

Our net zero progress

Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

This year, our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are 48,211 tCO₂e, 29% lower than FY2021 levels. We use the market-based accounting method for our Scope 2 emissions.

Table 1: Our FY2022 Energy and Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions

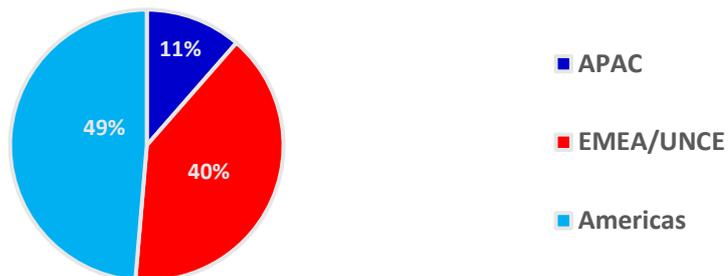
	FY2022	FY2021	% Change
Scope 1 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	22,238	25,555	-13%
Scope 2 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	25,973	42,268	-39%
Total Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	48,211	67,823	-29%
Total energy consumption (MWh)	212,345	230,029	-8%

Our emissions breakdown by region are shown in the table below.

Table 2: Emissions split by region

Region	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Total (tCO ₂ e)
APAC	828	4,591	5,419
EMEA/UNCE	6,630	12,665	19,295
Americas	14,780	8,717	23,496

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by region

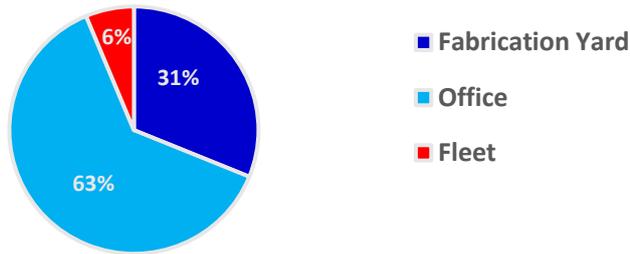


Our emissions breakdown by business activity are shown in the table below.

Table 3: Emissions split by business activity

Business activity	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Fabrication Yard	11,012	4,002	15,014
Office	8,200	21,971	30,171
Fleet	3,026	0	3,026

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by business activity

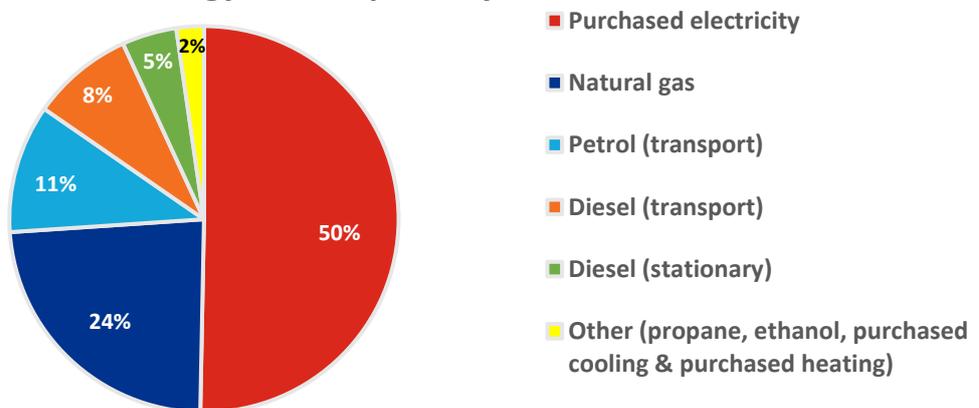


Our energy consumption by source is shown in the table below.

Table 4 - Energy consumption by source

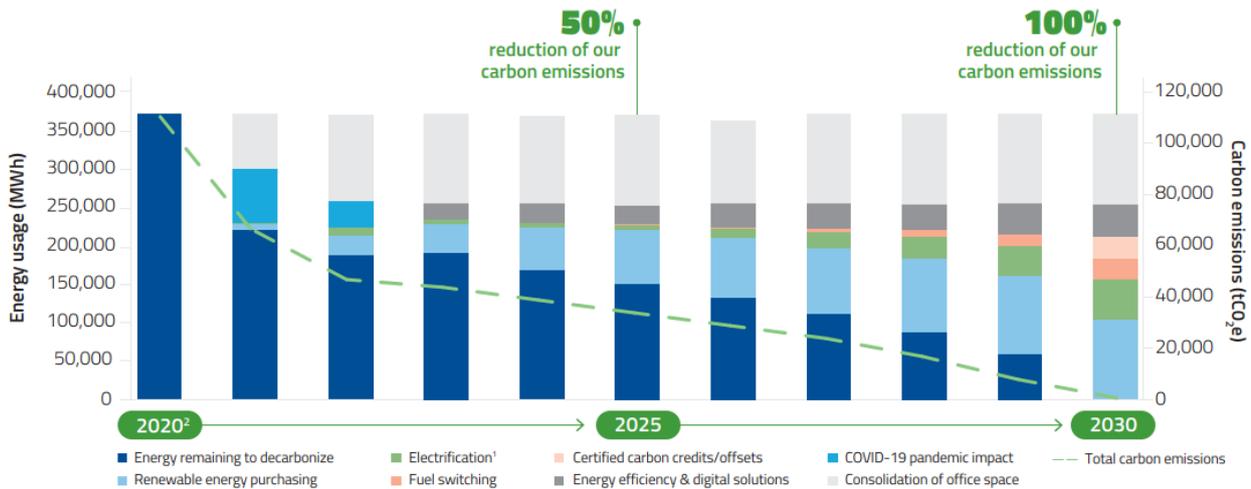
Energy source	Energy consumed (MWh)
Purchased electricity	106,817
Natural gas	50,184
Petrol (transport)	22,822
Diesel (transport)	18,022
Diesel (stationary)	9,653
Purchased cooling	1,999
Propane	1,181
Ethanol	981
Purchased heating	686

Energy consumption by source



Our FY2022 result has, in part, been achieved through lower office occupancy rates than expected. But it is largely due to renewable energy switching and energy efficiency measures. This year, 48% of our electricity usage came from renewable sources. We purchased certified renewable energy for our offices in India, UK, Malaysia and Canada, and for our Rosenberg fabrication yard in Norway. This reduced our Scope 2 emissions by 17,200 tCO₂e. We also improved the efficiency of our lights and generators across Asia and Africa, which reduced our emissions by 360 tCO₂e.

Our net zero roadmap for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions



In the short term (2022-2025), we are progressing towards our net zero target using widespread renewable energy procurement, office consolidation, and energy efficiency initiatives across the world. We are prioritizing locations where we have large offices and carbon intensive electricity supply (which includes Australia, India and Canada). We are also looking for opportunities to switch our company vehicles from internal combustion to electric. This transition has already begun in our locations in New Zealand, China and Europe.

In the longer term (2025-2030), we will focus on the more difficult-to-abate emissions in our business. This includes decarbonizing our vehicle fleet globally, which will be more challenging for our heavy vehicles. It also includes phasing out natural gas for heating where possible, which will be challenging for our offices in cold climates including northern Europe, Canada, and Alaska.

Achieving our net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 target has several uncertainties including:

- availability to procure renewable energy in the jurisdictions we operate in
- accessibility of zero-emissions vehicles and charging/fueling stations
- ability to source zero-emissions heating in very cold climates.

We are managing these uncertainties by closely monitoring the availability of renewable energy procurement options, fully electrified buildings, and electric vehicles in the countries we operate in. Our local teams are actively involved in implementing these initiatives. We expect that sourcing these options will become more accessible as we get closer to 2030, however it is likely we will not be able to remove all of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. For these residual emissions, we will compensate using high-quality carbon credits to achieve net zero.

Our Scope 3 emissions

In FY2021, we committed to reach net zero Scope 3 emissions by 2050. We have previously reported Scope 3 emissions from air travel and selected categories of Purchased Goods & Services only.

This year we are calculating our Scope 3 inventory using a baseline of FY2021. We have expanded our Scope 3 reporting to include 11 out of the 13 applicable Scope 3 categories to Worley, as defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Our FY2021 baseline and FY2022 Scope 3 emissions from these categories are shown below.

Table 5: Scope 3 emissions by category

Scope 3 category	FY2021 baseline (tCO ₂ e)	FY2022 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions calculation method
1: Purchased Goods & Services	370,745	392,843	Spend-based method
2: Capital Goods	35,462	35,692	Supplier-specific method Average product method Spend-based method
3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	17,321	12,298	Average data method
4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution	34,458	36,454	Spend-based method Distance-based method
5: Waste Generated in Operations	3,355	3,355	Average data method Waste-type specific method
6: Business Travel	16,013	25,615	Spend-based method Distance-based method
7: Employee Commuting	51,402	54,891	Average data method Distance-based method
8: Upstream Leased Assets	24,323	17,269	Average data method Asset-specific method
9: Downstream Transportation & Distribution	132	132	Distance-based method
10: Processing of Sold Products	0 (N/A for Worley)	0 (N/A for Worley)	N/A
11: Use of Sold Products	Not yet quantified	Not yet quantified	N/A
12: End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	Not yet quantified	Not yet quantified	N/A
13: Downstream Leased Assets	1,738	1,738	Site-specific method
14: Franchises	0 (N/A for Worley)	0 (N/A for Worley)	N/A
15: Investments	5,563	5,563	Fuel-based method Site-specific method
Total	560,512	585,850	

The majority of our Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the spend-based method, which means using industry-average emissions factors applied based on the economic value of our purchased goods and services. Also, due to the proximity of our reporting date to the end of our reporting year (June 2022), many of our categories were calculated using proxy data from our FY2021 Scope 3 baseline.

We recognize the challenge and complexity of quantifying and reducing Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to improve the quality of our Scope 3 data and we are developing a plan to reach our 2050 net zero target.