our internal due diligence showed in 2025 an incident that this volume was not certified. The details of the certification status for this volume is at the time of writing still being assessed, but the vast majority (>90%) has already been determined as deforestation and conversion free. In our CDP report, this volume of biomass is included as SBP-compliant biomass due to the status when it was delivered to us and because the incident is being assessed to identify potential corrective actions. Ørsted remains committed to sourcing only 100% certified sustainable wooden biomass, and any deviations from this, however small, are anomalies that we investigate and take action to mitigate in our future sourcing.

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

- Establishment of certification schemes in the 1990ies and especially SBP in 2013 has made it possible to trace biomass back to its origins of a sustainable managed forest or forest landscape. Ørsted was part of founding SBP. - Ørsted's own target to achieve 100 % third party certified forest biomass - Voluntary Danish Industry Agreement from 2014. In 2014 large Danish consumers of forest biomass for bioenergy decided to only source sustainable biomass beginning from 2016 with a full phase-in from 2019. This could be documented using certification schemes. - EU RED. The forest biomass sustainability criteria were adopted in 2018 and with effect from summer 2021, it was decided that large forest biomass for energy consumers could only source biomass living up to a set of sustainability criteria. The Directive was transposed to Danish law taking effect from 2021. Certification schemes is one avenue for documenting compliance with the regulatory sustainability criteria and the only one Ørsted use for forest biomass. - EU REDIII. Adopted in 2023 and entered into force in May 2025. The Directive was transposed to Danish law with effect from May 2025. Certification schemes is one avenue for documenting compliance with the regulatory sustainability criteria and the only one Ørsted use for forest biomass. This Directive has legal requirements preventing sourcing from primary and old-growth forests.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Ørsted is fully committed to prevent all forms of deforestation and conversion in our biomass supply chains. To us this means not only deforestation and conversion of natural forests and natural ecosystems, but all deforestation. We achieve this target by only sourcing third party certified (SBP, PEFC or FSC) forest biomass and transparently document this towards stakeholders in our external reporting. These certification schemes all have criteria and indicators requiring forest regeneration of harvested areas and protection of natural ecosystems (including, but not limited to, those that are part of the definition of deforestation and conversion in the AFI and CDP guidance). Additionally, this target is covered by national and EU legislation where we are audited yearly by independent third parties and it is documented towards the Danish authorities that we comply with this target.

[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply
☑ Chain-of-custody certification
☑ Landscape and jurisdictional approaches

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

- Ørsted is sourcing 100 % certified forest biomass from schemes which have implemented Chain-of-Custody (CoC) certification. CoC certification is used for tracking biomass from the forest to final product. All suppliers in the supply chain are required to maintain a documented CoC-system that identifies all supply chain actors of each stage of the supply chain. - Whenever we receive a shipment of biomass, we also receive a dataset including supplier name, country of harvest, country of production, production plant etc. for the biomass contained in the shipment. This dataset is based on the SBP-scheme requirements (DTS-system), but for suppliers that are not SBP-certified we receive the same dataset. This allows us to establish a comprehensive database of the biomass we consume. - Ørsted operates internal databases that gather all data received from our suppliers, including data related to traceability. - For large countries (e.g. USA, Canada) we also receive data about lower-level jurisdiction of the biomass, such as state or province. - Some SBP-certified biomass producers use a so-called "Supply Base Evaluation" and this ensures that the biomass we receive originates from a certain supply base, i.e. a delineated land area.. - Many of our most important suppliers of forest biomass have a proprietary Track-and-Trace system that allow them to track biomass to individual forest tracts. - Ørsted is currently in the process of setting up a system that allows compliance with EU Deforestation Regulation. The requirement here is traceability for all biomass down to geolocation – meaning an individual forest stand in most cases. This system will expectedly be fully implemented in our operations from 30th of December 2025 when the Regulation takes effect.
[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

100

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

2

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

98

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

	Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance	% of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance	Comment
Timber products	Forest management unit/Producer certification ☑ FSC Forest Management certification	*2*	*FSC 100 %, FSC Mix Credit*

[Add row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification
☑ Sustainable Biomass Program

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

92

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply
☑ Sourcing area monitoring

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Ørsted's view is that the certification schemes we use (SBP, FSC FM and PEFC FM) do provide full DF/DCF assurance. We source 100 % certified forest biomass. All of these schemes have requirements that forests must be regenerated after harvest and compliance with this requirement fundamentally ensures that no deforestation is taking place. These schemes also have requirements and protections against conversion of other natural ecosystems. Additionally, we ensure DF/DCF assurance through: - Ørsted complies with national and EU regulation requiring regeneration of harvested areas. This compliance is audited yearly by external third parties as well as the Danish authorities. - All of our biomass suppliers contractually agree to a specific requirement about regeneration as well as adhering to Sustainable Forest Management practices and compliance with all applicable regulation. This regulation requires regeneration. - Most countries we source biomass from have a national legal requirement that forests must be regenerated after harvest and our suppliers and sub suppliers need to comply with this national regulation. - Ørsted performs an exhaustive and on-going due diligence of our suppliers and the forest management in areas from where they source biomass. This includes reviewing FSC Risk Assessments that include an assessment of the risk of deforestation, reviewing PBN Sourcing Hub, SBP Supply Base evaluations and SBP Regional Risk Assessments. - Ørsted reviews figures and data from public databases (e.g. US FIA data, UN FAO Forest Resource Assessment, National Forest Inventories) to see forest trends, including figures for deforestation. - Understanding local, regional and national forest dynamics and regulations by reviewing information from suppliers, local stakeholders, researchers and authorities All of the actions mentioned above take place continually. The sum of all these actions we undertake whenever we source forest biomass fully ensures that all biomass we source is originating from forests that are regenerated.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification
☑ PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

6

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply
☑ Sourcing area monitoring

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Some of the forest biomass sourced by Ørsted is double-certified, meaning that can have both e.g. SBP and PEFC certifications. In total 98% of the biomass used by Ørsted is SBP certified, but some volumes are double/triple certified. In total 6% of the biomass used by Ørsted is PEFC certified. For the purpose of this reporting, the data points on certification schemes are allocated to a single certification scheme to have the total add up to 100%.
[Add row]

(8.9.4) Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

98.00

(8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

Select all that apply
☑ Landscape or jurisdictional approaches

(8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

i) Description of landscape and jurisdictional approaches: In addition to Ørsted sourcing 100% certified forest biomass, we ensure that the biomass is deforestation and conversion free (DCF) through several actions listed below. - Ørsted complies with national and EU regulation requiring regeneration of harvested areas. This compliance is audited yearly by external third parties as well as the Danish authorities. - All of our biomass suppliers contractually agree to a specific requirement about regeneration as well as adhering to Sustainable Forest Management practices and compliance with all applicable regulation. This regulation requires regeneration. - Most countries we source biomass from have a national legal requirement that forests must be regenerated after harvest and our suppliers and sub suppliers need to comply with this national regulation. - Ørsted

performs an exhaustive and on-going due diligence of our suppliers and the forest management in areas from where they source biomass. This includes reviewing FSC Risk Assessments that include an assessment of the risk of deforestation, reviewing PBN Sourcing Hub, SBP Supply Base evaluations and SBP Regional Risk Assessments. - Ørsted reviews figures and date from public databases (e.g. US FIA data, UN FAO Forest Resource Assessment, National Forest Inventories) to see forest trends, including figures for deforestation. - Understanding local, regional and national forest dynamics and regulations by reviewing information from suppliers, local stakeholders, researchers and authorities ii)Frequency of assessment: All of the actions mentioned above take place continually, thus with a frequency more often than annually. The sum of all these actions we undertake whenever we source forest biomass fully ensures that all biomass we source is originating from forests that are regenerated.

(8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin

Select all that apply

- ☑ Italy
- ☑ Spain
- ☑ Canada
- ☑ France
- ☑ Latvia
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Estonia
- ☑ Finland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Portugal
- ☑ Norway
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Austria
- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Lithuania
- ☑ United States of America

(8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

Ørsted source certified forest biomass from many different suppliers in many different countries each year. This means we source biomass from thousands of individual forest management units. We always make a great effort in ensuring our forest biomass sourcing does not lead to deforestation or conversion. Ørsted is sourcing 100 % certified forest biomass from schemes which have implemented CoC certification. CoC certification is used for tracking biomass from the forest to final product. All suppliers in the supply chain are required to maintain a documented CoC-system that identifies all supply chain actors of each stage of the supply chain. Ørsted is currently in the process of setting up a system that allows compliance with EU Deforestation Regulation. The requirement here is traceability for all biomass down to geolocation – meaning an individual forest plot. This system will expectedly be fully implemented in our operations from 30th of December 2025 when the Regulation takes effect.

(8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

(8.9.4.7) Type of verification

Select all that apply

- ☑ Third party

(8.9.4.8) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

98

(8.9.4.9) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

Ørsted's view is that the certification schemes we use (SBP, FSC FM and PEFC FM) do provide full DF/DCF assurance. We source 100 % certified forest biomass. All of these schemes have requirements that forests must be regenerated after harvest and compliance with this requirement fundamentally ensures that no deforestation is taking place. In this response, we also disclose the additional actions we take in the column "description of approach".

(8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

The certification schemes used by Ørsted (SBP, PEFC and FSC) use risk classifications – such as “no or negligible risk”, “specified risk”, “identified risk” etc. The exact definition of these terms is outlined in certification schemes documents. We use these schemes’ risk assessments to inform our decision making when evaluating risks.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:
☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply
☑ During the reporting period
☑ During the last 5 years

(8.10.1.5) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.7) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint during the last five years (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Ørsted source certified forest biomass from many different suppliers in many different countries each year. This means we source biomass from thousands of individual forest management units. We always make a great effort in ensuring our forest biomass sourcing does not lead to deforestation or conversion. While acknowledging that the definitions of deforestation and conversion used by CPD are not fully aligned with other stakeholders' definitions such as certification schemes, regulatory definitions etc., we monitor and assess risks of deforestation in our sourcing countries and regions as an important part of our risk-based due diligence procedures of all suppliers and sourcing areas. In addition to sourcing 100% certified forest biomass since 2020, our disclosed zero deforestation and conversion is supported by: - Reviewing figures and data for deforestation from public databases (e.g. US FIA data, UN FAO Forest Resource Assessment, National Forest Inventories) - Understanding local, regional and national forest dynamics and regulations by reviewing information from suppliers, local stakeholders, researchers and authorities - Assessing risks of deforestation and conversion with the use of e.g. FSC National Risk Assessments, Preferred by Nature Sourcing Hub, SBP Supply Base Evaluations and SBP Regional Risk Assessments etc. - Performing comprehensive due diligence of our direct suppliers (tier 1) and their suppliers.
[Add row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	*Select from:*	*Select from:*

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
	☑ Yes	☑ We do not supply requesting members with goods and services containing this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:
☑ No, but plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

The GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance is currently under development. We await the finalization of the guidance, which Ørsted will use to disclose land sector related GHG emissions, reductions, and removals.
[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:
☑ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply
☑ Labor rights
☑ Land use rights
☑ Third parties' rights
☑ Environmental protection
☑ Human rights protected under international law
☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply
☑ Certification

(8.14.5) Please explain

Ørsted complies with regulatory biomass sustainability criteria that require "legality of harvesting operation". This criterium is verified yearly for all biomass sourced by an independent third party that issues a report that is approved by the Danish authorities. In addition, we have a contract with all our suppliers, that ensures that all suppliers comply with all relevant Danish biomass sustainability regulation and all legislation and regulation in the country of harvest. Also, all Ørsted's suppliers contractually agree to a "code of conduct for business partners" that address several of the legal

aspects considered in the response. Our Code of conduct is publicly available at our website: https://orsted.com/en/who-we-are/sustainability/our-approach/policies-and-positions#policies-code-of-conduct-for-business-partners
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Risk of biodiversity loss natural ecosystems
☑ Stakeholder/investor request for smallholders and local communities
☑ Current and future sourcing risk degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
☑ Opportunity to build resilience at scale
☑ Supply of commodities strategically important
☑ Opportunity to protect and restore
☑ Opportunity to increase market access
☑ Risk of deforestation, forests/land

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Ørsted views certification schemes as part of a landscape approach – especially the SBP-scheme that deliberately has chosen a landscape/regional level approach to certification. Through our comprehensive engagement in certification schemes we aim to progress sustainable forest management at both landscape and forest level. - Ørsted was one of the first members of SBP. - Ørsted has a board member in SBP and is also member of the SBP Board, the SBP Standards Committee as well as ongoing working groups. - During development of the newest set of SBP-standards, Ørsted took part in several of the working groups and helped bring the updated standard forward. - When standards, assessments or similar texts are in public consultation we allocate resources to participate in those. As such, we prioritize certification schemes and the impact related to sustainable forest management they provide.
[Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:
☑ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Sustainable Biomass Program

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Worldwide

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Certification scheme with relevance across multiple landscapes and areas.

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

400000000

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply
☑ Convener: Leads or facilitates the design, set-up, and high-level management of the initiative
☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2013

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:
☑ Not defined

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental
☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored
☑ Increased and/or maintained protected areas

Governance
☑ Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
☑ Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management

Social
☑ Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights

Production
☑ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
☑ Increased uptake of certification
☑ Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment
☑ Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative
☑ Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
☑ Help establish a transparent governance platform responsible for managing the initiative and its activities with clear roles, responsibilities and balanced decision-making

Link value chain action to landscape/jurisdictional initiative through private sector collaboration
☑ Collaborate on commodity traceability

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply
☑ Local communities
☑ NGO and/or civil society
☑ Producers
☑ Private sector

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

Ørsted was one of the first and a founding member of SBP. Ørsted has a board member in SBP and is also member of the SBP Technical Committee as well as ongoing working groups. During development of the newest set of SBP-standards, Ørsted took part in several of the working groups and helped bring the updated standard forward. When SBP standards, assessments or similar texts are in public consultation we allocate resources to participate in those.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:
☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :SBP risk assessment

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

The area disclosed in the column "area covered by the initiative" is the total forested areas where SBP has made a risk assessment. This measure follows the definitions of SBP Standards v 2.0. Progress is communicated externally in SBPs "facts and figures" publication that is being regularly updated. Ørsted does not systematically track this metric, but SBP measure and disclose their progress. Through our engagement with SBP and memberships of various boards and committees, we receive regular updated about the progress. Sustainable Biomass Program is under constant development with more biomass producers, end-users and traders. The production and sales of SBP-certified biomass is also increasing. The recognition of the SBP scheme as an approved voluntary scheme by the EU Commission was an important milestone for the certification. Ørsted's engagement in SPB has helped bring this development forward. We are aiming for the highest sustainability ambitions for biomass and are happy that this agenda is being expanded globally by SBP.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:
☑ No, we are not making any claims, and we do not plan to within the next two years
[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:
☑ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

(8.15.3.3) Commodity

Select from:
☑ Timber products

(8.15.3.4) % of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction

92
[Add row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply
☑ Involved in industry platforms
☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Worldwide

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:
☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Ørsted is a member of some key certification schemes, FSC and SBP, both of which are involved in promoting sustainable forest management including countering deforestation and conversion as well as human rights issues. We see these certification schemes as paramount in ensuring forest regeneration and other aspects of sustainable forest management. Activities involve participating in seminars and workshops, developing standards and guidance, participating in working groups. Ørsted is member of informal industry platforms that seek to operationalize the EUDR requirements in our supply chain. One aim of these activities is to develop the data and traceability systems that make our entire supply chain able to document regulatory compliance. This also involves engaging with authorities, data system providers, NGOs and supply chain about sustainable forest management and biomass sourcing. This include presenting our approach to biomass sourcing and demonstrating how we ensure the sustainability of the biomass we source.
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:
☑ Mangrove protection and restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon credits gained
☑ Improvement to soil health
☑ Compliance with regulation
☑ Reduction of GHG emissions
☑ Compliance with certification
☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Contribution to Net Zero goals
☑ Contribution to SBTi target(s)
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Over the last centuries,The Gambia has suffered mangrove deforestation and degradation as a result of anthropogenic and environmental factors. The loss of mangrove habitat has in turn eroded the ecosystem services provided to Gambians: fisheries building, biodiversity and ecotourism, and carbon storage. Since 2022, Ørsted has partnered with The Gambia and three NGOs to restore The Gambia's mangrove ecosystem as a carbon project under Verra's VCS Program. Through this mechanism, Ørsted has financed the planting of mangroves to generate carbon credits and collaborated with local partners to ensure that the project is stakeholder driven and scientifically robust. This effort has thus far collaborated with 136 communities and planted 6000 hectares between 2022 and 2024. Participating communities benefit from this program in three ways: the first through direct payments to community members working as mangrove planters; the second by receiving continuous carbon revenue as the mangroves; and lastly, through the return of ecosystem services provided by the return of mangroves.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply
☑ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2022

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:
☑ >2050

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

6000

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

10000

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:
☑ Gambia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

13.4432

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

15.3101

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:
☑ Annually

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon credits gained
☑ Reduction of GHG emissions
☑ Compliance with regulation
☑ Compliance with certification
☑ Contribution to Net Zero goals
☑ Contribution to SBTi target(s)
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

i) Monitoring restoration of natural ecosystems: The natural ecosystem in this area of the Gambia is mangrove forest. In 2022-2024 we planted and restored about 6000 ha of mangrove forest. The project follows the Verra VCS Standard methodology VM0007 v1.6. The disclosed latitude and longitude are generic coordinates for the Gambia, as the project area covers all mangrove regions of The Gambia. The regions are: - West Coast Region (WCR) - Lower River Region (LRR) - Greater Banjul Area (GBA) - North Bank Region (NBR) - Central River Region (CRR).

Row 2

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:
☑ Project 2

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:
☑ Other ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply
☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Ørsted is supporting a DKK 100 million EU project led by the Limfjord Council in Denmark, aimed at restoring coastal areas, beach meadows, and shallow fjord areas in Limfjord, Mariager Fjord, and Nærå Strand. The 'Coastal Life' project focuses on enhancing biodiversity and climate conditions by restoring beach meadows, eelgrass meadows, stone reefs, biogenic reefs, islands, and islets. Key participants include six Danish municipalities, four universities, two government agencies, Ørsted, and other partners. The project aims to develop sustainable solutions for natural restoration and document their impact on biodiversity and carbon retention, providing valuable insights for similar initiatives elsewhere. The project will run for six years, with EU funding of DKK 60 million and an additional DKK 40 million from various partners including Ørsted. The initiative emphasizes nature-based methods to meet societal needs and improve coastal ecosystems while enhancing local community and tourist access to these areas.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply
☑ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2022

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:
☑ 2028

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

100

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

100

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

56.9549

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

9.0774

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:
☑ Annually

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply
☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

i) Monitoring restoration of natural ecosystems: The natural ecosystem in parts of these coastal areas of Denmark is eelgrass. In 2024 the projected planted approx. 15,000 eelgrass plants in Mariager Fjord. The COASTal Life project encompasses multiple locations, including Løgstør Bredning, Nørholm, Nordfyn, and Mariager Fjord, each at different stages of marine and land-based ecological restoration. It covers hundreds of hectares, but the project area is not precisely specified, and for this reason we have disclosed "100" in "project area" The disclosed latitude and longitude are generic coordinates for Løgstør Bredning, but the COASTal Life project area encompasses multiple locations, including Løgstør Bredning, Nørholm, Nordfyn, and Mariager Fjord, each at different stages of marine and land-based ecological restoration.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water withdrawals (total volume) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water withdrawals and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water withdrawals (volumes by source) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water withdrawals and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting. We monitor water discharges (total volumes) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water discharges and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by destination) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water discharges and are not relevant for this water aspect, volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water samples have been taken monthly. These are analyzed in a laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water samples have been taken monthly. These are analyzed in a laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water samples have been taken monthly. These are analyzed in a laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water discharges (volumes by treatment method) at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is not directly measured, but calculated from the measured water withdrawals and discharges. These measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages. For some sites with very low volumes of water withdrawals or wastewater discharges, the volumes have been estimated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete. We monitor water consumption (total volume) at all sites. As some of our sites do not have any water consumption and are not relevant for this water aspect, data on volumes are only measured and collected for the relevant sites.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements have been taken monthly, with on-site, physical gages.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ørsted has water reuse and recycling initiatives on our Danish power stations to minimize our freshwater withdrawals. In our ESG reporting, we disclose the volumes of "produced water", which is the recycled water that is extracted as a part of the processing of wood chips and is used instead

of third-party water. We monitor these volumes of "produced water" at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations. Also, on several sites, Ørsted reuse water from third party companies to reduce our water withdrawals.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor WASH services at all sites. All our relevant sites have fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We define the total number of sites as all Ørsted entities (physical locations) for which non-financial data are collected and consolidated in Ørsted's ESG reporting. This includes both production facilities and office sites. From a materiality perspective our water reporting is complete.
[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

868043

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawal increased by 13% from 2023 to 2024. This increase is attributable to higher production activity at our combined heat and power stations, which elevates condenser cooling demand, boiler blowdown, and auxiliary water consumption

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

867542

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total discharges increased by 13% from 2023 to 2024. The higher discharge is driven by increased energy generation, which raises condenser cooling demand, boiler blowdown, and auxiliary water use.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

501

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total consumption decreased by 30% from 2023 to 2024. The reduction in water consumption is attributable to water-efficiency initiatives such as process optimisation and operational level water target.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

464

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

0.05

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply
☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Water stress is measured at site level. The methodology used to assess water stress is WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. The calculated output is Ørsted's total withdrawal of water from water-stressed areas. Only ground water and third-party water are included. The share of total withdrawal from areas of water stress refers to the categories "medium to high", "high" and "extremely high".
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

792

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total fresh surface water withdrawal increased 5% from 2023 to 2024. The slight increase is attributable to higher energy generation activity.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

865894

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total seawater withdrawal increased 13% from 2023 to 2024. This increase is attributable to higher energy generation activity, which elevates condenser cooling demand.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

242

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total renewable groundwater withdrawals decreased 15% from 2023 to 2024. The reduction is attributable to water-efficiency initiatives such as process optimisation and operational level water target.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Ørsted did not have any water withdrawals of non-renewable groundwater in the reporting year, 2024, or in the year before. We therefore report "not relevant". In 5 years, we still expect zero withdrawals of nonrenewable groundwater.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

504

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total produced water increased 7% from 2023 to 2024. This slight increase is attributable to higher energy generation activity.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

611

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total third party sources withdrawals decreased 33% from 2023 to 2024. The reduction is attributable to water-efficiency initiatives such as process optimisation and operational level water target.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

254

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :The volume is about the same

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The volume is about the same

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

866180

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The discharges to seawater increased by 13% from 2023 to 2024. This is primarily driven by a higher energy generation at our combined heat and power stations.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :There is no water discharge to ground water.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There is no water discharge to ground water.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1108

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :The volume is about the same.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The volume is about the same
[Fixed row]

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

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

591

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volume of water processed by tertiary treatment decreased due to operational optimization.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volume of water processed by tertiary treatment decreased due to operational optimization.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

137

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volume of water processed by primary treatment increased due to higher energy generation.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

866274

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volume of discharges to the natural environment without treatment increased due to higher energy generation.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

537

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volume of discharges to third party without treatment increased due to higher energy generation.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We have disclosed that the category "other" is "not relevant", as the volumes reported in the categories above represent a complete breakdown of Ørsted's water discharges.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

1.24

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply
☑ Nitrates
☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

The emissions to water disclosed here is the sum of Ørsted's total emissions of nitrates (1.18t) and phosphates (0.06t) in 2024. We monitor emissions to water at all sites. However, it is only relevant to measure and collect data at some sites, including our Danish power stations. Volumes of nitrates and phophates is a legal requirement that we monitor and report performance to authorities at our power stations. We further take water samples of some priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive. This includes but is not limited to the following substances: Cl, Pb, Cr, Hg, Zn, Cd, Cu, Ni.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

For the purpose of disclosing environmental risks in this CDP response, we define a "substantive financial impact" as risks that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more that DKK 100 million per year. We have assessed our water related risks, but not identified any risks with a financial impact above this threshold.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

For the purpose of disclosing environmental risks in this CDP response, we define a "substantive financial impact" as risks that may impact Ørsted's earnings (EBITDA) with a magnitude of more that DKK 100 million per year. We have assessed our water related risks, but not identified any risks with a financial impact above this threshold.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

71034000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

81832.35

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In 2024, more than 99% of our total water withdrawals were seawater, which is used for cooling at the power plants. Less than 1% of Ørsted's total water withdrawals were freshwater, and 0.09% of Ørsted's total water withdrawals were in areas with high levels of water stress. In 5 years, we expect a high water efficiency, as we expect a much lower water withdrawal, mainly due to closure of facilities.
[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.04

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:
☑ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:
☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

i) Ørsted's freshwater intensity is lower compared to 2023. This is due to both higher energy generation and lower freshwater withdrawals. Ørsted's water types are defined according to GRI 303. In 2024, the water intensity has been based on freshwater withdrawals from the following sources: Groundwater, surface water, and third-party water. Our total freshwater withdrawal was 1,644 thousand m3 (2024). Our total heat and power generation across all business units was 45,355 GWh. The water intensity disclosed here was therefore: 0.04 (or more precisely 0.036) m3/MWh, which is 1% lower than last year. Ørsted has rated this as "lower", as the decrease is below 10%. ii) Internal use of metric: Ørsted has set a 2025 water intensity target of 40% reduction compared to 2021, to a level of 0.032 m3/MWh. The intensity figure disclosed here is our 2024 performance on the same metric, showing that we decreased the water intensity 1% from 2023. Our performance on the metric [m3/MWh] is part of the monthly internal reporting towards the management. The metric of freshwater withdrawal intensity [m3/MWh] is used internally to track performance towards our 2025 target. iii) Anticipated future trend: The future trend in water intensity is anticipated to decrease towards 2025 due planned actions to meet the water intensity target outlined above. iv) Strategy to reduce water intensity: Ørsted has set a 2025 freshwater intensity target of 40% reduction compared to 2021. To ensure progress towards our target, we have established a water efficiency programme where initiatives to reduce or substitute water types are identified, rated, matured, and implemented in the operations.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Total heat and power generation

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.04

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MWh

(9.12.5) Comment

The water intensity has been based on freshwater withdrawals from the following sources: Groundwater, surface water, and third-party water. Our total freshwater withdrawal was 1,644 thousand m3 (2024). Our total heat and power generation across all business units was 45,355 GWh. The water intensity disclosed here was therefore: 0.04 (or more precisely 0.036) m3/MWh.
[Add row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Ørsted's products are power, heat, and gas.*

[Fixed row]

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

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

i) For electricity and heat, the operational water withdrawals [m3/MWh] or the lifecycle water withdrawals [m3/MWh] are relevant metrics to determine whether products can be classified as "low water impact". According to the IEA, the operational water withdrawals for fossil electricity generation are typically in the range 0.5-50 m3/MWh. Ørsted's 2024 water intensity of 0.04 m3/MWh across all our assets (total freshwater withdrawals / total heat and power generation) can be used as a threshold to classify products as "low water impact". Another important aspect is the local water stress in the area where the withdrawals take place. In 2024, only 0.09% of Ørsted's total freshwater withdrawals were in areas with high levels of water stress.

(9.14.4) Please explain

In existing benchmarks of water withdrawals, wind energy and solar pv are consistently found to have lower water withdrawals than fossil alternatives, both in direct operations and throughout the product lifecycle.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We monitor water discharge quality at site level and have permit thresholds on effluent values and temperature increase. These water discharge thresholds are defined where it is deemed relevant and are site specific. It is our clear ambition not to exceed the water pollution thresholds for our sites. We are assessing our options for setting a groupwide target in line with our current ambitions and performance at asset level.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Targets in the above categories adequately cover our water impacts.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals
☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

54

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

32

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

36

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

82

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Ørsted's total freshwater withdrawals, without any exclusions. The freshwater intensity is calculated as freshwater withdrawal (surface water, groundwater, and third-party water) per unit heat and power generation.

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

To ensure progress towards our target, we have established a water efficiency programme where initiatives to reduce or substitute water types are identified, rated, matured, and implemented in the operations. In addition, we continue our build-out of renewable energy capacity of wind and solar PV, that has a very low freshwater withdrawals during its operation. At our power stations we phase out coal, which is a more water intensive energy generation technology than wind and solar PV.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Ørsted's water types are defined according to GRI 303. In 2024, the water intensity has been based on freshwater withdrawals from the following sources: Groundwater, surface water, and third-party water. Our total freshwater withdrawal was 1,644 thousand m3 (2024).

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services
☑ Other WASH, please specify :Provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Ørsted's provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers, without any exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Continuing to provide fully functioning, safely managed WASH services.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Ørsted's target for the provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers is an annually recurring target and is evaluated at the end of every year. The target metric is 100% of sites, indicating that we in 2024 had fully functioning, safely managed WASH services at all our sites and have a recurring target to continue to do so.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

End-of-life management
☑ Reduce the proportion of plastic waste which is sent to landfill and/or incinerated

(10.1.3) Please explain

Ørsted has set a policy commitment to ensure that no decommissioned wind turbine blades are sent to landfill. This commitment is considered a plastics-related target for this response and supports our broader commitment to the sustainable recycling of wind turbine components made from composite materials, including blades and nacelles. The commitment is ongoing and applies company-wide to all wind farms we own or co-own. Plastics in our operations are primarily found in turbine blades, nacelles, and cables, accounting for approximately 3.6% of total material use in 2024. These components have a typical lifetime of 25-30 years. Plastics are also used in packaging during transportation and installation. The rationale for this commitment is to prevent landfill of composite materials and contribute to a more circular use of plastics in renewable energy infrastructure. The commitment aligns with our long-term business strategy to drive decarbonisation and resource efficiency in the renewable energy sector. To deliver on this commitment, Ørsted is pursuing three strategic priorities that allow us to act now while also preparing for future large-scale decommissioning of turbine blades. First, we support R&D and innovation to mature recycling technologies by providing material samples, knowledge, and funding to improve efficiency, business cases, and environmental impact. For example, we partnered with Vestas in the DecomBlades three-year innovation project alongside SGRE and LM, and we are further collaborating with Vestas to scale advanced blade recycling technologies that enable the breakdown of composite materials in epoxy-based blades and recovery of epoxy resin for reuse. Second, we engage in pilot projects and partnerships that help scale the market by leveraging the small number of end-of-life blades from operational damages to test and evaluate solutions, while also building long-term partnerships with recycling companies such as Plaswire in the UK and Ireland. In addition, we apply established recycling processes for cable polymers. Third, we foster a more circular value chain through dialogue with OEMs on how to design more recyclable blades and integrate recycled materials into new manufacturing. For instance, we are collaborating with SGRE on a pilot project to use recycled glass fibres from old blades in the production of new blades, and once commercially available, we are committed to using blades with recycled epoxy resin in all future joint offshore projects with Vestas.
[Fixed row]

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

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Ørsted primarily uses plastics in our offshore and onshore wind farms, mainly within key components such as blades, nacelles, and cables. Overall, plastics represent less than 5% of the total materials used in these projects. These plastics serve important functions, including structural elements and insulation, contributing to the performance and durability of our renewable energy assets. Unlike single-use plastics, the plastics we use are extremely durable and designed to last throughout the expected operational lifetime of our wind farms of more than 25 years.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

9700

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ None

(10.4.7) Please explain

We report resource inflows of technical materials, including plastics, for new offshore wind, onshore wind, solar PV, and battery storage assets over 100 MW, covering assets under construction in our Annual Report 2024 (p. 121). Data excludes materials for operating assets and minor components. The data provided in this question under "Total weight during the reporting year" represents the total inflows of plastics for the construction of new assets, with the majority used for wind turbines. The data reported in question 10.6 under "Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year" reflects estimated plastic waste from our wind turbines. Recycled content percentages are calculated using LCAs and externally verified studies, based on weighted averages of durable goods and components recognized as installed (e.g., offshore foundations, solar panels, battery packs). Data is subject to limited assurance by our financial auditor.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

39.69

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply
☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

In 2024, we sent a total of 113,4 tonnes of blades to recycling across our onshore and offshore wind markets. By assuming that approx. 35% of the mass of a turbine blade is made of plastics (primarily epoxy resins), we thus arrive at the estimated 39,69 tons of plastic waste generated in 2024.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply
☑ Law & policy
☑ Species management
☑ Education & awareness
☑ Land/water protection
☑ Land/water management
☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives
[Fixed row]

(11.3) 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
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response indicators ☑ Other, please specify :Extent x Condition: We have developed a Biodiversity Measurement Framework within Ørsted to measure our biodiversity impacts across all our assets and varying ecosystems (i.e. marine and terrestrial ecosystems).

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We have projects located in close proximity to areas that are deemed important to biodiversity, such as protected areas (with different protection statuses). This has been assessed using the IBAT tool.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We have projects located in close proximity to areas categorized as UNESCO World Heritage sites. For section 11.4.1 of this CDP disclosure, we have grouped the detailed reporting of sites to indicate only legally protected areas and key biodiversity areas.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Proximity to Ramsar sites has been assessed using the IBAT tool, where we found that we have some projects in proximity to Ramsar sites. For section 11.4.1 of this CDP disclosure, we have grouped the detailed reporting of sites to indicate only legally protected areas and key biodiversity areas.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Proximity to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) has been assessed using the IBAT tool, where we found that we have some projects in proximity to KBAs.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Frederikssund Kommune Privat, Holbæk Kommune, Kyndby Kyst, Jægerspris Nordskov, Roskilde Fjord, Selsø og Kattingesøerne

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Kyndby and Masnedø Power Station, power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Ørsted's activities located in or near areas important for biodiversity are assessed through mandatory Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and related permitting processes. These include baseline studies, stakeholder consultations, and monitoring requirements that evaluate potential adverse impacts on biodiversity across the pre-construction, construction, and operational phases of an asset's lifetime. The assessments cover impacts such as disturbance of species, loss or alteration of habitats, and indirect effects linked to land use change or construction activities. We are legally required to conduct EIAs for all projects to ensure potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems are avoided, mitigated, and addressed appropriately. Our approach is guided by Ørsted's Biodiversity Policy, which sets clear requirements for how biodiversity is considered across our project pipeline. In addition, we have committed to aligning all our investments with the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities, which entails meeting the technical screening criteria for Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) to biodiversity and ecosystems. We ensure that the construction of offshore wind does not hamper the achievement of good environmental status under Directive 2008/56/EC, and we take appropriate measures to prevent or mitigate impacts in relation to descriptor 1 (biodiversity) and descriptor 6 (seabed integrity). Where risks are identified, we apply the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimise impacts, and we restore habitats to the extent possible. For example, siting decisions are informed by biodiversity sensitivity mapping to avoid overlap with protected areas, and construction methods are adapted to reduce disturbance. If overlap with biodiversity areas cannot be fully avoided, additional mitigation actions are triggered, such as habitat restoration or ecological monitoring programs. In line with our ambition to deliver a net-positive impact (NPI) on biodiversity for all new assets commissioned from 2030 onwards, we are piloting biodiversity-enhancing projects at select sites to test scalable measures that go beyond mitigation. Information disclosed in this response applies to all biodiversity-important areas in proximity to our projects. Where IBAT mapping shows overlap with such areas, this is conservatively reported as one hectare, as exact data is not readily available. While this number does not influence our decision-making, the presence of overlap is sufficient to trigger further biodiversity risk assessments and targeted mitigation actions. Further details on our approach, policy commitments, and progress on biodiversity can be found in Ørsted's Annual Report 2024, pages 103–115.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Morecambe Bay, Duddon Estuary, West of Walney, Liverpool Bay, Shell Flat and Lune Deep, West Of Walney, Duddon Estuary, West Of Copeland

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 1&2, offshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Anholt and the water north of, Norddjurs kommune Privat, Nordlige Kattegat, Alborg Bugt østlige del

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Anholt, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Town Of Block Island Macrosite Fee, Mohegan Bluffs Block Island, Slattery, Southwest Block Island Macrosite Fee, Ninigret Pond and Conservation Areas, Weekapaug - Quonochontaug

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Block Island, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Aarhus Kommune Privat, Kaløskovene og Kaløvig, Syddjurs Kommune, Syddjurs Kommune Privat

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Studstrup Power Station, combined heat and power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Fire Island National Seashore, Mohegan Bluffs Block Island, Scranton, Southwest Block Island Macrosite Fee, Fire Island (East of Lighthouse), Moriches Bay

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Sunrise Wind, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 7

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Brobæk Mose og Gentofte Sø, Gentofte Kommune Privat, Københavns Kommune Privat, Saltholm og Peberholm, Vest- og Sydamager med omgivende hav

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Svanemølle Power Station, heat plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 9

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Morecambe Bay, West of Walney, Duddon Estuary, West Of Copeland

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Walney 3&4, offshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 11

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Morecambe Bay, Duddon Estuary, West of Walney, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Shell Flat and Lune Deep

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

West of Duddon Sands, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 12

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Greater Wash, Holderness Inshore, Greater Wash, Holderness Offshore, Southern North Sea, Hornsea Mere, Humber Estuary

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Westermost Rough, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 13

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cragnashingaun Bogs NHA, Lough Acrow Bogs NHA, Lough Naminna Bog NHA, Lower River Shannon SAC, Slievecallan Mountain Bog NHA, West Clare Uplands

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Booltiagh 1 and 2, onshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 14

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Newell Lake Game Production Area

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Willow Creek, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 15

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Haskell and Knox, Texas

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Willow Springs, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 16

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Borkum Riffgrund, Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer und angrenzendes Küstenmeer, Niedersächsische Nordsee vor den ostfriesischen Inseln

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Borkum Riffgrund 1, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 17

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Borkum Riffgrund, Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer und angrenzendes Küstenmeer, Niedersächsische Nordsee vor den ostfriesischen Inseln

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Borkum Riffgrund 2, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 18

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Vlakte van de Raan, Voordelta, Westerschelde & Saeftinghe

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Borssele 1&2, offshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 20

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Ribble & Alt Estuaries, Martin Mere, Mersey Estuary

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 21

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Mersey Estuary, North Wales Coast, Ribble and Alt Estuaries

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Burbo Bank Extension, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 25

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Kalundborg kommune Privat, Røsnæs, Røsnæs Rev og Kalundborg Fjord, Ubberup Stenstrøning, Bøgebjerg, Saltbæk Vig, Sejerø Bugt og Nekselø

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Asnæs Power Station, combined heat and power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 26

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Lough Foyle, Camowen River Bog NHA, Illies Hill Bog NHA, Slieve Snaght Bogs NHA, Lough Foyle and River Foyle

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Flughland, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 27

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Caps Et Marais D'Opale

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Fond des Saules, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 28

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Perdueville State, Sibley Grove Fee, Sibley State, Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Champaign, Illinois

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ford Ridge, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 29

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Anglesey Road SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC, Lower River Suir SAC, Mauherslieve Bog NHA, Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Garracummer, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 30

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC, Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC, Mullaghanish to Musheramore Mountains SPA, St. Gobnet's Wood SAC

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gneeves, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 31

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer und angrenzendes Küstenmeer, The Wadden Sea, Niedersächsische Nordsee vor den ostfriesischen Inseln

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gode Wind 01, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 32

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Amager vildtreservat og fredning, Hvidovre kommune Privat, Vestamager and Sydamager and the sea west and south of

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Avedore Power Station, combined heat and power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 33

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer und angrenzendes Küstenmeer, The Wadden Sea

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gode Wind 2, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 34

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Blackwater, Crouch, Roach And Colne Estuaries, Clacton Cliffs & Foreshore, Outer Thames Estuary, Essex Estuaries, Abberton Reservoir, Hamford Water, Mid-Essex Coast, Stour and Orwell Estuaries

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gunfleet Sand Demo, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 35

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Holland Haven Marshes and on Sea Cliff, Outer Thames Estuary, Blackwater, Crouch, Roach And Colne Estuaries, Essex Estuaries, Abberton Reservoir, Hamford Water, Mid-Essex Coast, Stour and Orwell Estuaries, Holland On Sea Cliff,

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Gunfleet Sands 1&2, offshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 37

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Kalvebodkilen Vestamager, Københavns kommune Privat, Vest- og Sydamager med omgivende hav, Saltholm og Peberholm

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

H.C. Ørsted Power Station, combined heat and power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 38

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Sioux Strip, Thompson-barnes

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Haystack, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 40

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Gødstrup Sø, Herning Kommune Privat, Ikast-Brande kommune Privat

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Herning Power Station, power station

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 41

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Skallingen og Langli, Vadehavet med Ribe Å, Tved Å og Varde Å vest for Varde, Sydlige Nordsø, Østlige Tyskebugt, Ho Bugt Enge og Varde Ådal, Kallesmærsk Hede og Grærup Langsø med omgivelser,

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Horns Rev 1, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 42

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Blåbjerg Egekrat, Lyngbos Hede og Hennegårds Klitter, Varde kommune Privat, Sydlige Nordsø, Østlige Tyskebugt

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Horns Rev 2, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 43

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Humber Estuary, Southern North Sea, Tetney Marshes, Markham'S Triangle, North Norfolk Sandbanks and Saturn Reef

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hornsea 1, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 44

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Humber Estuary, Southern North Sea, Tetney Marshes, North Norfolk Sandbanks and Saturn Reef

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hornsea 2, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 45

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Antrim Coast, Hills And Glens, Glenarm Woods, Knock Dhu Sallagh Braes, Linford, Scawt Hill, Larne Lough

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ballykeel, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 46

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Glanlough Woods SAC, Kilgarvan Ice House SAC, Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC, Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC, Sillahertane Bog NHA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Inchincoosh, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 47

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Kilgarvan Ice House SAC, Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC, Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC, Sillahertane Bog NHA, Slaheny River Bog NHA,

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Kilgarvan, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 48

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Lough Gay Bog NHA, Lower River Shannon SAC, Mount Eagle Bogs NHA, Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Knockawarriga 1 and 2, onshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 49

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Marais De La Grenouillère

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Le Bois Sapin, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 51

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Greater Wash, Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge, The Wash and North Norfolk Coast, Gibraltar Point, Humber Estuary, Chapel Point To Wolla Bank, Gibraltar Point

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Lincs, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 52

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Hugginstown Fen SAC, River Barrow and River Nore SAC & SPA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Ballymartin, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 53

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cullahill Mountain SAC, Galmoy Fen SAC, Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC, The Loughans SAC

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Lisheen 1, 2 and 3, onshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 54

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Margate and Long Sands, Outer Thames Estuary, The Swale Estuary, Kentish Knock East, Southern North Sea, Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay, Hamford Water, Mid-Essex Coast

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

London Array 1, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 55

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Freedom Hills, Riverton Community Hunting Area, Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Colbert, Alabama

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Muscle Shoals, solar PV farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 56

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Kyststrækningen v. Hyllekrog-Rødsand, Smålandsfarvandet: North of Lolland, Guldborg Sund, Bøtø Nor, and Hyllekrog-Rødsand, Guldborgsund Kommune Privat, Femern Bælt, Maribosøerne, Ost- und Südostküste Fehmarns

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Nysted, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 57

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Lune Estuary, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, West Of Walney, Ribble and Alt Estuaries

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Barrow, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 58

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Nash-Vaught Prairie Fee, San Bernard, San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Old 300 Solar, solar PV farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 59

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Butterlope Glen, Lisnaragh, Owenkillew And Glenelly Woods, Silverbrook Wood, Sperrin, Lough Foyle and River Foyle: Carrigans and Swilly Burn valleys

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Owenreagh 1 and 2, onshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 60

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Black Island, Elkhorn, Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Cuming and Stanton, Nebraska

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Plum Creek, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 61

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Greater Wash, Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge, The Wash and North Norfolk Coast, Holkham, North Norfolk

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Race Bank, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 62

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Ahorntal, LSG ""Fränkische Schweiz - Veldensteiner Forst"" im Regierungsbezirk Oberfranken, LSG ""Schobertsberg"" im Landkreis Bayreuth, LSG Sophienberg, Rotmain-, Mistelbach- und Ölschnitztal um Bayreuth, Rodachaue / Itzgrund / Oberes Maintal inkl. Nassanger bei Trieb und umgebende Baggerseen

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Rotmainquelle, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 65

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Conigar Bog NHA, Kilgarvan Ice House SAC, Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC, Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC, Sillahertane Bog NHA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Sillahertane, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 66

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Fredericia Kommune Privat, Kolding Kommune Privat, Middelfart Kommune Privat, Lillebælt

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Skærbaek Power Station, combined heat and power plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 68

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Camowen River Bog NHA, Illies Hill Bog NHA, Lough Swilly SAC including Blanket Nook and Inch Lake, Slieve Snaght Bogs NHA, Umrycam Bog NHA, Lough Foyle and River Foyle

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Sorne Hill 1 & 2, onshore wind farms

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 69

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Flint Hills Region

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Sunflower Wind, onshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 70

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Mecox Sagaponack Coastal Dunes

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

South Fork Wind, offshore wind farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 73

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Picacho

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Eleven Mile, solar PV farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 74

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Tridens Prairie Fee, Gambill Goose, Lake Crook, Lake Gibbons

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Mockingbird Solar, solar PV farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.

Row 75

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Mariahilf, Ammerbach, Ammer, Breitenbrunn, Erz, Freudenberg, Wutschdorf–Etsdorf, Hirschau Süd, Johannis, Krumbach, Köfering Tal, Köfering Heide, Hirschwald–Vilstal südlich Amberg, B 85 Streifen, A 6 Streifen Nürnberg–Amberg, Lauterach & Nebentäler Kastl–Utzenhofen, B 85 neu Streifen, Ursensollen–Rängberg, Vils Vilseck–Naab, Zant

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Amberg Sud, solar PV farm

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Project design
☑ Scheduling
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See comment in row 1.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy
☑ Sustainable finance taxonomy aligned spending/revenue

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance Report on the Sustainability Statements is found on pages 255-256. The assurance statement refer to our complete disclosure on climate, energy and taxonomy-alignment as part of the Sustainability statements, pages 56-156, and 248-249 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024. This include more data points than those selected in "data verified" in this CDP disclosure.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Orsted Annual Report 2024.pdf

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute