Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2020

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Wood is a global leader in consulting, projects and operations solutions in energy and the built environment. We operate in more than 60 countries, employing around 55,000 people, with revenues of around $10 billion We have an optimized operating model that is solutions defined to deliver three principle services: Consulting, projects and operations, across two broad end markets, energy and built environment. We believe our solutions defined operating model is highly efficient, aligns to our clients' requirements and provides significant opportunities for pull-through sales and cross selling. Internally we are aligned into two broad reporting business groupings. Our projects and operations service lines are managed in Asset Solutions (AS) and our consulting offering is managed in Technical Consulting Solutions (TCS). AS provides projects and operations services across the life cycle ranging from initial feasibility and design, through construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. AS is split into two regional business groupings: Americas (ASA) and Europe, Africa, Asia & Australia (ASEAAA). TCS provide the innovative thinking and delivery excellence needed to maximise value at every stage of the asset life cycle. In Q4 2019 our Specialist Technical Solutions (STS) and Environment & Infrastructure Solutions (E&IS) business units were combined to create TCS. Four primary trends shape our markets and drive our strategy. Our capabilities are levered to structural growth in energy transition and sustainable infrastructure and aligned to the increasing role of digital & technology and the requirement to develop the necessary future skills. The rich heritage of our founding organisations makes us a respected presence in global industrial markets, combining unrivaled technical knowledge and a drive for outstanding delivery. We have a powerful global network of professionals focused on delivering services, safely and cost-effectively that help our customers get the best from their assets to meet their performance goals.

Wood has three values supported by our six behaviors; they are at the heart of our business defining who we are, how we work, what we believe in and what we stand for. These values and behaviors guide us in our daily interactions, help create our culture and provide a common set of principles for our business and partners to follow. Our enduring vision is to Inspire with ingenuity, partner with agility, create new possibilities....

The world is facing unprecedented challenges in sustainable development, driven by the effects of climate change and increasing demand for resources. Wood has the technological skills and capabilities to meet these challenges, in delivering sustainable solutions to market that creates valuable change to society and world we share. Creating a new and sustainable future is our enduring goal. At Wood, we are constantly working to ensure sustainability remains, simply how we do business. . To support our sustainability aims Wood is connected into a wider global

sustainability conversation through our relationship with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). At Wood, we support the current scientific understanding of how carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions effect the global climate, and the longer-term impacts that climate change will have on society, economy, and the planet we share. We recognize the role we play in driving a low carbon economy and believe that through innovative thinking and proactive challenge, we can realize a low carbon future that works towards global sustainability goals, and targets on global temperature rise. In line with the Paris climate accord, Wood has committed to setting a Science Based Target aligned to global ambitions to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees or 1.5-degrees.

Wood will seek to reduce our global scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030.

Our HSSE policy states our commitment to protect the environment and underpins our approach to environmental management. We hold a group wide environmental risk register which identifies our significant risks and details the relevant mitigation which must be in place. Our integrated HSSEA management system provides the framework for how we manage environmental risks, ensuring our processes are effective and driving continuous improvement in our environmental performance. Wood's environmental management aligns to internationally recognized standards of practice and our ISO 14001:2015 certification for the business covers over 14,000 employees and is externally verified globally by Lloyds Register. Our environmental strategy focuses on three key areas, addressing the key environmental risks associated with our operations: managing environmental risk, reducing our environmental impact and raising environmental awareness and competence.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	October 1, 2018	September 30, 2019	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Cameroon

Canada
Chad
Chile
China
Czechia
Equatorial Guinea
France
Germany
Ghana
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Libya
Malaysia
Mexico
New Zealand
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the Wood Board as an Executive Director as well as chairing the Executive Leadership Team (ELT), and is responsible for all environment and climate change related issues and strategy at both levels. Our CEO signs our HSSE Policy which sets our approach and commitment to managing the health, safety and environmental aspects of our business. In addition, our CEO approves Wood's Sustainability Programme which reports through the HSSEA function to the ELT, as well as to our Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee, which our CEO also attends. The ELT meets every month and is composed of the Chief Executives responsible for the different Group businesses and includes representation from each of the 4 strategic functional groups (HSSEA, People and Organisation), Finance and Administration, and Strategy and Development). The Group Board (executive & non-executive directors) meets on a bi-monthly basis and are informed of relevant issues from the ELT. The Board is also supported by the Safety Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee, which also holds accountability for our sustainability programme, including oversight of our approach to climate related issues through our sustainability strategy. Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarized primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and biannual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional

	review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts.
Board-level committee	Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the main Group Board as an Executive Director. At Board level, Sustainability is considered by the Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee, for more information, refer to the Wood plc website for the SABE Charter. This Committee is chaired by a non-executive of the board and attended by the Chief Executive. Additionally, at the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) level the CEO has appointed the Executive President for HSSEA as the Executive Leader for sustainability. The Executive Leadership Team provide oversights, support and approval for the Wood sustainability programme. The ELT operates under the authority of the Chief Executive and comprises the Group CFO plus the CEOs of our four Business Units, and the leaders of our other key functional areas: Health Safety Security, Ethics and Assurance; People & Organisation; Strategy & Development. The ELT are responsible for delivering against the strategy approved by the Board. Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarized primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and biannual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts.
Board Chair	Our Board Chair sits on Wood's Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee, which holds shared accountability for Wood's sustainability programme, including our approach on climate related issues. Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarized primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and bi-annual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership

	reporting and governance framework to a board level. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts. Risk Management: The Board is responsible for: • Identifying the nature and extent of the emerging and principal risks faced • Determining the extent of those risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives (its "risk appetite") • Performing a robust assessment of those risks • Monitoring and reviewing the risk management and internal control systems, and providing oversight of the processes that management follows The Board is assisted in this assessment by the Audit Committee and the Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics Committee, who are delegated responsibility for various aspects of risk, internal control and assurance.
Director on board	Various executive and Non-Executive Board Directors sit on Wood's board committees. One of which, is our Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee, which holds shared accountability for Wood's sustainability programme, including our approach on climate related issues, as well as aspects of risk, internal control and assurance. Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarised primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and bi-annual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework to a board level. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts. Risk Management: The Board is responsible for: • Identifying the nature and extent of the emerging and principal risks faced • Determining the extent of those risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives (its "risk appetite") • Performing a robust assessment of those risks • Monitoring and reviewing the risk management and internal control systems, and providing oversight of the processes that management follows The Board is assisted in this assessment by the Audit Committee and the Safety,

	Assurance and Business Ethics Committee, who are delegated responsibility for various aspects of risk, internal control and assurance.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Wood's Board of Directors are responsible for the stewardship of Wood, including our sustainability programme and strategic direction on climate related issues. The Board is also supported by various board committees, including the Safety Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee which meets on a quarterly basis and is comprised of both Executive and Non–Executive Board members. Monthly management reporting and reviews are conducted at a business unit and functional level. Our group wide governance process feeds directly into our monthly ELT meetings where review and guidance against strategy, actions plans, risk management, budgets and overall performance is reviewed. The ELT meets monthly and is composed of the Chief Executives responsible for each business unit, including representation from all 4 strategic functional groups (HSSEA, People and Organisation, Finance and Administration, and Strategy and Development). The Group Board meets on a bi-monthly basis and is informed of relevant issues from the ELT, including those relating to climate change. Sustainability is overseen by our Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee and ensures the group's activities remain in line with group policies and value commitment. At the Executive Leadership level, the CEO has appointed the Executive President for HSSEA as the Executive Leader for sustainability. The Executive Leadership Team provides oversight, support and approval for the Wood sustainability programme, which is presented to the SABE committee on a quarterly basis; this includes our strategic objectives and targets, as well as the committees shared accountability and oversight of Wood's principle risks and uncertainties. Climate

		governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarized primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and bi-annual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework to a board level. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts. In addition, Wood's ongoing work on scenario modelling and analysis in 2019, completed by our strategy and development functional team, helps to inform the group's strategic direction, and helps to: • Ensure our business is resilient and growing in the low-carbon energy transition • Support our clients with on delivery of climate-related and net zero targets • Aligns our business to best support future climate scenarios

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

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

Our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the Wood Board as an Executive Director, as well as chairing the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and is responsible at both levels for all

environment and climate related issues, monitoring and strategic advancement. The ELT are responsible for delivering against the strategy approved by the Board. The ELT operates under the authority of the CEO and comprises the Group CFO, plus the CEOs of each Business Unit, and leaders of our key functional areas: Health Safety Security, Ethics and Assurance (HSSEA); People & Organisation, Finance and Administration and Strategy and Development.

The Board delegates some of its responsibilities to the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and the Board Committees – the Safety, Assurance & Business Ethics Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Including Climate related issues, the ELT provides oversight, support and approval for the Wood's sustainability programme and share accountability for sustainability and climate issues with our Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics (SABE) Committee. Our CEO has appointed the Executive President for HSSEA as the Executive Leader for sustainability. The Safety, Assurance and Business Ethics Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's management of Health, Safety, Security, Environmental (HSSE) and regulatory compliance & Business Ethics matters, in line with the Group's policies and values commitment. The Committee meets four times a year and has written terms of reference (which are available on the Group's website) setting out its responsibilities.

Monthly management reporting and reviews are conducted at a business unit and functional level. Our group wide governance process feeds directly into monthly ELT meetings where review and guidance against strategy, actions plans, risk management, budgets and overall performance is reviewed.

In addition, Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarised primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". Completion of risk registers at a project/contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and bi-annual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework to a board level. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts.

In regard to risk management, the Board is responsible for:

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

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

In addition, Wood's ongoing work on scenario modelling and analysis in 2019, completed by our strategy and development functional team, helps to inform group strategy and understanding of climate issues, helping to:

• Ensure our business is resilient and growing in the low-carbon energy transition
• Support our clients with on delivery of climate-related and net zero targets
• Align our business to best support future climate scenarios

Our CEO, in agreement with the ELT and Board also affirms Wood's commitment to maintaining our membership to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and states this in both our sustainability report and our published letter of commitment to the secretary general of the United Nations. Our developing strategy on sustainability is focused on the 10 principles of the UNGC and seeks to continually align to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals; our strategy on sustainability, which includes our work on climate action, goes through our ELT and SABE committee for approval and is a focus in 2020 for Wood in setting targets across our material aspects. Wood has already announced our commitment to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, this involved extensive discussion with our SABE committee, ELT and wider Board members to ensure we set targets that are achievable and measured in approach.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We take pride in celebrating and sharing the achievements of our people, recognition is about feeling valued through feedback and appreciation. Our global Inspire Awards celebrate the incredible efforts of our employees and has a specific category for championing sustainability and impactful innovation. Meeting of carbon reduction targets forms part of the annual HSSE scorecard and objectives. Group Head of HSSE and the subsequent management levels below have annual performance bonus linked to the group environmental performance, which is in turn aligned to our key risks, of which climate related performance and carbon targets form part of. In particular, our principle risk 'Failure to meet ESG responsibilities'. We drive a 40% reduction target on our scope 1& 2 emissions, based on a 2019 base year through our sustainability programme, previously supporting an interim 2.5% target as we worked to align our group carbon reporting but applied through the same means.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	We take pride in celebrating and sharing the achievements of our people, recognition is about feeling valued through feedback and appreciation. Our global Inspire Awards launched in 2019 celebrate the incredible efforts of our employees and has a specific category for championing sustainability and impactful innovation. Complimenting business unit recognition schemes and replacing group wide legacy business schemes our Inspire Awards champion our values and are structured around our sustainability approach to people planet and profit. All applicants receive recognition for nomination and our finalists receive their award at a special event held annually.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target Efficiency target	Meeting of carbon reduction targets forms part of the annual HSSE scorecard and objectives. Group Head of HSSE and the subsequent management levels below have annual performance bonus linked to the group environmental performance, which is in turn aligned to our key risks, of which climate related performance and carbon targets form part of. In particular, our principle risk 'Failure to meet ESG responsibilities'. We drive a 40% reduction target on our scope 1& 2 emissions, based on a 2019 base year through our sustainability programme, previously supporting an interim 2.5% target as we worked to align our group carbon reporting but applied through the same means.

Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target Efficiency target	Meeting of carbon reduction targets forms part of the annual HSSE scorecard and objectives. Group Head of HSSE and the subsequent management levels below have annual performance bonus linked to the group environmental performance, which is in turn aligned to our key risks, of which climate related performance and carbon targets form part of. In particular, our principle risk 'Failure to meet ESG responsibilities'. We drive a 40% reduction target on our scope 1& 2 emissions, based on a 2019 base year through our sustainability programme, previously supporting an interim 2.5% target as we worked to align our group carbon reporting but applied through the same means.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	In 2018 we introduced our Sustainability Commitments, driven as part of our sustainability programme. Containing 9 Global objectives under our approach to sustainability around people, planet and profit. Under planet, the objectives include: • Reduce your own and Wood's carbon footprint • Reduce your own and Wood's use of disposable plastic • Reduce the environmental impact of your commute and business travel These commitments were launched in September 2018, as part of our annual sustainability week and form the foundation of this global engagement date each year to drive local level action. Regionally we also operate a number of cycle to work schemes, car share incentives that offer employees car parking spaces for those that choose to car share, plus many other efficiency drives championed locally by each business unit. The aim of both the global commitments and sustainability week are to create local

			action but communicate and celebrate achievements and future plans with both local teams and the wider wood community. Output has the potential to also be included in external reporting, whether the company annual report or annual sustainability report.
All employees		Other (please specify) Training and awareness building on sustainability, including climate related issues	In 2019, we continued to promote our in-house produced online Sustainability e-learning course, launched as part of the annual sustainability week celebrations at the end of September. Available to all employees, the training course is designed to ensure all employees are aware of the global sustainability strategy and how they can contribute through their roles. As a key awareness tool, based around our People, Planet and Profit strategy, the training provides awareness of group strategy on sustainability, including areas related to our impact on the environment and management of environmental risk.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator Other (please specify) Group wide system for tracking actions related to advancing our sustainability programme, as well as a platform to share, report and monitor activity with the wider employee base.	Aiding communication of our group wide sustainability strategy, which includes climate related issues our Sustainability Action Tracker allows all employees to report, monitor and review our group wide actions to support sustainability. Launched in early 2019, our internally designed web-based Sustainability Action Tracker (SAT) is available to all employees and accessible through both desktop and mobile applications. Aligned to our people, planet and profit strategy, the SAT is a global repository to allow our people to report and track individual and team actions, that contribute to Wood's sustainability strategy. With an initial launch in early 2019, the tracker has evolved with a second revision released in December 2019, to include the ability to browse activities by name, business line or theme, as well as add additional

			information to existing records.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	We review climate change risk on an annual basis and therefore deem 0 to 3 years to be a suitable short term assessment against our current portfolio.
Medium-term	4	20	We determine the scope of medium term risk to encompass current contract periods as well as our forecast sales pipeline as part of group wide strategy and growth.
Long-term	20	100	We determine long term risk up to 100 years to account for known historic climate events and likelihood of future occurrence as well as using current scientific knowledge to understand longer term impacts of climate change to inform our risk management and business strategy.

C2.1b

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

Captured in Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, illustrated in our group Annual Report and Accounts (pages 45-49) detail climate related risk as captured under 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities'.

As an output of the Group risk management process, emerging risks related to climate change were identified at both the 2018 year-end and 2019 midyear Group Risk Committee and Board risk sessions. At the end of 2018, climate change was not considered to be a principal risk. Due to the rapidly changing external environment, it was agreed to examine this area in more detail in 2019. This was taken forward to a climate change risk workshop facilitated by Group Risk including representatives from sustainability, environment, HSSE, supply chain, commercial, insurance, investor relations, treasury, strategy, security, real estate, travel, and legal. The year-end Group Risk Committee and Board risk session considered the output of the climate

change risk workshop, and the resulting new principal risk was defined as failure to meet our ESG responsibilities, as included in the company risk table.

Emerging risks are identified throughout the year via the BU and functional risk processes and escalated to the ELT as part of their monthly meetings, discussed during the Group Risk Committee and further escalated to the Board as required. This process follows the group risk management framework, which applies to all risks. Each of the non-executive directors provides their perception of emerging risks, and a cross-check against the principal and emerging risks identified by Wood's peer group is also undertaken, both of which inform the mid-year Board discussion on risk.

The aggregation of the individual risk registers into a Group risk register was reviewed twice during the year by the Group Risk Committee, which is attended by the full ELT and the General Counsel, to ensure that the material risks for the Group are appropriately measured and managed. The overall focus of the Group Risk Committee meetings was on ensuring that all of the principal risks for Wood were identified and appropriately mitigated. After the Group Risk Committee reviews, the summary of principal risks are formally reviewed by the Board twice a year.

Risk management

The Board is responsible for:

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

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Captured in Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, illustrated in our group Annual Report and Accounts (pages 45-49) detail climate related risk as captured under 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities'.

As an output of the Group risk management process, emerging risks related to climate change were identified at both the 2018 year-end and 2019 midyear Group Risk Committee and Board risk sessions. At the end of 2018, climate change was not considered to be a principal risk. Due to the rapidly changing external environment, it was agreed to examine this area in more detail in 2019. This was taken forward to a climate change risk workshop facilitated by Group Risk including representatives from sustainability, environment, HSSE, supply chain, commercial, insurance, investor relations, treasury, strategy, security, real estate, travel, and legal. The year-end Group Risk Committee and Board risk session considered the output of the climate change risk workshop, and the resulting new principal risk was defined as failure to meet our ESG responsibilities, as included in the company risk table.

Emerging risks are identified throughout the year via the BU and functional risk processes and escalated to the ELT as part of their monthly meetings, discussed during the Group Risk Committee and further escalated to the Board as required. This process follows the group risk management framework, which applies to all risks. Each of the non-executive directors provides their perception of emerging risks, and a cross-check against the principal and emerging risks identified by Wood's peer group is also undertaken, both of which inform the mid-year Board discussion on risk.

The aggregation of the individual risk registers into a Group risk register was reviewed twice during the year by the Group Risk Committee, which is attended by the full ELT and the General Counsel, to ensure that the material risks for the Group are appropriately measured and managed. The overall focus of the Group Risk Committee meetings was on ensuring that all of the principal risks for Wood were identified and appropriately mitigated. After the Group Risk Committee reviews, the summary of principal risks are formally reviewed by the Board twice a year.

Risk management : The Board is responsible for:

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

providing oversight of the processes that management follows.

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

A global mandatory procedure detailing the risk management process is used at project, operating unit, business unit and group levels across all business divisions/operations to identify the key risks that could have a significant impact on Woods' ability to achieve its objectives. These are recorded in risk registers and evaluated to determine the likely impact and probability of occurring.

Our cross-group assurance mechanisms (peer reviews on certain higher risk contracts as well as a programme of risk-based audits) complement business specific activity in areas such as HSSE, HR & Quality and feed into our Group Environmental Risk Register. Our HSSE Standard on risk management is used to drive consistency of risk assessment across the group. The risk profile across each internal business varies (through the nature of our activities, specific customer contracts & geographic spread) & each business operates under an established management system framework which supports our corporate decision-making on risk and environmental risk register review.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Through our IMS and supported by our internal environmental consultancy and climate resilience teams, we are able to manage current regulatory requirements that impact our assessment of risk across the group. Wood is subject to numerous regulatory requirements for schemes in the UK such as CRC (historically), Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting and ESOS. As an internal consultancy on both climate change and resilience many parts of our business have links to government bodies that help shape current and forthcoming legislation, giving Wood greater insight and understanding of current regulatory risk. Around 28% of our business, covering over 14,000 employees operate under ISO:14001 2015 certification. Whilst not certified, the remainder of the business work in line with the requirements of ISO 14001 through the requirements of our internal Environmental Standards. These standards are mandatory and are applicable wherever Wood holds operational control. As a result, this ensures regulatory risk is factored into our risk assessment and environmental management process. Our

		certified operations are audited bi-annually to ensure compliance with 14001 through an external third-party Lloyds Register, whilst the remainder of our business must complete and verify their compliance with our Environmental Standards through our online self-assessment tool GTRAC.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Through our IMS and supported by our internal environmental consultancy and climate resilience teams, we are able to manage current regulatory requirements that impact our assessment of risk across the group. Wood is subject to numerous regulatory requirements for schemes in the UK such as CRC (historically), Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting and ESOS. As an internal consultancy on both climate change and resilience many parts of our business have links to government bodies that help shape current and forthcoming legislation, giving Wood greater insight and understanding of current regulatory risk. Around 28% of our business, covering over 14,000 employees operate under ISO:14001 2015 certification. Whilst not certified, the remainder of the business work in line with the requirements of ISO 14001 through the requirements of our internal Environmental Standards. These standards are mandatory and are applicable wherever Wood holds operational control. As a result, this ensures regulatory risk is factored into our risk assessment and environmental management process. Our certified operations are audited bi-annually to ensure compliance with 14001 through an external third-party Lloyds Register, whilst the remainder of our business must complete and verify their compliance with our Environmental Standards through our online self-assessment tool GTRAC.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is continually assessed in our risk assessment process to ensure we keep abreast of all technological advancements in relation to climate change issues and resilience. Renewable energy and the global shift towards renewable sources is an area of focus for Wood, technological advancements are at the forefront of driving that global shift and it is crucial that we as a business keep abreast of those advancements and adapt our approach to ensure we remain a sustainable driver in the renewables market. Our innovative solutions to climate resilience; for example our River Seine flood resilience project helped city of Paris CRO and Resilience team to introduce an online data portal that provides secure access to analyse socio-economic vulnerability, flood storage potential and aid flood mitigation decisions. A similar project for the government in New York saw Wood

		developed a Clean Soil Bank (CSB) dashboard and logistics tool that tracks, manages, and effectively deploys brownfield related clean soils for New York City projects; With more than 60% of the clean soil in the city exchanging through the NYC Clean Soil Bank the project has made NYC more resilient to climate impacts and saved the city government millions of dollars in soil purchase costs to date. Wood is also a member of a number of trade associations and non-profit organisations that challenge action on driving sustainable climate related innovation; this allows us to stay abreast of technological advancements through industry and peer consultation and better link our actions to sustainable delivery in the industry we operate. We place strategic focus on partnerships to advance our digital and technology ambitions and see these are vital to advancing the use of technology and delivering continually sustainable operations. The pace of technological advancement is crucial to the advancement of renewables but also means we assess the future skills needed to maintain pace with technological growth – ensuring we have the skills in place to sustain knowledge and expertise in driving forward sustainable growth.
Legal	Relevant, always included	A key element of our Environmental Standards is ensuring legal compliance, regardless of which jurisdiction in which we are operating through close working with both our internal consultancy as part of our Technical Consultancy Services business as well as third party consultants. An example of this would be our approach to ESOS compliance in the UK as well as compliance with article 8 of EU Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) which was led by our Technical Consultancy Services business, our internal consultants, to ensure compliance. The geographical spread of our business means we operate across multiple jurisdictions and can often mean the use of specialist consultants to determine the boundaries for compliance. Key schemes such as ESOS are factored into annual risk reviews and managed proactively to ensure both compliance and implementation of best practice approach to implementing outputs where appropriate. Wood's membership to various industry bodies helps keep us informed of upcoming and current legislation as well as industry trends and upcoming challenges; alongside this, the use of industry recognised legal compliance systems/registers allows our business to continually monitor and adapt our approach to climate related risk in the legal context. At a group level, our risk register governance factors climate risk into 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities' and at a high level we maintain discussion on the wider risks of climate change in particular, in

		areas such as future litigation to ensure we remain cognisant of the relevant legal risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	When assessing climate related risk, we adopt a market-based approach to better understand and assess risk throughout the project lifecycle across the markets we operate in. Our internal functions help guide the business on our approach to risk; most relevant from a market perspective would be our strategy and development function that aids our approach towards exploring and developing innovations, building our strategic initiatives, driving growth across the sectors we serve, analysing and guiding our strategy for expanding into new geographic markets and industries across the globe. Supported by our internal audit and Risk team who provide the audit committee, executive leadership team and Board with assurance as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control environment; responsible for the corporate risk management framework, the facilitation of this framework, and reporting to the board of directors on risk matters. Through the nature of our work we also advise others, an example being our Clean Energy business which has continued to expand their capabilities within the renewable energy market and launched a specialist risk advisory service to reduce uncertainty in renewable projects; this knowledge and expertise also guides our appetite for risk internally in this sector and helps feed into our assessment of risk. Wood's strategy is moving to diversify from an extensively carbon rich service streams to the less intensive, the company is seeing a greater trend towards decarbonisation which would put traditional services revenue streams at risk, so the business is moving into more climate change resilient revenue streams including renewables, environmental consultancy and technology.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Changes in physical climate and the risk this poses to Wood's global business can have serious impact on both our operations and the people and regions we are present in because of extreme weather. Wood's operations have been historically disrupted due to the impact of climate related events to both physical infrastructure and personnel and this is a key factor in our assessment of climate related risk. In 2014 as an example, due to the severe rainfall in Thames Valley, Wood businesses experienced the impact of increased precipitation. Although Wood did not sustain any physical damage to equipment and facilities, the result of the rainfall and floods was the loss of business. More recently in 2017 Wood saw disruption to both our businesses in Houston and Clute due to Tropical Storm Harvey in August. As a result of Hurricane Harvey, in a four-day period, many areas received more than 40 inches (1,000 mm) of rain as the system slowly meandered

		over eastern Texas and adjacent waters, causing unprecedented flooding. Harvey was the wettest tropical cyclone on record in the United States. Wood's Park Ten Complex in Houston was inaccessible for almost 4 days due to flooding of the surrounding roads resulting in a significant Business Interruption. Minimal damage was reported to Wood's buildings themselves, but the storm had more of a personal impact on our employees, with over 8000 Wood employees living in the Corpus Christi, Rockport, Kennedy, Houston, Lafayette areas as well as offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Fortunately, all our employees remained safe, but many lost their homes, vehicles and more than 100 suffered severe flood damage to their homes. In Clute, our Infinity employees were unable to access both their own and customer sites due to flooding of both roads and sites in the region. In response to the disaster Wood raised over $200,000 through fundraising and corporate support and mobilised over 50 work crews across the Gulf Coast to ensure our colleagues, friends and neighbours received care and support. Wood is also sensitive to the reputational effect on talent attraction as climate change is a significant concern to a younger generation. Having a strong and robust stance on managing climate change enhances our reputation in this area and minimises the risk of impacting on recruiting staff Climate risk falls into the group risk 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities' which incorporates reputational risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Changes in physical climate and the risk this poses to Wood's global business can have serious impact on both our operations and the people and regions we are present in as a result of extreme weather.Wood's operations have been historically disrupted due to the impact of climate related events to both physical infrastructure and personnel and this is a key factor in our assessment of climate related risk.The impact of these events could potentially include damage to sites and equipment,interruptions to employee's ability to work and the delay in design and delivery of projects due to not having the necessary workspace, relocation during any subsequent repairs as well as the more critical impact on our personnel's physical well-being. In 2014 as an example, due to the severe rainfall in Thames Valley,Wood businesses experienced the impact of increased precipitation. Although Wood did not sustain any physical damage to equipment and facilities, the result of the rainfall and floods was the loss of business.More recently in 2017 Wood saw disruption to both our businesses in Houston and Clute due to Tropical Storm Harvey in August. As a result of Hurricane Harvey, in a four-day period, many areas received more than 40 inches (1,000 mm) of rain as the system slowly meandered over eastern Texas and adjacent waters, causing unprecedented

		flooding. Harvey was the wettest tropical cyclone on record in the United States.Wood's Park Ten Complex in Houston was inaccessible for almost 4 days due to flooding of the surrounding roads resulting in a significant Business Interruption.Minimal damage was reported to Wood's buildings themselves, but the storm had more of a personal impact on our employees, with over 8000 Wood employees living in the Corpus Christi, Rockport, Kennedy, Houston, Lafayette areas as well as offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Fortunately, all our employees remained safe but many lost their homes, vehicles and more than 100 suffered severe flood damage to their homes. In Clute, our Infinity employees were unable to access both their own and customer sites due to flooding of both roads and sites in the region. In 2018, Hurricane Florence saw 700 Wood people, 10 offices and many project sites in the storm's path. Fortunately, we safely accounted for all our people in the Carolina and surrounding states and no significant damage reported to our assets. In 2019, we saw minimal disruption to the business compared with previous years.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Longer term shifts in climate patterns and the resulting impacts this can have on Wood's operations is factored into our long-term assessment of risk to ensure we are resilient towards the effects of climate change both for the sustainability of our business and the personnel we employ. This ensures we take a measured approach to our areas of operation and take the appropriate risk mitigation measures to protect the people and places we impact. This is captured through our risk management processes and group wide governance around principle risks to the business. As a global business we monitor and reflect longer term shifts in climate patterns across the portfolio of locations we operate. In 2019, there were 20 Tropical Storms and 9 Hurricane advisories issued by the National Hurricane Centre for the Atlantic region, which includes the Houston area where large Wood Group offices are based; The 2019 Atlantic hurricane season was the fourth consecutive above-average and damaging season since 2016. A simulation by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory concluded "the strongest hurricanes in the present climate may be upstaged by even more intense hurricanes over the next century as the earth's climate is warmed by increasing levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere". Wood's approach to assessing chronic physical risk is consistent

		across all our global operations.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Carbon Tax schemes present incentives to cut Green House Gases (GHG) emissions cost-effectively through reputational drivers, cap and trade, and targets with financial incentives or penalties or direct taxation. They also pose significant administration burden on organizations who must comply with the regulations. In 2010 the UK introduced CRC which carries with it, in addition to the tax, the cost of compliance. As Woods equity share capital is listed on the London Stock Exchange, we became affected by the legislation - Mandatory Carbon Reporting (MCR) which requires Wood to include in the Annual Directors Report information on their global portfolio Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This includes information on all 6 GHGs disclosed against internally agreed metric. While, in part data already collated for CRC is ready to be re-deployed, the scope of MCR should reflect the Organizations operations aligned to financial reporting. Wood are now present in more than 60 countries, so this reporting represents a significant expansion of scope. At this point there is no tax associated with MCR however in 2019 the legislation changed with the abolition of CRC and the introduction of Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), to enhance the requirements already in place through MCR,

Wood is subject to federal/national taxation policy which are bound by law, these include instruments aimed to tackle climate change (e.g. CCL in the UK) the IMF are advocating

the use of taxation instruments to tackle carbon emissions, the UN advocate a price of $100 per metric tonne of carbon. Increasing taxation is likely to have a significant effect on Wood's overhead costs, if significant or punitive tax instruments are implemented based on our current footprint would represent circa $8-10M in additional direct costs to our business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

8,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

10,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Wood is subject to federal/national taxation policy which are bound by law, these include instruments aimed to tackle climate change (e.g. CCL in the UK) the IMF are advocating the use of taxation instruments to tackle carbon emissions, the UN advocate a price of $100 per metric tonne of carbon. Increasing taxation is likely to have a significant effect on Wood's overhead costs, if significant or punitive tax instruments are implemented based on our current footprint would represent circa $8-10M in additional direct costs to our business.

Cost of response to risk

200,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Wood internalise the cost of compliance to all carbon reporting, where many companies seek external council Wood has chosen to utilise our internal functions and support of our own environmental consultancy teams to reach compliance. The cost of compliance is predominantly labour costs to the business, sitting within our overhead liability, which with increasing focus on carbon taxation and compliance increases this cost burden.

Internally we continue to work with senior management to ensure compliance with necessary legislation requirements; helping to develop and implement policies and requirements within the company to reduce emissions and therefore reduce the amount of tax / credits required for compliance. Our HSSE management framework includes

global mandatory requirements including our environmental standards which set minimum requirements to which the business must work. These standards have been written to incorporate carbon and emission management and reduction as well as other environmental aspects. Compliance with the environmental standards is undertaken as part of our global HSSE assurance programme.

We estimate the cost of compliance to include the cost of internal labour and the latter phase cost of CRC emissions pricing in the UK. We estimate this to be in the region of USD 200,000

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

The EU Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) requires energy audits to be completed in a cost-efficient manner by accredited experts. It was agreed on the EU level that this directive must be transposed to the national legislation by July 2014. The subsequent compliance scheme in the UK, Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS), requires non-SME companies to undertake energy audit every 4 years, where the first audit was required to take place no later than December 5th, 2015. Both legacy companies prior to the creation of Wood in 2017 conducted energy audits against UK sites for both building and vehicle fleet. Additionally, audits took place in other parts of Europe subject to the EU Directive where applicable. Potential exemption might be granted for Organizations that have ISO50001 certification, Display Energy Certificates (DECs) or Green Deal Assessments but for Wood this was not applicable.

In 2019, Wood entered the second phase of compliance with ESOS and where applicable across our European operations in line with Article 8 of the EU Directive in EU member countries. Although the outcome of these audits is not prescriptive in the organisation acting on any of the energy efficiency audit actions, this may change as the schemes evolve. At present the cost of conducting energy audits and the labour costs associated with facilitating compliance is considerable, should a similar scheme be extended beyond our European operations, this would mean a significant cost burden to

our wider business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

EED will impact Organizations that have either more than 250 employees over the period of 2 consecutive years or turnover above €50 million and balance sheet amounting to over €43 million. Future financial implications include management costs, verification costs and work hours used for data collating. While exact financial implications at the start of ESOS in the UK remained relatively unknown, the UK government estimated the first round of audits to be c.a. £17,000 per participant. According to Carbon Trust Standard, ESOS are to identify energy cost saving opportunities worth £31 billion over the period 2015-2030.

In 2019, Wood entered the second phase of compliance with ESOS and where applicable across our European operations in line with Article 8 of the EU Directive in EU member countries. Although the outcome of these audits is not prescriptive in the organisation acting on any of the energy efficiency audit actions, this may change as the schemes evolve. At present the cost of conducting energy audits and the labour costs associated with facilitating compliance is considerable, should a similar scheme be extended beyond our European operations, this would mean a significant cost burden to our wider business.

Costs in 2019 for Wood in compliance with the EU directive was approx. £50,000, which excludes internal labour toward compliance, which we would estimate at circa. £70,000 ($90,000). If this type of compliance were to roll out across our global operations, we estimate costs to be circa. $0.5-1M.

Cost of response to risk

90,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To manage our involvement and meet the required legal expectations, Wood works with 3rd party consultants to ensure data availability as well as manage the reporting output for ESOS and the other relative schemes associated with the EED.
In 2019, Wood entered the second phase of compliance with ESOS and where applicable across our European operations in line with Article 8 of the EU Directive in EU member countries. Although the outcome of these audits is not prescriptive in the organisation acting on any of the energy efficiency audit actions, this may change as the schemes evolve. At present the cost of conducting energy audits and the labour costs associated with facilitating compliance is considerable, should a similar scheme be extended beyond our European operations, this would mean a significant cost burden to our wider business.

Internally we continue to work with senior management to ensure compliance with necessary legislation requirements; helping to develop and implement policies and requirements within the company to reduce emissions and therefore reduce the amount of tax / credits required for compliance. Our HSSE management framework includes global mandatory requirements including our environmental standards which set minimum requirements to which the business must work. These standards have been written to incorporate carbon and emission management and reduction as well as other environmental aspects. Compliance with the environmental standards is undertaken as part of our global HSSE assurance programme, and additionally audited as part of ISO14001 compliance.

Costs in 2019 for Wood in compliance with the EU directive was approx. £50,000, which excludes internal labour toward compliance, which we would estimate at circa. £70,000 ($90,000). If this type of compliance were to roll out across our global operations, we estimate costs to be circa. $0.5-1M.

The figure used here relates to the current management cost of compliance.

Comment

For Wood, costs of management will include work hours throughout the organisation invested in ensuring data accuracy, costs borne by the consultant and costs of annual verification. The management cost of compliance with EED is included in the overall potential financial impact but only includes approximate costs of compliance audits and finalised reports, this cost does not take into account the administrative or system burden to track and manage consumption or post compliance work to implement any energy saving opportunities to help release the savings suggested.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Transitioning to lower emissions technology

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Tighter air pollution limits, and other national and international emissions targets will have an effect on the service / design / product we offer to our clients. Looking at more efficient methods / technology to ensure they meet their targets now and in the future.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Tighter pollution limits and other national and international emission targets require new technologies and new designs / products to be incorporated into design solutions we offer our clients. These controls may see an increase in total cost for a project as these new technologies / solutions are incorporated to the project scope. It is hard to specify an associated cost impact due to the number of variables at play and the widespread nature of our business model.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Wood offers clean air solutions that aim to reduce air pollutants and protect air quality. Increasing regulation and commercial costs to maintaining compliance poses a risk of future increased operational costs, through design adaption and application. A financial cost is hard to quantify due to the fluctuating nature of our contract work in this area and

the many variables at play.

Wood has the expertise to develop and implement adaptation plans to upgrade infrastructure and operations to withstand future climate change related scenarios – along with meeting global sustainability goals. We provide the services needed to drive sustainability, determine climate change impacts, and adapt infrastructure, operations, and activities to address those impacts, and reduce risks with engineering and proactive planning solutions as part of our inherently safer design process. This mandatory process ensures that we consider both safety and environmental aspects in the lifecycle of every project - both for construction / commissioning, and also into operation and onto decommissioning.

At Wood, we recognise the role we play in leading the global energy transition from traditional unsustainable fossil fuels to renewable and sustainable energy sources. Through combining technical excellence with innovation, research and development, Wood's design and engineering expertise spans all forms of energy and supports the global transition to clean energy. Information on some of the work Wood is doing to advance the energy transition can be found in our Sustainability Report or in-house magazine publication Inspired, at www.woodplc.com

Comment

This will need to be reviewed and forecast as these risks develop, and will depend on the nature of the project, the client and the country / location; for this reason no management cost has been stated.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

International agreements such as the Paris Agreement from (COP 21) setting out global emission targets and a tangible action plan will guide our efforts to manage our climate change risks and carbon footprint. Any future impending national policy action on greenhouse gas emissions will also need to be addressed and integrated into how we manage our risks and operations. As a large engineering service provider and project management consultancy, we need to be aware of how these changes in regulations

and potential new requirements will affect our own business, our customers and supply chain, monitoring how changing consumer behaviour will be impacted by these global emission targets, fossil fuel demand and expectations on us a service provider to the oil and gas industry.

Wood's own carbon ambitions must keep pace with global expectation and shifting stakeholder requirements that place a focus on non-financial reporting and scrutiny on how Wood manages our ESG responsibilities. Ensuring we play our part towards reaching global carbon goals is vital to protecting our business, reputation and ongoing licence to operate.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential financial consequences will need to be reviewed and forecast into the life of relevant projects, business plans and where applicable Wood overheads. Extra investment may be required to comply with new legislation and ensure older technology / equipment is compliant. No estimate is given due to the many variables at play. Wood's own carbon ambitions must keep pace with global expectation and shifting stakeholder requirements that place a focus on non-financial reporting and scrutiny on how Wood manages our ESG responsibilities. Ensuring we play our part towards reaching global carbon goals is vital to protecting our business, reputation and ongoing licence to operate.

As a principle risk to Wood, climate change and the related issues are factored into 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities' and therefore calls into our corporate governance and risk framework for review from a site/project level to our ELT and Board. Costs associated with maintaining our review and decisions in this area are

widespread and therefore difficult to estimate.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We are unable to provide a potential financial cost due to the many variables at play and the nature of our business.

As a principle risk to Wood, climate change and the related issues are factored into 'Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities' and therefore calls into our corporate governance and risk framework for review from a site/project level to our ELT and Board. Costs associated with maintaining our review and decisions in this area are widespread and therefore difficult to estimate.

Wood has announced our intent to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030. This is in line with a science-based methodology and limiting global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees. We recognize the part we play in meeting global goals on carbon reduction and as such, our target has been shortened to align with the 2030 agenda but seeks to stretch beyond in meeting not just a 1.5 degree alignment but towards net zero. We see our work to reduce our own footprint, as well as helping our customers reduce their own, as much a moral obligation, as it is a business decision to ensure Wood remains competitive and a partner of choice for our investors, clients, our people and communities.

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders. Since 2012, Wood has diversified from 90% of our revenues being derived from upstream and midstream oil and gas, to now 30% in 2019 – we see this diversification as vital to keeping pace with a changing global environment and we seek to play a leading role in the race to a low carbon future.

Our investment in clean energy solutions has seen Wood assess to date:

- Over 116GW of wind power capacity across 740+ wind projects
- Over 500 solar PV projects assessing over 35GW of capacity
- 60+ Carbon Capture and Storage studies
- 10+ Hydrogen units licensed and designed

Comment

This will need to be reviewed and forecast as these risks develop, business plans and overhead costs where applicable; due to the variables at play no cost estimate has been given but we believe this to be significant and embedded in our approach to business.

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Increased operating costs and increased insurance claims liability

Company-specific description

Changes in physical climate and the risk this poses to Wood's global business can have serious impact on both our operations and the people and regions we are present in as a result of extreme weather. This affects not only our operations but has the potential to increase insurance claims and therefor future increased cost to the business.

Wood's operations have been historically disrupted due to the impact of climate related events to both physical infrastructure and personnel and this is a key factor in our assessment of climate related risk. The impact of these events could potentially include damage to sites and equipment, interruptions to employee's ability to work and the delay in design and delivery of projects due to not having the necessary workspace, relocation during any subsequent repairs as well as the more critical impact on our personnel's physical well-being. Longer term shifts in climate patterns and the resulting impacts this can have on Wood's operations is factored into our long term assessment of climate risk to ensure we are resilient towards the effects of climate change both for the sustainability of our business and the personnel we employ. As a global business we monitor and reflect longer term shifts in climate patterns across the portfolio of locations we operate and plan accordingly – using our developing climate scenario modelling, overlaying our strategic areas of focus, we are best able to build resilience to future climate impact, as well as better support our customers.

In 2019, there were 20 Tropical Storms and 9 Hurricane advisories issued by the National Hurricane Centre for the Atlantic region, which includes the Houston area where large Wood Group offices are based; The 2019 Atlantic hurricane season was the fourth consecutive above-average and damaging season since 2016. A simulation by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory concluded "the strongest hurricanes in the present climate may be upstaged by even more intense hurricanes over the next century as the earth's climate is warmed by increasing levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere".

Wood's approach to assessing acute and chronic physical risk is consistent across all

our global operations. In 2019, we saw minimal disruption to the business compared with previous years, however weather events were the root cause of 6 insurance claims in our Americas business totaling to date just over USD 35,000.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

138,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

As part of our consideration of financial impact we include potential damage to sites & equipment, interruptions/delay in design projects due to not having the necessary workspace, relocation during any subsequent repairs and impact on our personnel's physical well being. As an example, in 2017/18 Wood had approximately 8,000 employees in the Houston area affected by hurricane Harvey and around 700 employees affected in the Carolina affected by hurricane Florence; cumulative risk for damage of property and business interruption for a single facility ranges between $0.5-138 million and is the estimate given for this risk example. Although in 2019 we reported less insurance claims due to climate impact, we believe an estimate based on the above is more accurate due to increasing frequency of extreme weather events and our presence in locations of risk that are unlikely to change.

Cost of response to risk

30,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our insurance providers verify yearly the status of business continuation, including back up infrastructure, considering all associated risks. Wood's approach in conjunction with our insurer is based around assessment of sites or physical assets resulting in recommendations. Based on this, Wood developed and implemented a Loss Control Standard in line with our insurers' own standards. By implementing this standard, loss can be avoided through influencing the behaviour of people, assessing physical assets and is summarised, with appropriate control methods in a Baseline Risk Evaluation report and plan.

Our businesses have developed Business Continuity Plans to ensure any loss has minimal disruption to our continued business. We have 400+ locations globally, as an example we have over 20 based in the areas affected by hurricane Harvey in 2017; those areas deemed as high insurable are reviewed & visited as part of our annual program of review and assessment, with all remaining locations visited, at a minim, every 3 yrs. In Houston one of the physical risks posed is Hurricanes and related extreme weather events, which are a threat to the property and to business continuity. As part of our business continuity we have developed local emergency response teams and Emergency Response Plans. Risks identified are reported at the group level and in the quarterly consultation with our ELT.

Cost of response is difficult to quantify due to the many variables. Much of the work conducted is internalised overhead labour cost and therefore we have placed in a figure of 30,000USD to reflect the cost of estimated cost of labour.

Comment

In 2014 legacy Wood Group consolidated its property portfolio in the Houston area into newer locations. The new buildings conform to the highest safety regulations. Estimated capital costs were c.a. $700,000 and by completing these moves we estimated at the time our exposure to hurricanes would be engineered down by $76 million. We continue to rationalise our site portfolio and continue to manage our risk and exposure to physical climate related risks.

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Changes in physical climate, extreme weather conditions and the gravity they can have on the environment and business are already mentioned in the previous risk identified. Climate change brings increased frequency of storm events and precipitation levels, resulting in risk to our business. Average annual precipitation measured globally; indicate small but certain increasing trends for inland areas. Wood has already suffered from business disruption through severe storms and flooding (e.g. Houston, Chennai, Philippines…). Storms that were previously described as 1:100yrs are likely to become frequent and more severe due to increased energy in the atmosphere. An unknown

number of Wood offices and facilities are at risk from severe storms which leads to increasing risk to our people in living/working/travelling to and from affected areas damage to facilities, downtime, and lost productivity. There is a knock-on effect with insurance cover which may become more expensive, restricted, or worst case unavailable.

Our previous example of hurricane Harvey is still relevant in this case where in a four-day period, many areas around the east coast of the United States received more than 40 inches of rain as the rain system moved over Eastern Texas, causing unprecedented flooding. More than 30,000 residents were displaced with over 17,000 rescues. Minimal damage was reported to Wood's buildings themselves, but the storm had a personal impact on our employees, with over 8000 Wood employees living in the Corpus Christi, Rockport, Kennedy, Houston, Lafayette areas as well as offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Fortunately, all our employees remained safe, but many lost their homes, vehicles and more than 100 suffered severe flood damage to their homes. In Clute, our Infinity employees were unable to access both their own and customer sites due to flooding of both roads and sites in the region.

Although Wood reported minimal damage to infrastructure, we do count the cost of these incidents in the work hours invested into emergency planning meetings, as well as the several days employees faced working out with the office, as mentioned above, impacting work efficiency. This event echoes with similar events that occurred in 2013, in the Alberta region, and in 2014 in the Thames Valley. With a changing climate, and change of rainfall patterns, these types of events indicate a potential shift in climate, changing lifestyles and working habits globally.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have declined to add a figure in here due to the variable unknowns but can give an indication of the type of cost through the below previous events in the UK:

Using our 2014 Thames Valley example, as still relevant to mention in relation. The London floods resulted in a state of emergency declared, which remained in place for 6 working days bringing both direct and indirect costs. Direct costs related to implications of services hired in additional hardware installed to counter the immediate effects of the rising water; £25,000 of indirect costs due to the heavy rainfall reflected the loss of business, approximately 100 work hours were diverted from operations to manage the incident equating to about £10,000. Had the water reached the underground car park and penetrated the utility spaces, the main incoming HV power supply would have been cut and the office would have been non-operable with the estimated loss of more than 4,000 work hours. If we take into consideration average UK salary, this would equate to an indirect cost to business of approximately £200,000 ($260,000).

Cost of response to risk

200,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Using the same example as a typical response, although the business did not sustain any physical damage to equipment and facilities, the main result of the rainfall & floods was the loss of business. Legacy Wood Group developed a Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP), to understand the most important steps to take and the most effective resources needed to reduce the impact of this natural disaster; the Local Business Continuity Team (LBCT) acted in line with the ISO 22301 standard on business continuity management. As a response to early flood warnings, LBCT guided by the Business Continuity Director sent out an SMS to all staff informing them about the situation on locality, reaching 94% of staff. As a response to the situation, Sandbags were in position and an IT employee s kept on standby overnight.

Costs associated with responding to these events is difficult to quantify and often means predominantly increased labour costs and material or monetary relief. On this basis an estimated value of 200,000 USD has been included to represent the internal labour costs and relief efforts.

Comment

Management costs are connected to Wood's long term plans and strategy, reflected in our FERP. In the Thames Valley example used, to develop FERP, legacy Wood Group assessed all equipment and processes in the low-lying areas, considering the relocation of equipment and the cost of doing so has been reflected in the £200,000 potential financial impact but the true cost of this when applied to the wider business is unknown and therefor difficult to estimate. true costs would be addressed and forecast within relevant projects/areas of operation.

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Rising mean temperatures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Wood real estate and projects are located in areas prone to wildfires which increase as climate change affects weather patterns leading to prolonged dry spells (e.g. Australia, California, Brazil etc.). This puts Wood projects and facilities and people based in these areas at greater risk requiring investment in management and protection measures or for the business to accept an increased risk to people and/or fire damage cost. Increased risk in this area also has the potential to affect insurance cover which may become more expensive, restricted or worst case unavailable.

Greater frequency of heat related illness both work related, and non-work related has the potential to affect Wood employees. Increased exposure to potential dehydration / UV ray exposure / heat related exhaustion will require investment in management and control strategies to mitigate harm to our people. Harm to people and any incidents recorded mean cost to the business and if severe, potential litigation for harm to health. Field based project work will be exposed to hotter, longer spells of heat which has the potential to impact he ability of people to work due to heat fatigue. Work in the Middle East, an area of the world Wood is active among other areas will be vulnerable to prolonged periods over 50 degrees leading to shorter work hours and/or need to take more breaks - even suspension of work or night working.

Increasing temperatures will also create habitat suitable for the successful migration of insects know to carry disease in particular Dengue, Malaria etc. Wood will need to invest in strategies to protect and manage new vector borne disease related issues. Wood can expect increasing absence in populations increasing exposure and need to invest at project locations which were previously disease free, investing in management techniques to prevent the spread or habitat for vectors to successfully breed. (difficult to cost).

Hotter summer temperatures and extreme heat also brings the requirement to invest in facilities with air conditioning and improving the systems we have in place to cope with higher/prolonged heat. This increases the cost of investing in retrofitting to offices that do not currently have it / rental or purchase of free standing units and increasing annual energy bills to operate each location.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

25,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Costs have been estimated based upon heat exposure and the need to retrofit or introduced increased air conditioning against Wood's current property portfolio. Costs related to the physical relocation of sites has not been factored in due to the multiple variables at play and the difficulty to place a cost on this due to the nature of our work and project variations. Heat exposure costs have been estimated as a cost to manage across the globe at circa. $10M, excluding the potential legal aspect; cost of portfolio investment or retrofitting of air conditioning has been placed at between circa. $12-15M.

This does not include the loss of productivity, due to the many variables at play but a loss here could also be significant.

Cost of response to risk

10,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Safety remains Woods number one priority and our ongoing focus on the health and safety of our people. Mitigation efforts to increased heat exposure are factored into our management system controls and risk assessment and assured to minimise the risk of incident. Similar to safety, our management controls and governance processes fully assess the risk exposure of Wood operating locations to ensure we take a measured approach to risk and factor this into our approach in many areas of the business, both at a project and functional level.

The financial figure stated relates purely to the health and safety management aspect, using the previously stated circa. $10M as a management response to an incident occurring and the global cost.

Comment

The management figure stated is highly speculative and the true cost of managing risk in relation to heat exposure is embedded in our HSSE management controls. The variable nature of the cost to manage this risk makes it difficult to place a true figure on his particular risk and other areas such as loss of productivity due to the fluctuating nature of our business operations and contracting landscape.

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased insurance claims liability

Company-specific description

Changes in climate patterns, and increased frequency of extreme events such as severe hail storms can cause serious damage to our facilities. As an example, In 2016, our sites in Killdeer, North Dakota and Baker, Montana suffered roof panel and doors damage due to a strong hail storm. While hail occurs frequently each year in these regions, there are often no warnings as to when and where it will occur. Even though our buildings are metal to minimize damage, unusually severe events such as those in 2016 can still have financial repercussions and may be increasingly frequent in the future.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

825,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Hail storms in 2016 resulted in property claims from damaged vehicles and building roofs totalling USD825000 (627,000GBP)

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In order to prevent damage and mitigate extensive repair, our buildings are in most parts constructed in metal; yet unusually severe events such as those in 2016 can still have financial repercussions and may be increasingly frequent in the future. One action we can take to further minimize damage to vehicles in particular is to park vehicles and equipment indoors where possible whenever there is a likelihood of hail; actions like this fall into how we manage each site location and the storage of equipment and vehicles.

Comment

Hail storms in 2016 resulted in property claims totaling USD 825000 (627,000 GBP). This cost may increase in the future if more frequent and more violent storms occur. The cost for management of this is difficult to quantify; changes to how we store equipment and vehicles would be part of the daily management on site and where possible may appear in operating procedures but the cost would be unknown and likely minimal.

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increasing social demand to adapt and respond to the shift in demand for energy sources from traditional fossil fuels to renewable energy sources and efforts to reduce energy consumption and increase future energy security. The risk to our business in not meeting changing customer demands and delivering a focused approach to cleaner energy production, could severely impact both profit and reputation, if we are not willing or able to adapt to shifting consumer demand and environmental scrutiny. Decrease in demand for carbon intensive energy products, as well as gaining access to capital and potential for future growth could significantly impact Wood.

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders. Since 2012, Wood has diversified from 90% of our revenues being derived from upstream and midstream oil and gas, to now 30% in 2019 – we see this diversification as vital to keeping pace with a changing global environment and we seek to play a leading role in the race to a low carbon future.

Our investment in clean energy solutions has seen Wood assess to date:

• Over 116GW of wind power capacity across 740+ wind projects
• Over 500 solar PV projects assessing over 35GW of capacity
• 60+ Carbon Capture and Storage studies
• 10+ Hydrogen units licensed and designed

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial implications for this risk is monitored and reviewed as part of Wood's on-going risk reviews and risk register. The potential reduced revenue in our Oil and Gas business line over the long term as a shift away from fossil fuel use increases momentum.

We recognise the global reliance on fossil fuels will remain for some time and therefor it's difficult to estimate an impact on our business, due to the number of variables that will affect the energy transition agenda. Although no cost has been given, we recognise Oil and Gas revenues remain a significant part of our revenues and for this reason we remain focused on sustainable development in our areas of exposure to provide more

sustainable solutions, as well as continuing to diversify our portfolio to better support the energy transition. Since 2012, Wood has diversified from 90% of our revenues being derived from upstream and midstream oil and gas, to now 30% in 2019 – we see this diversification as vital to keeping pace with a changing global environment and we seek to play a leading role in the race to a low carbon future.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Cost of management again is very difficult to apply a cost. Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders. This has meant increased direct costs to our business to support advancing these ambitions, which involves a number of variables across the breadth of our operations.

Wood has project experience across the renewable sectors including wind, solar, hydro power, geothermal, biomass, bio fuels, and energy from waste, hydrogen, fuel cells, carbon capture and storage and clean coal and will continue to work with clients and governing bodies to address future energy demands. Our focus on growing our renewable capability has allowed us to be at the forefront of ground-breaking advances in the renewable sector; we remain focused on maximising renewable energy assets; throughout the project life cycle to enhance production potential, safety and profitability. By adapting our business, we retain our competitive edge within the industry and work towards industry and global sustainability goals, ensuring we remain profitable as a business and leveraging our passion for innovation to create new possibilities. Our work for example with Hydrogen solutions in the UK, involves us helping both provide renewable transport and renewable heat solutions.

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Comment

cost of management will be addressed/ forecast with relevant projects/ clients; the cost is therefore unknown given the multiple variables at play.

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Other, please specify

Increased carbon taxation and reporting requirements as a result of political landscape

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Wood is subject to federal/national taxation policy which are bound by law, these include instruments aimed to tackle climate change (e.g. CCL in the UK) the IMF are advocating the use of taxation instruments to tackle carbon emissions, the UN advocate a price of $100 per metric tonne of carbon. Increasing taxation is likely to have a significant effect on Wood's overhead if significant or punitive tax instruments are implemented based on our current footprint.

At present Wood complies with Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) from a reporting disclosure perspective, as well as the UK and European transposition of article 8 of the EU directive and EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) in terms of efficiency and taxation. Under the terms of the UKs departure from the European Union, this may affect these schemes and either increase or decrease the cost of compliance.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Impact of any likely change to regulation is very difficult to estimate and for this reason we have declined to enter a cost.

There is pressure for costs to remain the same, however with the UKs stance on carbon reduction we may face greater scrutiny in this area and increased cost burden.

Cost of response to risk

300,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We estimate the cost of compliance with SECR to include the cost of internal labour and the latter phase cost of CRC emissions pricing in the UK. We estimate this to be in the region of USD 200,000.

Costs in 2019 for Wood in compliance with the EU directive was approx. £50,000, which excludes internal labour toward compliance, which we would estimate at circa. £70,000 ($90,000).

As an estimated cost we have placed this at circa. $300,000. this excludes EU ETS costs due to the fact these are billed back to the client due to the contractual nature of our work.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Stigmatization of sector

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Security threat resulting in damage to property , reputation and potentially loss of production

Company-specific description

Due to the nature of Wood's work and links to oil and gas sector and our reputation with people both internal and external to our business, poses a security threat from climate change activists in relation to our operations.

As climate change groups evolve they are increasingly likely to utilise members who are working for some of their target companies. Action may be passive, but equally, if the groups are not feeling that their demands are being met, then more radical tactics may

well be used - including sabotage; specifically of sites perceived to be environmentally unfriendly. We class this treat as overall low but present in assessing climate risk. Activist groups are also expanding their targeting to include O&G operators and their supply chains. Action may take the form of physical disruption/ protest at office sites, or may be an online campaign with negative publicity which will further damage Wood's reputation.

Climate change groups' tactics have evolved and are increasingly including 'non-violent disruption'. Large groups deliberately trying to stall and disrupt the social fabric in major cities, in many of which Wood operate. The threat is not direct, but there is increasing likelihood of business disruption as staff are held up, delayed or unable to reach offices or meetings for extended periods of time.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

As climate change groups evolve they are increasingly likely to utilise members who are working for some of their target companies. Action may be passive, but equally, if the groups are not feeling that their demands are being met, then more radical tactics may well be used - including sabotage; specifically of sites perceived to be environmentally unfriendly. We class this treat as overall low but present in assessing climate risk. Activist groups are also expanding their targeting to include O&G operators and their supply chains. Action may take the form of physical disruption/ protest at office sites, or may be an online campaign with negative publicity which will further damage Wood's reputation.

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likelihood of business disruption as staff are held up, delayed or unable to reach offices or meetings for extended periods of time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Costs to manage this risk are hard to quantify due to the numerous variables at play. Our continued focus on business continuity and improvement of security procedures and governance helps to retain a level of assurance, however security form an integral part of Wood's HSSE management approach and remain involved in all discussions related to climate risk as our wider risk framework and governance process.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal

Exposure to litigation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Climate risk has become an important board level issue - companies as well as their directors and officers may be held accountable if disclosures are not adequate. Increasing climate laws and regulation and increasing scrutiny from regulators and enforcement bodies, emerging duties of care. Investors seeking to better understand their portfolios climate risk and carbon exposures. Key defence to litigation alleging negligent failings at board level is the ability to demonstrate that the relevant risks were understood and evaluated and that appropriate measures were adopted.

The legilstation/regulation concerning climate change is constantly changing and developing. A breach of relevant legilsation could lead to financial & repututational risks and personal sanctions for directors of entities.

Third parties who suffer a loss arising from or relating to matters which may have arisen as result of climate change may seek to raise litigation to recover those losses from parties that they consider responsible for climate change. Litigation will be both a driver and consequence of the carbon transition.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Climate risk has become an important board level issue - companies as well as their directors and officers may be held accountable if disclosures are not adequate. Increasing climate laws and regulation and increasing scrutiny from regulators and enforcement bodies, emerging duties of care. Investors seeking to better understand their portfolios climate risk and carbon exposures. Key defence to litigation alleging negligent failings at board level is the ability to demonstrate that the relevant risks were understood and evaluated and that appropriate measures were adopted.

The legilstation/regulation concerning climate change is constantly changing and developing. A breach of relevant legilsation could lead to financial & repututational risks and personal sanctions for directors of entities. In addition, third parties who suffer a loss arising from or relating to matters which may have arisen as result of climate change may seek to raise litigation to recover those losses from parties that they consider responsible for climate change. Litigation will be both a driver and consequence of the carbon transition.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Costs to manage this risk are hard to quantify due to the numerous variables at play and the uncertainty of climate change effects

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders. Since 2012, Wood has diversified from 90% of our revenues being derived from upstream and midstream oil and gas, to now 30% in 2019 – we see this diversification as vital to keeping pace with a changing global environment and we seek to play a leading role in the race to a low carbon future.

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Increasing our revenue from renewables and unlocking our potential to impact new and emerging markets will help Wood increase revenue and diversify our portfolio towards a more sustainable business model, supporting our own and global sustainability goals. Our work to support climate resilience and expertise in developing our service offering in this area means we are constantly unlocking our solutions potential and increasing our

experience, expertise and reputation in these areas – linked directly to our strategic aims.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Wood is currently developing strategic targets on diversification that could see us target revenue generation from clean energy solutions to 50% of our total revenue. Based on the assumption we set an ambition of this scale over the short to medium term, we estimate this rate of growth in renewables to equate to between circa. $2bn -$5bn based on current global revenue.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders. Since 2012, Wood has diversified from 90% of our revenues being derived from upstream and midstream oil and gas, to now 30% in 2019 – we see this diversification as vital to keeping pace with a changing global environment and we seek to play a leading role in the race to a low carbon future.

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Wood's strategy is shaped by four primary trends we see across the service lines and markets we operate. Our capabilities are levered to structural growth in energy transition and sustainable infrastructure and aligned to the increasing role of digital & technology and the requirement to develop the necessary future skills. Set out in both our annual report and accounts and annual sustainability report, Wood determines 5 medium term priorities in advancing our strategy:

1. Target margin improvement to accelerate growth
2. Optimise and standardise service delivery model to achieve exceptional execution
3. Rationalisation and positioning of portfolio to optimise our service and market mix aligned to our strategic objectives
4. Technology differentiation through internal R&D, strategic partnerships and scalable solutions
5. Improved risk/ reward on contracts in line with balanced risk appetite

A cost is difficult to determine due to the extensive nature of our operations and the many moving parts of our strategy in advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development. We see significant spend in the likes of R&D, however this is difficult to provide any concrete costs. In 2019, we did report circa $94m in governmental support in relation to R&D credits, however we do not currently have the ability to detail our spend at this time. Working with strategic partners both in business and government is vital to realising our goal in advancing the energy transition and the part Wood can play in support sustainable development.

Comment

Wood has already invested in developing the company's capability for providing solutions to environmental and climate change adaptation related issues, as well as several strategic acquisitions over the past few years to expand capability in these sectors. We plan to continue enhancing our capabilities in this area and diversify our sector share towards more sustainable energy solutions.
Our activities support the development of opportunities arising from regulatory instruments connected to climate change; many of the costs in advancing our efforts are borne by our clients making it difficult to quantify the cost to our business direct. As an example, the costs for a client for a small to medium scale wind farm, onshore in the UK are between £100,000-500,000, and between 1.25-2.5% of a typical small to medium scale project's total cost. Wood supports this process to the point of application/compliance where the typical capital cost of a UK onshore wind farm is £1.2-1.6 million.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Arctic-based projects come with their own set of challenges: extremely cold temperatures, harsh winds, limited daylight in the winter, remote locations, specialized equipment, fragile environments and lack of infrastructure. These challenges all require emphasis on precise, well-defined approaches to planning, engineering, regulatory compliance, and on-going operations; any development of processes, technology and software must ensure it respects this fragile environment as large-scale permafrost degradation due to pipeline interference could lead to major environmental issues. As Arctic snow and ice increasingly thaws year by year, operations in this area become less harsh and more accessible; Wood capitalises on this less harsh environment to help support seabed stability and ice-gouging effects on flexible pipes and umbilical's and supports work on optimizing pipeline designs for Artic projects to ensure the safety of both the pipeline and the environment. Wood's expertise includes some of the arctic engineering community's most well-regarded individuals. From the early exploration of the Beaufort Sea through the development of the NorthStar, Hibernia and Sakhalin projects, our personnel have been involved in some of the most innovative and ground-breaking frontier projects in the industry. Oil and gas developments in environmentally sensitive and challenging areas such as the Arctic waters must address environmental concerns through extensive contingency plans and the development of cutting edge technology to minimise the potential for environmental pollution or spills. Innovation and our passion for creating new possibilities has helped us to respond successfully to the developing and changing needs of our customers and their diverse operations promoting collaboration throughout the Group and learning from each other. We actively seek opportunities to acquire new skills and expertise in specialist and niche markets.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Arctic holds around 90 billion barrels of undiscovered oil (US Geological survey), which is about 13% of the worlds undiscovered, recoverable oil resources and 30% of its undiscovered gas. The price of a barrel of oil in 2015, (the applicable year for our example) ranged from $30 - $65 The first subsea pipelines in the Arctic have been a success in providing safe and reliable transportation of oil and gas and Wood supports pioneering work in this area. For Hibernia project alone, for Phase I of the project (which is R and D) Wood invested $2.35mln. As the potential financial impact is difficult to place a value against, we have used an indicative value of one of our major contracts in the region and the approximate contract value to Wood annually.

Cost to realize opportunity

1,150,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As part of a 5-year investment, Wood committed $100,000/year for the calendar years 2010 through 2014 to support the Wood Chair in Arctic and Harsh Environments Engineering at Memorial University (MUN). The Research and Development Corporation (RDC) of Newfoundland and Labrador matched the $100,000/year Wood investment. The mandate of the Research Chair is to develop a program of research promoting technology innovation that will seed the evolution of practical engineering solutions and unlock constraints hindering development of hydrocarbon resources in these harsh frontier environments. The research outcomes are integrated within engineering practices to enhance Wood's engineering services through a technology-based value proposition. The research program also promotes the training, mentoring and development of highly qualified personnel that have the technical capabilities to implement advanced technology-based solutions within engineering practice. Wood has since renewed its $500,000 investment (2016-2020) at MUN. Dr. Hodjat Shiri now holds the Wood Research Chair in Arctic and Harsh Environments Engineering and is also an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science at MUN. Wood provides a technical point of contact for the Wood Chair, this individual has considerable experience in ice-gouge modelling, having worked on an ice-gouge related R and D project for Hibernia in the past and displays the skillsets that differentiate our services.

Comment

Woods current commitment and 5 year investment to support the Wood Chair in Arctic and Harsh Environments Engineering at Memorial University (MUN) comes at a cost of $500,000. Wood also previously conducted joint test programs with MUN that focused on ice gouging in sand, costing in the region of $0.65 million; this work complimented our work with the chair of arctic and harsh environments at MUN and advanced our knowledge and expertise in the field.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Changes in physical climate have had a serious impact in various regions around the world, mainly as a result of increased precipitation, weather extremes and droughts. As much as this can be described as a risk for our business it can also be an opportunity due to an increased demand for our products and services that aid the mitigation of climate related events and promote climate resilience.

Wood's TCS business focuses on environmental consulting, engineering design and programme and construction management. This part of the business has an extensive footprint across the US, Canada, UK, Europe, Australia and Latin America to support customers' needs across the power, government, industrial, mining, transportation, pharmaceutical, water and oil and gas sectors. Led by Wood's Director Sustainable Infrastructure we offer climate resilience and sustainability strategies and actions for businesses, governments and cities that aim to enhance and protect the assets and investments of our customers through faster, more efficient response and recovery during and after climate-related shocks and stresses. From economic analysis and planning, to carbon management and sustainability reporting, we combine technical expertise, industry knowledge and experience with resilience and sustainability to provide analysis and advice that reduces risks and improves performance.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,500,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

By systematically incorporating climate resilience into investments and operational decisions, it ensures a platform from which shocks and stresses can be quickly recovered from. It reduces disruptions to service provisions, minimises potential loss of income, reduced the risk of environmental and economic damage, reduced insurance costs, the prospect of litigation and reputational damage and addresses regulation and due diligence requirements. Taking a proactive approach and action to protecting assets and investments reduces the need for additional capital expenditure and unnecessary increases in operational expenditure in the event of a climate related event. Wood has this service provision as a direct revenue stream from which we are able to capitalise on at times of climate related stress to support our customer base. Due to the numerous variables at play the potential financial impact is difficult to project; an approximate amount has been based upon our 15% revenue from built environment revenue streams in 2019 and estimated to represent a value of between $1bn and$1.5bn

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders.
Set out in both our annual report and accounts and annual sustainability report, Wood determines 5 medium term priorities in advancing our strategy:

1. Target margin improvement to accelerate growth
2. Optimise and standardise service delivery model to achieve exceptional execution
3. Rationalisation and positioning of portfolio to optimise our service and market mix aligned to our strategic objectives
4. Technology differentiation through internal R&D, strategic partnerships and scalable solutions
5. Improved risk/ reward on contracts in line with balanced risk appetite

We believe in partnership towards achieving the global sustainability goals. Ensuring Wood is part of the conversation on sustainable development and climate resilience, increases our reputation and experience in the areas of climate resilience and adaption, as well as providing access to global markets as we compete for sustainable infrastructure projects.

Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC):

Wood has been a partner of Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC) (and its predecessor organization 100
Resilient Cities) since 2015. GRCN, along with its supporting partners, has a goal to empower, pilot and amplify resilience work in cities around the world. Working in partnership to share resources, experience and expertise, Wood is able to demonstrate support for cities in the network, helping to shape the global resilience movement, develop innovative technologies and create smart infrastructure solutions. Examples of our work to date include helping the city of Houston integrate energy transition into city resilience and our work applying a resilience screen to GRCN cities to advance bankable sustainable and resilient projects for impact.

Wood's public infrastructure, urban development and resilience framework, is an example of our service offering that provides in-depth analysis, practical implementation and development of solutions and opportunities throughout a project's life cycle.

Applying a cost to implementing our work to advance our work on sustainable infrastructure development is too difficult, due to the many variables at play.

Comment

Investment for the business in strengthening our sustainable infrastructure solutions and marketing our capabilities will help realise our potential impact and opportunity.

Cost of management will be addressed/ forecast with relevant projects/ clients; the cost is unknown given the multiple variable at play.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Wood considers consumer or purchaser behaviour as a critical aspect in the transition towards a more sustainable energy landscape. Consumers, both individuals and organisations, are increasingly savvy in their decision making when considering the environment. This is manifested in their choices: purchasing energy efficient products;

partnering with sustainable organisations; consuming less; and paying a premium for “greener” products. Wood delivers comprehensive services to support its customers across the complete life cycle of their assets, from concept to decommissioning, across a range of energy, process and utility markets. To support the transition to clean energy and in particular electricity generation from renewable sources we have invested in and continue to support the growth of activities in the renewable sector through our Clean Energy and environmental solutions businesses. Our leading clean energy services provide engineering and technical advisory solutions in onshore and offshore wind, solar, wave and tidal and hydro projects. Our focus is on maximising renewable energy assets; from the early stages of site selection and feasibility, right through to operation and maintenance to enhance production potential, safety and profitability. The international team of experts within Wood have the capability to deliver at every phase of a project, supporting clients such as utilities, financiers, developers and many other public and private sector organisations.

As an example, in 2017 Wood developed a new release of our ENVision software, created to help clients in the management of their emissions. The real-time environmental information management software system for process and industrial plants provides emissions monitoring, troubleshooting, data gathering, interpretation and complete reporting to regulatory agencies. The updated release now allows customers to access instant compliance information, pulled from a portfolio of downstream facilities, in one central location. Already successfully installed across 60 sites globally, this release marked the first phase of an advanced applications software portfolio for Wood. The power of ENVision’s existing technology can now be used across a portfolio of assets, adding value for our customers and ensuring they are compliant with external regulatory bodies. Wood's SCORE methodology is another service solution that support client carbon reduction strategies across a number of areas.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our product and service solutions continue to evolve with our focus on innovation and sustainability. Due to the diverse nature of our service offering, it is difficult to place a figure on the potential financial impact these solutions offer.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders.

Set out in both our annual report and accounts and annual sustainability report, Wood determines 5 medium term priorities in advancing our strategy:

1. Target margin improvement to accelerate growth
2. Optimise and standardise service delivery model to achieve exceptional execution
3. Rationalisation and positioning of portfolio to optimise our service and market mix aligned to our strategic objectives
4. Technology differentiation through internal R&D, strategic partnerships and scalable solutions
5. Improved risk/ reward on contracts in line with balanced risk appetite

We have not provided a cost due to the variables at play and the diverse nature of our business.

Comment

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Move to more efficient methods of working through the use of digital and technology

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

In an ever-changing world, we recognise that to remain sustainable, we must continue to adapt to the needs of tomorrow, through inspiring change in the way we work today. Harnessing the ingenuity and expertise of our people is a strategic focus for Wood, helping enable our people to turn ideas into action and realise our vision to create new possibilities. Our diverse global portfolio, across a broad range of industrial sectors gives Wood a unique platform to spot innovative solutions where applying ideas, innovation and business transformation from one sector to another can be a major differentiator.

Wood is focused on leveraging technology to deliver at the build-level, first time, safely and with increased efficiency. With engineering data driving the build stage, our remote worker solutions can monitor progress of build, test the fit of the design and provide a platform for a remote and collaborative build at the front line. Wood's ongoing collaboration with the global engineering company Honeywell, is helping to equip our frontline workforce with some of the most advanced technologies available today, providing instant access to crucial knowledge and information needed to streamline operations and ensure productivity. Solutions transforming our operations include:

• eXpert - connecting workers in real time to colleagues in central control rooms or remote offices and other sites when they need advice or support.
• Video assist
• Real time visualisation and inspection technology
• Geo-location, navigation and asset visualization

Use of digital solutions and online collaboration reduces the need for travel, creates real-time response and therefor efficiency in time, as well as allowing greater collaboration and less carbon intensive methods of working.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the variables at play, we are unable to determine an exact financial impact to our increasing use of technology. The impact to our business is considerable in terms of savings to both time & resource, enabling better execution of our strategy. Our published strategy considers digital and technology as a major driver in delivering sustainable solutions to our end markets and we see the importance of investment and continued collaboration to advance our capabilities and solutions delivery.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Due to the variables at play, we are unable to determine an exact financial cost to our increasing use of technology. The impact to our business is considerable in terms of savings to both time & resource, enabling better execution of our strategy. Our published strategy considers digital and technology as a major driver in delivering sustainable solutions to our end markets and we see the importance of investment and continued collaboration to advance our capabilities and solutions delivery.

Comment

Identifier

Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

Wood has announced our intent to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030. This is in line with a science-based methodology and limiting global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees. We recognise the part we play in meeting global goals on carbon reduction and as such, our target has been shortened to align with the 2030 agenda but seeks to stretch beyond in meeting not just a 1.5degree alignment but towards net zero. We see our work to reduce our own footprint, as well as helping our customers reduce their own, as much a moral obligation, as it is a business decision to ensure Wood remains competitive and a partner of choice for our investors, clients, our people and

communities.

Investing in low emissions technology will help reduce our carbon footprint, providing a return on investment in terms of direct energy savings, savings on emissions taxation and enable us to achieve our carbon targets and deliver on stakeholder expectations. Investing in low emissions technology that will enable Wood to deliver a service solution to our customers, will help expand our solutions portfolio and drive business diversification towards more sustainable revenue streams.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is difficult to estimate a return on investment. A reduction in our own emissions, as well as the potential to influence our solutions offering to customers will have both a direct cost reduction to our operations, whilst potentially increasing revenue generation. For this reason we have not supplied a financial impact figure.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Wood has introduced an internal working group focused on our strategy to reduce our carbon footprint. Measures to achieving this reduction will include investment in low emissions technology and is set against our timeline of reducing our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030.

Woods strategy to advancing the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development ensures we remain focused on aligning our business towards a low carbon future, aligning our strategy and focus towards global goals and the expectations of our stakeholders.

Set out in both our annual report and accounts and annual sustainability report, Wood determines 5 medium term priorities in advancing our strategy:

1. Target margin improvement to accelerate growth
2. Optimise and standardise service delivery model to achieve exceptional execution
3. Rationalisation and positioning of portfolio to optimise our service and market mix aligned to our strategic objectives
4. Technology differentiation through internal R&D, strategic partnerships and scalable solutions
5. Improved risk/ reward on contracts in line with balanced risk appetite

We have not provided a cost due to the variables at play and the diverse nature of our business.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
IEA Sustainable development scenario IEA NPS IEA CPS	With our active role in helping our clients achieve the transition to a secure, sustainable energy future, climate change informs our strategic direction and the solutions we provide across the energy and built environment markets. As we guide our clients, so too must we retain absolute clarity and focus on our response to, and management of, climate change issues. We have identified two significant, strategic drivers impacting our world, our industry and our business in the years ahead: Energy Transition and Sustainable Infrastructure.

	In 2019, Wood undertook a qualitative scenario planning session across our global business exploring the pace and depth of the low-carbon energy transition, in aiming to meet the Paris Agreement targets. We are also currently building out quantitative scenario analysis to assess potential impacts across our three business units using the following scenario analysis: IEA Sustainable Development Scenario, Shell Sky, IEA World Energy Outlook, SDG and 2C achievement. We have identified two significant, strategic drivers impacting our world, our industry and our business in the years ahead: Energy Transition and Sustainable Infrastructure. In early 2019, a team of experts from across Wood took part in a two-day scenario planning workshop to develop a climate scenario for Energy Transition. The result delivered four real world possible futures, informing our strategic direction in relation to the world's rapid evolution to a cleaner planet. These scenarios helped us articulate real world solutions for achieving the transition to lower carbon energy sources, and a sustainable built environment. Our two major uncertainties: 1. Degree of alignment across key stakeholders, i.e. social, government, investors and businesses 2. Rate of innovation and the adoption of renewable and low carbon energy Create four scenarios: • Tailwind: 1. Aligned social, economic & political world 2. Rapid technological innovation & deployment • Turbulence: 1. Polarised social, economic & political spectrum 2. Rapid technological innovation & deployment • Headwind: 1. Aligned social, economic & political world 2. Incremental technology development & adoption • Doldrums: 1. Polarised social, economic & political spectrum 2. Incremental technology development & adoption This scenario analysis is captured in Woods published 2020 sustainability report, available at www.woodplc/sustainability A further workshop planned on Sustainable Infrastructure Development scenarios is planned for February 2020 and will follow the same approach as our energy transition discussion.

	Our work in this area feeds into our wider strategic planning, where we specifically address climate change through our principle risk: Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities. This is detailed in the governance content of this submission. Consideration of this risk follows our risk management framework and governance process and compliments our scenario planning work in driving Wood's strategic direction and discussion at an ELT and Board level.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	As a global engineering and consultancy business, working across the energy and built environment markets, our impact on sustainability is widespread. Our potential to lead transformative change, sits at the heart of our business strategy. We continue to diversify our business to best position Wood to support the global energy transition journey and advance climate resilience, through our focus on sustainable infrastructure development. Wood is already advising several clients on reducing carbon emissions on their projects and assets. Solutions range from modifying offshore installations to connect to floating wind farms, developing a master plan for carbon capture and storage (CCS) from industrial sites, assessing the feasibility of hydrogen-powered passenger ferries and providing software to monitor emissions from petrochemicals facilities. Complementing our work on energy transition, to support the decarbonisation commitments of companies and governments in a range of industries, Wood's strategic focus and capabilities on sustainable infrastructure development, is helping to solve the challenges of rapid urbanisation and address the social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change to strengthen global resilience. Our work on scenario planning has helped inform our strategic direction to: • Ensure our business is financially resilient and growing in the

		low-carbon energy transition • Support our clients with understanding and supporting their growing needs to deliver on climate-related and net zero targets • Align our business to best support future climate scenarios Wood's strategy is shaped by four primary trends we see across the service lines and markets we operate. Our capabilities are levered to structural growth in energy transition and sustainable infrastructure and aligned to the increasing role of digital & technology and the requirement to develop the necessary future skills. The flexibility in our operating model enables us to react quickly to changing market conditions, strategically positioning ourselves in 2019, to better support opportunities to advance emerging trends in energy transition and deliver sustainable infrastructure solutions. In the last five years, Wood has diversified our end markets such that upstream/ midstream oil and gas represents only 35% of current revenue streams.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Wood is committed to the communities where we live and work, reflecting an inclusive and fair approach to procurement practice and supporting local supply chains. As a global business, operating in over 60 countries worldwide, our operations rely on flexible and responsive supply chain partners to help deliver to our customers. Locally sourced suppliers are often crucial to meeting operational demand and through working with local suppliers, we create sustainable value that helps to support the communities we impact and strengthen the local economy. Ensuring we adequately assess our supply chain in relation to climate vulnerability is vital to ensure we continue to deliver to our customers, people and communities; complementing our supply chain code of conduct we conduct rigorous supplier risk assessment and screening procedures, audit questionnaires and ongoing monitoring and review to ensure we take detailed risk mitigation steps, including those related to climate issues. As part of our ongoing supply chain strategy, we are currently working towards group wide consistency on our approach and application of supplier assessment, monitoring and review. As described in our Supply Chain Code of Conduct, available at www.woodplc.com, our strategic approach is to ensure that we partner with suppliers that align with Wood's vision and values.

		Supporting excellence in delivery as well as managing risk to employees, clients, Wood and other stakeholders.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Linked to our strategy, we list internal R&D investment as one of our 5 medium-term priorities under technology differentiation. We work with clients to create innovative solutions that seek to tackle the global challenges we face, with active R&D projects in areas such as software development, process design, power plant design and clean energy; we utilise the outcomes of these to improve current process and practice, to ensure Wood remains at the leading edge of climate opportunities, resilience and sustainable development. Some examples of our investment in both time and resource on climate issues include: Collaboration tidal projects such as the ELEMENT project, led by Nova Innovation, which seeks to incorporate wind energy into tidal turbines, improve turbine performance and slash the lifetime cost of energy. In addition to project work in this area, Wood is also engaged with the British Standards Institution (BSI) and IEC Marine Energy Committee to help advance marine energy use and sustainable energy solutions. Wood is on the Scottish Government Strategic Oil & Gas and Energy Transition Strategic Leadership Group, seeking to influence the Net Zero Agenda; we also sit on the Board of Oil and Gas UK and Wood and the board of Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA); each helping Wood to play an active role on carbon reduction activities through multiple working groups that advance R&D towards achieving our shared global carbon ambitions. Through our strategic focus on digital and technology Wood is advancing automated IT systems, using the latest Artificial technology and analytics capabilities to improve our service offering and solutions we bring to market. Our recently launched collaboration solution, CoLab helps our people, clients and partners connect to co-create the right solutions to some of our biggest challenges. Through physical CoLab environments, our online CoLab and Virtual CoLab experience, we are able to nurture ingenuity, expertise and passion towards vital R&D projects that advance our overall strategy. Reported in our 2019 Annual Report and Accounts (page 122), we disclose the value of R&D credits (similar to grants which

		are offset against expenditure) for the year to total $94.1 million, through our UK, US and Canada operations.
Operations	Yes	Transforming our business to meet the needs of tomorrow, we see the importance of adapting our business to meet societal needs and evolving global challenges. By making sustainability core to everything we do, we remain competitive in our industries and create sustainable value for the people and places we touch from the services we provide and the work we deliver. As a member of the UN Global Compact, we continue to embed the 17 SDGs through our strategic focus as a common thread, delivering sustainable development through our operations and contributing to global goals. At Wood, we support the current scientific understanding of how carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions effect the global climate, and the longer-term impacts that climate change will have on society, economy, and the planet we share. Committing to our own science-based carbon target of 40% reduction in our scope 1&2 emissions by 2030, we align our approach to global targets on limiting temperature rise. Using our internally developed SCORE methodology, we aim to reach this target through a mixture of group wide reduction and efficiency measures, embedding sustainable action through our policy and procedures, as well as developing a climate conscious culture across Wood. One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK and we are working to expand this globally. We continue to improve our environmental assessment across our procurement spend to ensure we mitigate risk and capture opportunity to reduce our impact where possible across our portfolio of operations. Complementing our sustainability strategy, we drive local level action on climate issues through our global sustainability commitments and high-level objectives. At a project level, our sustainability framework applies our sustainability lens to the key social, environmental and economic impacts of our project operations, intended to provide focus across the project life cycle. Under environmental impact, we focus on environmental management, carbon management, resource efficiency and biodiversity.

		More detail can be found in our annual sustainability report, available at www.woodplc.com/sustainability

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets	Wood's strategy to diversify our business in line with energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development has seen our business evolve from deriving 90% of our revenue from upstream/midstream oil and gas, to 35% in 2019. Prompted by the need to adapt our business to meet societal needs and evolving global challenges, we recognise the role we play in helping our customers and industry move to a lower carbon future. With the world's energy mix continuing to rely upon fossil fuel extraction, Wood offers clean energy services that seek to bridge the gap to a cleaner energy future, through less carbon intensive systems and operational efficiencies and renewable energy advancements. Our investment in clean energy solutions has seen Wood assess to date: • Over 116GW of wind power capacity across 740+ wind projects • Over 500 solar PV projects assessing over 35GW of capacity • 60+ Carbon Capture and Storage studies • 10+ Hydrogen units licensed and designed Through capital allocation of funding towards our energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development strategy, we are able to advance our service offering and support for sustainable development. Aided by our allocation of research and development (R&D) funding, and capital expenditure on facilities such as our physical and online CoLab locations, we are able to foster innovation and expertise on advancing our strategy in line with the risks and opportunities faced on climate issues. Demonstrating our environmental credentials to potential lenders, investors and partners is vital to retaining access to capital and enabling the future growth of our business. Through demonstrating a strong environmental controls and proactive measures such as our carbon emissions target, we are able to demonstrate the mitigation of risk to our current and future operations as well as the opportunity climate related issues pose through the expanding solutions we deliver. Wood is a predominantly asset light organisation, through the nature of our business but we place a continued focus on operational efficiency to

		ensure we remain agile in adapting to shifting social and environmental landscape. Building resilience to our financial planning, particularly in the oil and gas sector means our actions have focused in areas such as consolidation of our real estate portfolio and the streamlining of our operational structure, reducing both direct and indirect costs, increase profitability and provide favorable return to our shareholders in line with market expectations as publicly traded entity. Our climate scenario analysis and short/medium/long term horizon planning focuses our financial planning on areas of investment that will enable our strategic aims, such as digital and technology and future skills development. Key partnerships are a vital component to addressing many of Wood's strategic aims across the energy and built environment markets, from our focus on resilience with organisations such as the Global Resilient Cities Network (GRCN), our technology partnerships to our work with finance partners to close the infrastructure funding gap and promote sustainable development. Wood remains focused on organic and acquisition led growth. During 2019 the Group disposed of Terra Nova Technologies, as well as Investments in the Amec Foster Wheeler Power Machinery Company Limited, Centro Energia Teverola S.r.l and Centro Energia Ferrara S.r.l. Disposal proceeds for these divestments, net of cash disposed amounted to $0.4m and a gain on sale of $3.6m was recorded in the income statement. The net profit on these disposals is included in the Group's operating profit before exceptional items, as the Group considers the restructuring and subsequent sale of non-core businesses within Investment Services to be part of its normal activities. This helps to align to our group strategy, as we continue to diversify and strengthen our group portfolio.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

At Wood, we support the current scientific understanding of how carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions effect the global climate, and the longer-term impacts that climate change will have on society, economy, and the planet we share. We recognise the role we play in driving a low carbon economy and believe that through innovative thinking and proactive challenge, we can realise a low carbon future that works towards global sustainability goals, and targets on global temperature rise.

Managing climate change

With our active role in helping our clients achieve the transition to a secure, sustainable energy future, climate change informs our strategic direction and the solutions we provide across the energy and built environment markets. As we guide our clients, so too must we retain absolute clarity and focus our response to, and management of, climate change issues.

Our approach
Oversight of Woods strategic direction and performance sits ultimately with our Board, informed by our Board Committees, and delivered by our Executive Leadership Team. Climate governance falls into Wood's principle risks and uncertainties, summarised primarily in our latest Annual Report and Accounts as "a Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities". With a bottom up and top down approach to managing risk, our risk management framework ensures we continually manage our principle risks and identify emerging risks through our corporate governance structure. Completion of risk registers at a project/ contract level, to a Business Unit (BU) and functional level, ensures we have a base foundation for effective risk management. Quarterly BU and biannual functional risk profile reviews are conducted by respective leadership teams, with additional review by Wood's Chief Executive and Group CFO. Emerging risks are identified through regular business review and escalated through our monthly leadership reporting and governance framework. Twice annual board and board committee reviews ensure all principle and emerging risks are captured before disclosure in Wood's Annual Report and Accounts.

Mitigation
Wood is already advising several clients on reducing carbon emissions on their projects and assets. Solutions range from modifying offshore installations to connect to floating wind farms, developing a masterplan for carbon capture and storage (CCS) from industrial sites, assessing the feasibility of hydrogen-powered passenger ferries and providing software to monitor emissions from petrochemicals facilities.

Adaptation
Complementing our work on energy transition, to support the decarbonisation commitments of companies and governments in a range of industries, Wood's strategic focus and capabilities on sustainable infrastructure development, is helping to solve the challenges of rapid urbanisation and address the social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change to strengthen global resilience.
Guided by our company wide standards of operation, as well as our sustainability on projects framework (see page 115 of our 2020 sustainability report at www.woodplc.com/sustainability), building sustainability factors into Woods operational requirements, ensures we align to evolving climate risk factors and our sustainability strategy. Wood's ongoing work on scenario modelling and analysis in 2019, has helped to inform our strategic direction, as well as helping to:
· Ensure our business is financially resilient and growing in the low-carbon energy transition
· Support our clients with understanding and supporting their growing needs to deliver on climate-related and net zero targets
· Align our business to best support future climate scenarios

Short term strategy (1-3yrs):
Annual Group objectives allow resources to be targeted effectively & business units to work on issues relevant to their operations such as building rationalisation and installing more efficient technology to support emission reductions and supporting our customers in reducing their own carbon emissions. Through our HSSE Management System Standard our business units are required to align their environmental management system to ISO14001, which is subject to

global certification. Wood has also targeted a 40% reduction in scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, intending to seek validation of this target in 2020 through SBTi and more thorough materiality assessment of scope 3 emissions, this may lead to a softer target, potentially around supply chain engagement.
climate-change related regulations are driving increased reporting boundaries, and changes in consumer behaviour are influencing our own operations, products & services we bring to market. Additionally, fossil fuels combustion has a strong impact on climate change, due to the CO2e emitted, driving Investors and countries around the globe to a transition towards renewable energy. These factors led us to enhance our renewable energy capabilities, through our continued expansion of our Clean Energy business and sustainable infrastructure solutions.

Our long & short-term strategies influenced by Climate Change are gaining us strategic competitive advantage by providing efficiency and cost savings from operational changes & adapting our offering of services products and technologies that help increase our market share within the growing green energy market. Evolutionary change has meant the inclusion of climate change associated risk to our strategy.

Long term strategy (5–10yrs):
The key Climate Change influence is the transition towards a more sustainable energy landscape to meet changing consumer behaviour. To support this, we continue to invest in our Clean Energy business, developing our capabilities in the renewable energy sector and sustainable infrastructure development.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

179,587

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

107,752.2

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

179,587

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12%. With a baseline dataset now being available, scope 1 and 2 emissions targets were modelled in line with the SBTi methodology. A reduction target of 40%, on our scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 has now been agreed and announced both internally and externally. A supporting carbon reduction strategy has also been developed and Wood is currently working with a third-party consultant to prepare a submission to the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) for validation.

Wood's target was originally modelled in line with a well below 2 degree reduction over 15 years, however we have agreed a shorter term target which now takes us closer to the 1.5 degree scenario but this is not something we have yet claimed to be aligned towards. As a first step in reducing our carbon emissions, we believe we have a defined roadmap to achieving our 2030 target and will seek to stretch beyond as our target timeline progresses towards a future net zero ambition.

Our emissions reported cannot be compared with our 2018 footprint, due to the change in boundary and 2019 being our base reporting year. Our target is based on a baseline figure of 179,587 CO2e. This differs from the figure disclosed in the 2019 annual report as it excludes emissions from the power generation plant in Martinez, California.

As Wood is contracted to hold the operational licence, we have reported on its emissions to date however Wood does not control the full scope of the asset including incoming feed stock, energy capacity generated and capital investment. Beyond running the plant as efficiently as possible, our ability to influence emissions reductions is minimal and therefore, we expect it to be excluded from SBTi targets as we progress with the validation process.

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	6,001.99	
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,001.99

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

143,886

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK where we have purchasing ability and are working to expand this across our global portfolio. In 2019, we continued to include a number of new facilities under our UK master agreement. At present, Wood does not benefit from our decision to source electricity from renewable sources, although through the groups compliance with the UK CRC legislation, if this were considered, the value placed at the compliance cost in 2019, would equate to a saving of $143,886 (@ a buy to comply rate of £18.30)

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Specific budget dedicated to ensuring regulatory compliance with the mandatory national/international environment and climate change regulations. This includes work towards voluntary standards such as GRI for sustainability and TCFD to ensure we remain transparent on climate issues and proactive in our pursuit

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Special budget dedicated for energy efficiency activities within the group. Allocated through group wide functional and operational funding, efficiency measures are predominantly led by our real estate function but proactively driven by our sustainability programme and strategic ambitions.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Special budget dedicated for emissions reduction activities within the group. Allocated through group wide functional and operational funding, efficiency measures are predominantly led by our real estate function at a corporate level but proactively driven by our sustainability programme and strategic ambitions. Measures are captured through our group wide carbon working group, which supports our emissions target reduction strategy.
Employee engagement	We recognise the importance of supporting internationally recognised days that help promote issues of global interest and concern. Raising awareness on environmental issues, through the medium of global awareness days, gives us the platform to explain the issues at play, help our employees understand the 'call to action' and promote individual responsibility to drive forward action. We observe two main dates in our global calendar of events dedicated to environmental awareness, Earth day in April and World Environment Day in June. In addition to these dates, our annual Sustainability Week at the end of September, provides additional opportunity to shine a light on environmental issues and action to support the UN Sustainable Development Goals. We provide a specific budget across our group functional and operational teams to help facilitate employee engagement activities. In addition, our sustainability commitments provide a common set of global objectives for our business to drive local action in support of Wood's sustainability programme. Each commitment talks to the key elements of our people, planet and profit agenda. Intentionally set as high-level objectives, the commitments form the foundational approach for our local sustainability teams to follow, complementing our business strategy and connecting local employee action with Wood's wider sustainability journey. People • Support Wood's Safety Shield • Support our Global Cause: Education • Support our employee networks Planet • Reduce your own and Wood's carbon footprint • Reduce your own and Wood's use of disposable plastic • Reduce the environmental impact of your commute and business travel

	Profit • Promote ethical behaviour • Create sustainable profit and better use of our resources • Connect and work better together
Internal incentives/recognition programs	We take pride in celebrating and sharing the achievements of our people at Wood; recognition is about feeling valued in the organisation through feedback and appreciation. Taking the time to recognise those that go above and beyond to embody our values and behaviours helps us not just to say thank you to those individuals, but instils a sense of pride in working at Wood, and the positive impacts we make every day, across our global employee community . Our global Inspire Awards, launched in 2019 and based on our vision, values and behaviours, celebrate the incredible efforts of all our employees. Conducted over a nine-month period, the Inspire Awards is our annual platform for formally recognising those around the business who are making great things possible and inspire others. Judged by 5 regional, independent panels and receiving over 1,700 nominations from over 40 countries, our inaugural awards were structured around eight nomination categories, linked to our sustainability approach. Nomination categories People • Safety Shield • Inspiring Teamwork • Marvelous Mentor Planet • Championing Sustainability • Impactful Innovation Profit • Exceptional Customer Service • Excellent Financial Performance • Outstanding Conduct We provide a specific budget across our group functional and operational teams to help facilitate our inspire awards and other business specific employee engagement activities.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Dedicated budget and allocation of research and development (R&D) funding, alongside capital expenditure on facilities such as our

	physical and online CoLab locations, we are able to foster innovation and expertise on advancing our strategy in line with the risks and opportunities faced on climate issues. CoLab - Physical innovation hubs: A dedicated space in Houston, and Aberdeen to collaborate and innovate using latest technologies. CoLab - Online: Acting as our innovation management platform, the online CoLab experience, allows our employees to tap into the collective ingenuity of employees, partners and customers to find the best ideas based around specific “challenges”, which are issued on CoLab Online and Wood personnel submit ideas on how to best solve. Virtual CoLab: Virtual CoLab allows us to bring peers, clients and partners from across the globe together in a way we couldn’t have imagined previously. CoLab engagements are hosted using an interactive online platform mirroring the process, practices and engagements supported through physical locations. We have substantial industry knowhow that is shared across the business and we work with clients to create innovative solutions. We have active research and development projects in areas such as software development, process design, power plant design, clean energy and we utilise the outcomes to improve current process and practice as appropriate. As we work to improve disclosure on R&D spend in relation to environmental issues, we do disclose some of Wood’s R&D spend annually in our company Annual Report and Accounts. The Group claims research and development government credits in the UK, US and Canada. These credits are similar in nature to grants and are offset against the related expenditure category in the income statement. The credits are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, which in some cases can be some time after the original expense is incurred. In 2019, Wood received $94.1million in research and development credits.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Wood's Clean Energy business provides end to end renewable project support for our clients with wide ranging capabilities around On & Offshore Wind; Solar; Hydro; Wave &Tidal; & Bio Energy. Our TCS business draw on an experienced local footprint with a wide geographical reach to support our customer's needs related to environmental consulting, engineering design and construction management. We utilise a wide range of environmental products and services designed to help lower our customers emissions and increase efficiency. Our Score (Substitute, Capture, Offset, Reduce, Evaluate) methodology is one example of our product and service offering, packaging our expertise on emissions reduction to help our customers deliver carbon reduction through a defined roadmap model.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Our TCS business line currently reflects 30% of our revenue split. Environmental consulting spend worldwide is predicted to grow at around 2% a year from 2015-2020, double the rate in the preceding five years. This market has seen steady growth in recent years and this is forecast to continue.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Wood's Galion Lidar is a laser-based wind profiler device for wind speed measurement & directional data capture, providing users simple & accurate means of assessing wind speeds. Galion wind speed Lidar technology represents a significant advancement in the technical capabilities of capturing wind data, the use of which ensures optimal

configuration of wind turbines within the landscape & in relation to each other, resulting in maximised energy generation & minimal wear & tear on equipment.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Revenue figures are not broken down to detail the revenue gained but the use of Galion Lidar has continued to go from strength to strength. A recent example of deployment being to install the first scanning devices on two floating wind turbines at the Hywind Scotland Pilot Park in Aberdeenshire, Scotland; this type of work both boosts our revenue, our reputation and expands our demonstrable expertise in the renewables market.

In 2019, Wood installed its Galion Lidar system alongside a 120 m tall meteorological (met) mast at the Unika 1 wind farm site near Katete in Eastern Province, Zambia. The met mast was constructed by Wood's subcontractor and commissioned by Wood's engineers on site. The Galion Lidar is powered by an off-grid solar power supply, provided by our subcontractor. Wood is responsible for ongoing operation and maintenance of the wind measurement equipment, and will deliver at least 12 Months of high quality wind data from the met mast and Galion Lidar for a bankable energy yield assessment, required for project permitting and financing.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

OptiWave - Financial and engineering optimisation software for wave energy systems.

Jointly developed by Wood and Exceedence, the OptiWave platform combines two software tools, Exceedence Finance, a techno-financial modelling package that performs detailed financial appraisals, and Flexcom Wave, an offshore marine energy engineering simulator that provides enhanced insight into power generation capabilities and structural designs.

Key benefits of OptiWave:
•Accurate performance metrics: all financial projections are based on detailed engineering models and real-world wave resources
•Design optimisation: explore potential advances in energy generation and identify opportunities for cost reduction

•Detailed understanding: gain key insights into annual energy production, local power fluctuations, loads in structural members and fatigue life expectancy
•Unlock investment: increase investor confidence by de-risking projects and providing financial information in investor's language
•Recognised by industry: validated via industry case studies and technical papers

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Revenue figures are not broken down to detail the revenue gained.

Cost is a major factor in making tidal and wave energy commercially viable but advancements in technology are beginning to realise efficiencies that have attracted renewed interest in this form of renewable energy. At Wood, we are currently involved in some of the world's leading tidal projects, seeking to demonstrate the viability of the technology and its potential for growth, as well as helping to develop industry standards to support technological advancement and application.

Our OptiWave software brings many benefits, that advance the use of renewable energy:

•Accurate performance metrics: all financial projections are based on detailed engineering models and real-world wave resources
•Design optimisation: explore potential advances in energy generation and identify opportunities for cost reduction
•Detailed understanding: gain key insights into annual energy production, local power fluctuations, loads in structural members and fatigue life expectancy
•Unlock investment: increase investor confidence by de-risking projects and providing financial information in investor's language
•Recognised by industry: validated via industry case studies and technical papers

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Wood's Optimiser Service. Our optimiser services are available to wind and solar farm owners, operators, developers, and investors. These services can be applied to existing assets or during the pre-construction phase of a project and can increase annual energy

production and financial returns.

Wind and solar farm developers and operators place increasing emphasis on ensuring assets deliver maximum return on investment. A number of standard approaches are already applied globally, but we can do even more.

Our services can be tailored for individual sites or portfolios to optimise production using:
•Aerodynamic enhancement
•Advanced noise management
•Control improvements
•Forestry restructuring
•Life extension
•Site optimisation
•Yaw alignment optimisation
•Individual blade control
•Control optimisation

In our experience, performance improvement measures can deliver between 4% and 9% enhancement at a typical wind farm. Bringing together our reputation of robust, proven performance assessment and our significant industry experience, our expertise is now applied to credible measures that will fully enhance production and performance, and asset return on investment.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Revenue figures are not broken down to detail the revenue gained

We have used our advanced technology to extend the life and performance of more than 50 wind farms around the world. Our optimiser services combines revolutionary LIDAR technology to visualise airflow, state-of the-art computational models and real data from the turbines to extract greater performance from wind farm assets. These case studies show how we are helping our customers get the most from their investments.

As an example, We were appointed by an operator to investigate the performance of its Swedish wind farms. The forest around these sites creates complex wind flow that reduces performance. Optimiser was used along with state-of-the-art computational

modelling to suggest felling plans that would maximise windfarm production while remaining commercially and environmentally acceptable to the forestry operators. We identified a genuine win-win with the felled areas replanted to modern standards, bringing biodiversity and other environmental benefits. The commercial value to the customer is in the region of $25 million, an excellent gain on current production. Needless to say, the recommendations made by the clean energy team have been fully accepted and we are now managing the forestry restructuring activity on behalf of the operator.

The long-term gains from incremental improvements are significant over the life of these assets and we are excited to be at the forefront of developments in this field.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

eXpert - eWorking solution.

Our eXpert solution, a state-of-the-art video, audio and data streaming hardware and software package, brings teams from anywhere around the world, closer together. Through a dedicated hub, eXpert enables, experts in the office can collaborate with on-site staff in real time, to find a solution without the travel logistics and associated delay and costs.

eXpert is not limited by geographical restraints. With a satellite uplink, you can connect anywhere in the world whether or not you have a local network. The system also allows multiple locations to dial into a call, significantly enhancing collaboration capability. Our system is currently the only one on the market to enable such wide ranging connectivity.

The touch-screen technology allows you to take snapshots, highlight areas on screen or even mark up during live feed, directing the local operative to key areas for further inspection or identifying points around the site. This key feature helps you gain clarity and agreement with all parties in the room, confirming decisions and speeding up the operational process. Enhanced functionality allows sharing of diagrams, instructions or drawings to further enhance understanding of issues and resolutions.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

eXpert is a state-of-the-art hardware and software package for video, audio and data sharing. It enables an office-based expert to see first-hand site-based problem without the environmental burden of air or land travel. The solution was introduced to our UK based contracts in 2017 with significant results to date. Methodology: Over a total of 9 contracts, from 01/01/2017 to date there was an average of 140 hours of video data shared per contract. This is the equivalent to 11.6 x 12-hour shifts – which is about the average length of a deployment. The average emissions burden per trip was calculated based on the 9 contracts that were the focus of analysis. The average emissions of a return trip were found to be 2.3 metric tonnes CO2e. These values are an average based upon best available data at the time.

In 2019, roll out of eXpert continued, however we do not have updated figures to detail.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

463,462.34

Comment

Wood's formation in 2017, brought together John Wood Group plc and Amec Foster Wheeler plc. The two organisations reported their carbon emissions under different boundaries: John Wood Group on a financial boundary and Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational control boundary. A strategy was developed to align the two approaches and was issued in late 2017.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

Our CDP submission, previously submitted on a Europe scope, is now for the first time being presented on a global basis.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101,503.03

Comment

Wood's formation in 2017, brought together John Wood Group plc and Amec Foster Wheeler plc. The two organisations reported their carbon emissions under different boundaries: John Wood Group on a financial boundary and Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational control boundary. A strategy was developed to align the two approaches and was issued in late 2017.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

Our CDP submission, previously submitted on a Europe scope, is now for the first time being presented on a global basis.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95,501.04

Comment

Wood's formation in 2017, brought together John Wood Group plc and Amec Foster Wheeler plc. The two organisations reported their carbon emissions under different boundaries: John Wood Group on a financial boundary and Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational control boundary. A strategy was developed to align the two approaches and was issued in late 2017.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

Our CDP submission, previously submitted on a Europe scope, is now for the first time being presented on a global basis.

One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK where we have purchasing ability, and are working to expand this across our global portfolio.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

463,462.34

Comment

Wood's formation in 2017, brought together John Wood Group plc and Amec Foster Wheeler plc. The two organisations reported their carbon emissions under different boundaries: John Wood Group on a financial boundary and Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational control boundary. A strategy was developed to align the two approaches and was issued in late 2017.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

The emissions stated include one owned power plant in Martinez, California, which makes up 68% of the total 2018/19 emissions. The Martinez facility has an arrangement with the co-located refinery utilizing efficient, low emission technology. MWhs are not reported for this site under section 8, due to MWHs not being reported, only direct emissions.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Wood came into existence on the 6th October 2017 through Wood Group's acquisition of Amec Foster Wheeler. Both legacy companies operated differing global reporting scopes; legacy Wood group on a financial basis and legacy Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational basis; as such we were unable to draw fair comparison between the combining companies. Last year the Amec Foster Wheeler data was aligned to fit with the WG data for the 2018 CDP report.

For the first time, since the formation of Wood, we are now able to report a combined Wood carbon footprint for 2019; this has meant our legacy WG business moving to an operational scope, from a previous financial boundary and both legacy companies becoming aligned on scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting.

One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK where we have purchasing ability, and are working to expand this across our global portfolio

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

101,503.03

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

95,501.04

Comment

Wood's formation in 2017, brought together John Wood Group plc and Amec Foster Wheeler plc. The two organisations reported their carbon emissions under different boundaries: John Wood Group on a financial boundary and Amec Foster Wheeler on an operational control boundary. A strategy was developed to align the two approaches and was issued in late 2017.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK where we have purchasing ability, and are working to expand this across our global portfolio

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon

reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

8,214.76

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions associated to the transmission and distribution of purchased electricity.

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

100

Please explain

Emissions associated to the transmission and distribution of purchased electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

64,148.95

Emissions calculation methodology

Air, Rail, Hire cars and the use of employees personal vehicles for business purposes.

We are currently working with a third party to conduct a more thorough scope 3 materiality assessment, as part of our carbon emissions science base target validation.

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

100

Please explain

Emissions are based on service providers reports and employee expense claims.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Wood chose to report in operational boundaries, therefor our emission tracking will only consider this scope. Upstream leased assets fall out of the scope of our reporting.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As an energy services provider, this is not deemed material to Wood at this time.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon

reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Wood chose to report in operational boundaries, therefor our emission tracking will only consider this scope. Downstream leased assets fall out of the scope of our reporting.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Wood or our subsidiaries are not subject to franchises

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Investments are not included in our selected boundaries.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBti for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other upstream emissions identified.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other downstream emissions identified.

We are currently undergoing a full review of our scope 3 emissions with the help of an external consultancy, Carbon Intelligence, ahead of the submission of our carbon reduction target to the SBTi for approval. Our scope 3 reporting going forward will be reviewed on the basis of the findings of this review and an improvement plan will be put in place.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.00005712

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

564,965

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

9,890,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

Reason for change

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

In addition to moving from a financial reporting boundary to an operational boundary, we have taken the additional step to increase our CDP disclosure from a European scope to global reporting. For these reasons, our 2019 reporting year has become the baseline for Wood's ongoing GHG emissions reporting and therefor means we are unable to compare our annual performance until our 2021 submission to CDP – This avoids unfair data comparison prior to 2019, where inconsistencies in reporting boundaries exist.

Intensity figure

0.00005652

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

558,963.04

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

9,890,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

Reason for change

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

In addition to moving from a financial reporting boundary to an operational boundary, we have taken the additional step to increase our CDP disclosure from a European scope to global reporting. For these reasons, our 2019 reporting year has become the baseline for Wood's ongoing GHG emissions reporting and therefor means we are unable to compare our annual performance until our 2021 submission to CDP – This avoids unfair data comparison prior to 2019, where inconsistencies in reporting boundaries exist.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	458,825.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	266.31	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	4,370.23	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	141.48
Australia	1,245.45

Azerbaijan	2.64
Belgium	0.02
Brazil	7.87
Brunei Darussalam	113.11
Cameroon	8.33
Canada	3,996.03
Chad	7.47
Equatorial Guinea	28.37
Germany	103.66
India	856.41
Ireland	8.14
Italy	2,742.02
Kazakhstan	283.46
Kuwait	4,758.85
Mexico	0
New Zealand	257.16
Peru	7.65
Philippines	56.74
Russian Federation	25.39
Slovakia	60.93
South Africa	54.02
Spain	298.75
Thailand	70.53
Turkey	47.29
United Arab Emirates	5.92
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10,174.01
United States of America	438,100.63

C7.3

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

By business division

By facility

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Asset Solutions Europe, Africa, Australia & Asia	14,414.57
Technical Consultancy Services (TCS)	12,525.72
Asset Solutions Americas	435,897.08
Group Functions	624.97

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Non-stationary sources	54,419.21		
002 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-801-6TH AVENUE SW	1,357.67	51.046724	-114.076466
009 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1003-53RD AVENUE NE	87.15	51.100085	-114.038929
012 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5681-70TH STREET	498.91	53.493743	-113.434276
016 - CAN-AB-FORT MCMURRAY-10204 CENTENNIAL DRIVE AND 8302 FRASER AVENUE	3.09	56.718279	-111.350167
018 - CAN-AB-LLOYDMINSTER-3-5803B-63 AVENUE	3.09	53.295103	-110.036026
019 - CAN-AB-MEDICINE HAT-964A 23rd STREET SW	27.73	50.017936	-110.708174
026 - CAN-BC-KAMLOOPS-913 LAVAL CRESCENT	3.26	50.659707	-120.362348
027 - CAN-BC-NANAIMO-4385 BOBAN DRIVE	57.85	49.20819	-124.037573
031 - CAN-MB-WINNIPEG-440 DOVERCOURT DRIVE	22.69	49.815751	-97.189876
035 - PPA - MONCTON, NB - 1133 ST. GEORGE BOULEVARD	0	46.081576	-64.83153
039 - CAN-NS-SYDNEY-500 KINGS ROAD	0	46.121881	-60.2044
040 - CAN-ON-BARRIE-135 BAYFIELD STREET	0	44.392996	-79.692872
044 - CAN-ON-LIVELY-131 FIELDING ROAD	16.22	46.44065	-81.097114
047 - CAN-ON-MISSISSAUGA-160 TRADERS BOULEVARD	3.09	43.625906	-79.670178
048 - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	29.9	45.341293	-75.718584

048 - HYDRO SUITE - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	0	45.341335	-75.718799
049 - CAN-ON-OAKVILLE-2020 WINSTON PARK DRIVE	32.94	43.507457	-79.669278
056 - CAN-ON-THOROLD-3300 MERRITTVILLE HIGHWAY	9.27	43.113053	-79.24146
061 - CAN-ON-TECUMSEH-11865 COUNTY ROAD 42	11.01	42.277164	-82.8867
066 - CAN-SK-PRINCE ALBERT-2105 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH	3.09	53.225243	-105.759302
069 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-121-116 RESEARCH DRIVE	0	52.142481	-106.625483
071 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5671-70TH STREET	269.13	53.49376	-113.434261
078 - PER-LIMA-SAN ISIDRO-CALLE LAS BEGONIAS NO.441	0	-12.092909	-77.024158
079 - USA-NJ-FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP-285 DAVIDSON AVENUE	1.25	40.533617	-74.529116
080 - USA-AL-HOOVER-4000 MEADOW LAKE DRIVE	3.81	33.416676	-86.678256
086 - USA-CA-CORONA-250 EAST RINCON STREET	0	33.886111	-117.562612
095 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9210 SKY PARK COURT	1.97	32.815222	-117.127697
096 - 104 WEST ANAPAMU STREET, SUITE 204A	0	34.422586	-119.706436
108 - USA-GA-TUCKER-1979 LAKESIDE PARKWAY	0	33.841264	-84.240521
109 - USA-GA-TUCKER-2056 WEEMS ROAD	2.75	33.845312	-84.25073
110 - USA-GA-WOODSTOCK-111 EMMA LANE	2.75	34.085328	-84.547819
116 - USA-KY-LOUISVILLE-11001 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY	73.31	38.221942	-85.551975
1201 - GBR-ABERDEEN-SOUTHWEST SIDE OF CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	141.97	57.126227	-2.091465
1204 - GBR-ABERDEEN-15 JUSTICE MILL LANE	2.29	57.142474	-2.109892
1205 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BUCHANAN HOUSE, 63 SUMMER STREET	0	57.149715	-2.094278
1206 - GBR-ABERDEEN-HARENESS ROAD	149.23	57.117168	-2.084431
1207 - GBR-ABERDEEN-234 UNION STREET	0	57.144681	-2.107506

1208 - GBR-ABERDEEN-WELLHEADS CRESCENT	17.29	57.196528	-2.187195
1209 - GBR-ABERDEEN-WELLHEADS PLACE	12.36	57.196528	-2.187195
1210 - GBR-BEDFORD-50 MURDOCK ROAD	82.63	52.15445	-0.474068
1211 - GBR-BELLSHILL-FINCH WAY	0.26	55.83234	-4.031164
1214 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-18 CASTLE ROAD	0	52.414417	-1.928205
1216 - GBR-GLASGOW-118/134 HYDEPARK STREET	24.04	55.857973	-4.274792
1217 - GBR-GLASGOW-ST. VINCENT PLAZA, 311-319 ST. VINCENT STREET	1.83	55.86258	-4.269104
1219 - GBR-NORTHAMPTON-22/40 TENTER ROAD	19.41	52.279416	-0.872998
1223 - GBR-SILSOE-WREST PARK	642.36	52.009616	-0.409857
1226 - GBR-SURREY-79/87 KINGSTON ROAD	170.6	51.430509	-0.496454
1227 - GBR-WOKING-GENESIS BUSINESS PARK, ALBERT DRIVE	0	51.328456	-0.534906
1228 - GBR-WOKING-EXPORT HOUSE, CAWSEY WAY	0	51.318967	-0.560125
123 - USA-MN-MINNEAPOLIS-801 NICOLLET MALL AND 800 MARQUETTE AVENUE	3.47	44.975298	-93.272329
1232 - GBR-WYNYARD-WYNYARD PARK HOUSE	0	54.630517	-1.315842
1235 - DZA-ORAN-40 COOPERATIVE ZAGHLOUL	0	35.712001	-0.597581
1237 - AZE-BAKU-KHOJALY 37	2.6	40.382974	49.871441
1240 - GNQ-MALABO-CARRETERA DEL AEROPUERTO KM 7	28.37	3.754322	8.745655
1241 - FRA-PARIS-60 RUE DE LA CHAUSSEE D`ANTIN	0	48.874989	2.332961
1245 - IRL-GALWAY-GALWAY TECHNOLOGY PARK	0	53.298473	-8.987217
1247 - ISR-TEL AVIV-11 HAMENOFIM STREET	0	32.160498	34.808008
1249 - KAZ-ATYRAU-46 SATPAYEV STREET	147.69	47.10445	51.895048
125 - USA-MO-JEFFERSON CITY-212 EAST MCCARTY STREET	2.75	38.574468	-92.171998
1251 - KAZ-ATYRAU-TENGIZ SITE OFFICE	0	46.162999	53.407744
1253 - NOR-BERGEN-KOKSTADFLATEN 35, 5287 KOKSTAD	0	60.29543	5.250168
1255 - NOR-OSLO-LILLEAKERVEIEN 10	0	59.916313	10.637888
1257 - NOR-SOLA-KANALSLETTA 2	0	58.895198	5.690808

1258 - RUS-MOSCOW-TREKHPRUDNYY PEREULOK 4	0	55.764848	37.598438
1259 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-88 AMURSKAYA STREET	25.39	46.957888	142.731178
1261 - SAU-AL KHOBAR-PRINCE TURKI STREET	0	26.313898	50.222685
1271 - UAE-ABU DHABI-KARAMA 24TH STREET	2.66	24.420726	54.440779
1274 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-4242-7TH STREET SE	0	51.016927	-114.045249
1277 - ARE-DUBAI-ARENCO TOWER, SHEIKH ZAYED ROAD	3.26	25.091881	55.158064
1282 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1100-1ST STREET SE	28.7	51.041991	-114.060318
1284 - USA-AK-ANCHORAGE-3800 CENTERPOINT DRIVE	36.36	61.185826	-149.891855
1287 - USA-FL-BRADENTON-5306 4th AVENUE CIRCLE EAST	0	27.495672	-82.49538
129 - USA-NM-ALBUQUERQUE-8509 AND 8519 JEFFERSON NE	107.95	35.180946	-106.592679
1290 - USA-IN-CHESTERTON-100 BROWN AVENUE	0	41.61507	-87.052963
1291 - USA-LA-BATON ROUGE-6300 CORPORATE BOULEVARD	0	30.423964	-91.124545
1292 - USA-LA-HOUMA-182 EQUITY BOULEVARD	17.86	29.599411	-90.768044
1293 - USA-LA-LAFAYETTE-3861 AMBASSADOR CAFFERY PARKWAY	17.86	30.169198	-92.062431
1294 - USA-LA-LAFAYETTE-136 GALBERT STREET	17.86	30.227327	-92.075138
1296 - USA-MI-WIXOM -50208 DENNIS COURT	0	42.526772	-83.547004
1297 - USA-MO-NORTH KANSAS-2604 N.E. INDUSTRIAL DRIVE	0	39.149407	-94.533775
1298 - USA-MT-GLENDIVE-1921 NORTH MERRILL AVE	0	47.127631	-104.69386
1299 - USA-ND-MINOT-#15 2ND AVENUE SW	0	48.234291	-101.293535
1300 - USA-ND-WATFORD CITY-1202 2ND AVENUE SW	35.02	47.798591	-103.303208
1303 - USA-NM-ARTESIA-40 EAST ATOKA ROAD, LOT 2	0	32.770839	-104.387677
1304 - USA-OH-GAHANNA- 800 CROSS POINTE ROAD	0	39.996624	-82.836126

1306 - USA-OR-STANFIELD-31989 FEEDVILLE ROAD	34.5	45.806496	-119.245124
1307 - USA-PA-CANONSBURG-4600 J BARRY COURT	0	40.275993	-80.170523
1314 - USA-TX-ANGLETON- 4001 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE	0	29.21005	-95.440027
1316 - USA-TX-CORPUS CHRISTI -226 S. ENTERPRIZE PARKWAY	0	27.763134	-97.463437
1317 - USA-TX-DEER PARK-4400 HWY. 225	0	29.710297	-95.144149
132 - USA-NM-SOCORRO-115 ABEYTA AVENUE	5.32	34.058547	-106.893218
1320 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-16802 BARKER SPRINGS ROAD	0	29.787376	-95.674066
1321 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17320 KATY FREEWAY	0	29.786341	-95.682301
1322 - USA-TX-HOUSTON- 17325 PARK ROW	0	29.788297	-95.682526
1323 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17404 KATY FREEWAY	0	29.787533	-95.683568
1324 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17420 KATY FREEWAY	0	29.788203	-95.685276
1326 - USA-TX-17900-HOUSTON-PARK ROW	0	29.7894	-95.6864
1328 - USA-TX-KERMIT-1312 W. HIGHWAY 302	0	31.843465	-103.102402
1329 - USA-TX-MIDLAND-6 DESTA DRIVE	0	32.030127	-102.085539
1334 - USA-WY-CASPER-2020 SALT CREEK HIGHWAY	0	42.874999	-106.355357
1335 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-2615 AVIATION DRIVE	0	44.769088	-106.967114
1338 - MEX-METEPEC-AVENIDO BENITO JUAREZ GARCIA 935	0	19.263124	-99.622047
1340 - AUS-BRISBANE-127 CREEK STREET	0	-27.465694	153.027774
1343 - IND-GOREGAON (MUMBAI)-ATLANTA ESTATE, OFF WESTERN EXPRESS HWY	0	19.172563	72.857719
1347 - MYS-KUALA LUMPUR-PLATINUM PARK	0	3.154877	101.718684
1349 - AUS-MELBOURNE-171 COLLINS STREET	699.24	-37.815441	144.968412
1354 - USA-TX-GIDDINGS-317 EAST HEMPSTEAD STREET	0	30.18171	-96.935206
1356 - GBR-ABERDEEN-JOHN WOOD HOUSE, GREENWELL ROAD	0	57.13039	-2.071251

1357 - KAZ-AKSHUKUR-AKSHUKUR INDUSTRIAL ZONE 151	26.73	43.786921	51.113488
1358 - KAZ-ATYRAU-ATYRAU AIRPORT AREA 68	82.67	47.121117	51.850083
1359 - KAZ-BAUTINO-BAUTINO INDUSTRIAL ZONE	26.37	44.53524	50.249849
1360 - USA-CO-DE BEQUE-218 45 1/2 ROAD	36.6	39.320716	-108.20697
1361 - USA-CO-LONGMONT-4057 CAMELOT CIRCLE	57.89	40.213757	-104.973959
1362 - USA-CT-WINDSOR LOCKS-523 HALFWAY HOUSE ROAD	0	41.922493	-72.665628
1363 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-409 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE	1.98	47.718407	-104.154437
1364 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-12116 HIGHWAY 16	16.12	47.662384	-104.196066
1366 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-1421 JASON AVENUE	0	47.357122	-102.757009
1368 - USA-ND-WILLISTON-13984 FRONT STREET WEST	33.54	48.139707	-103.717835
1369 - USA-NM-BLOOMFIELD-1700 NORTH 1ST STREET	126.91	36.736043	-107.977357
1370 - USA-TX-ALVARADO-11917 EAST FM 917	0	32.514115	-97.167178
1371 - USA-TX-CARRIZO SPRINGS-6254 HIGHWAY 277	0	28.569539	-99.905211
1372 - USA-TX-KENEDY-3830 FM 2102	0	28.812022	-97.92164
1373 - USA-TX-KENEDY-3830 FM 2102	0	28.812022	-97.92164
1374 - USA-TX-KENEDY-8730 SOUTH HIGHWAY 181	0	28.779314	-97.854222
1375 - USA-TX-SEMINOLE-521 WEST HIGHWAY 180	0	32.725011	-102.712002
1376 - USA-TX-ZAPATA-5332 WESLACO DRIVE	0	26.861507	-99.24682
1377 - USA-WY-EVANSTON-71 ALLEGIANCE CIRCLE	66.22	41.257736	-110.996327
1378 - BRA-MACAE-ESTRADA SAO JOSE DO MUTUM	7.87	-22.402722	-41.831649
138 - USA-OR-PORTLAND-7376 SW DURHAM ROAD	44.43	45.40149	-122.752437
1384 - BOL-SANTA CRUZ-CALLE BERNARDO CADARIO No. 3060	0	-17.759734	-63.192366
1388 - USA-TX-CLUTE-622 COMMERCE STREET	0	29.008408	-95.393597

1391 - USA-TX-BAY CITY-8525 HIGHWAY 35	0	29.013763	-95.894371
1393 - IND-GURGAON-DLF CYBER CITY	852.99	28.496664	77.096027
143 - USA-TN-NASHVILLE-5211 LINBAR DRIVE	15.72	36.07558	-86.695072
144 - USA-TN-NASHVILLE-3800 EZELL ROAD	49.82	36.072185	-86.69295
14424 ALBEMARLE POINT PLACE, SUITE 115	51.32	38.891285	-77.445383
146 - USA-TX-EL PASO-125 MONTOYA LANE	32.61	31.872762	-106.593898
157 - USA-WA-LYNNWOOD-3500 188th STREET SW	0.93	47.827059	-122.279462
159 - USA-WA-SEATTLE-600 UNIVERSITY STREET	0.83	47.609765	-122.33212
160 - USA-WA-TACOMA-221 SOUTH 28TH STREET	0.83	47.236274	-122.435919
209 - GBR-SHREWSBURY-CANON COURT, ABBEY LAWN, ABBEY FOREGATE	0	52.709132	-2.742054
210 - USA-CO-DENVER-2000 SOUTH COLORADO BOULEVARD, COLORADO CENTER TOWER TWO	12.19	39.680994	-104.939388
211 - USA-IL-COLLINSVILLE-850 VANDALIA STREET	0	38.679463	-89.980084
212 - USA-NM-CLOVIS-213 TENNESSEE	4.01	34.400145	-103.185095
227 - CAN-AB-RED DEER-5551-45TH STREET	0	52.264732	-113.826915
228 - CAN-BC-BURNABY-4445 LOUGHEED HIGHWAY	0	49.266794	-123.005676
239 - CAN-AB-LETHBRIDGE-469 40 STREET SOUTH	29.5	49.694022	-112.783672
240 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-4015 MILLAR AVENUE	192.76	52.201731	-106.6472
243 - CAN-BC-VANCOUVER-111 DUNSMUIR STREET	26	49.280479	-123.111202
252 - CAN-ON-CAMBRIDGE-900 MAPLE GROVE ROAD	56.1	43.42724	-80.366126
254 - CAN-NS-DARTMOUTH-50 TROOP AVENUE	66.95	44.710264	-63.587627
258 - USA-MO-BALLWIN-15933 CLAYTON ROAD	21.83	38.606932	-90.587341
286 - CAN-ON-SARNIA-1373 CONFEDERATION STREET	14.18	42.959811	-82.355287
291 - CAN-AB-BONNYVILLE-5506-50TH AVENUE	3.09	54.267939	-110.755088

292 - CAN-NB-FREDERICTON-495 PROSPECT STREET	0	45.951671	-66.688912
300 - CAN-BC-TRAIL-1385 CEDAR AVENUE	7.66	49.095288	-117.708356
304 - USA-FL-LAKELAND-2832 MINE & MILL ROAD	0	28.015596	-81.9023
310 - USA-FL-LAKELAND 2000 E. EDGEWOOD DRIVE	4.69	28.013672	-81.923469
316 - GBR-MIDLOTHIAN-PENICUIK-DOHERTY BUILDING	69.72	55.858081	-3.193817
336 - USA-WY-LARAMIE-920 EAST SHERIDAN AVENUE	2.75	41.3065	-105.585154
340 - AUS-WA-PERTH-197 ST. GEORGE`S TERRACE	0.97	-31.953737	115.852813
342 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-4600 EAST WASHINGTON STREET	1.16	33.448297	-111.983803
362 - USA-GA-ALPHARETTA-2475 NORTHWINDS PARKWAY	2.75	34.058804	-84.285684
367 - USA-GA-ALPHARETTA-1105 LAKEWOOD PARKWAY	2.75	34.048214	-84.314431
368 - USA-CT-ROCKY HILL-1090 ELM STREET	53.17	41.658043	-72.677653
369 - USA-MD-BELTSVILLE-12000 INDIAN CREEK COURT	29.1	39.05548	-76.897351
370 - USA-MI-NOVI-46850 MAGELLAN DRIVE	32.98	42.506159	-83.509269
371 - USA-NJ-HAMILTON-200 AMERICAN METRO BOULEVARD	18.17	40.255627	-74.706315
380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- LAB - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	2.75	29.649568	-82.491442
380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- OFFICE - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	6.9	29.649568	-82.491442
381 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-3630 & 3640 E. WIER AVENUE	47.59	33.403715	-112.002511
382 - USA-NC-ASHEVILLE-1308-1310 PATTON AVENUE	7.65	35.583271	-82.601264
383 - USA-KY-LEXINGTON-2456 FORTUNE DRIVE	15.57	38.033878	-84.445088
384 - USA-OH-MIAMISBURG-521 BYERS ROAD	5.77	39.628143	-84.235958
389 - USA-IL-CHICAGO-8745 WEST HIGGINS ROAD	6.78	41.985412	-87.845358
392 - GBR-ELLESMERE PORT-CANALSIDE	71.08	53.287093	-2.887286

394 - USA-MI-TRAVERSE CITY-41 HUGHES DRIVE	4.59	44.714625	-85.587362
395 - USA-GA-WARNER ROBINS-613 RICHARD B. RUSSELL PARKWAY	0	32.593813	-83.633058
396 - USA-GA-BRUNSWICK-5470 HABERSHAM ST.	0	31.201006	-81.49836
400 - USA-OH-CINCINNATI-4460 LAKE FOREST DRIVE	3.02	39.25457	-84.385632
406 - USA-NC-WILMINGTON-5710 OLEANDER DRIVE	13.76	34.207947	-77.849622
410 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9177 SKY PARK COURT	64.13	32.814194	-117.127885
412 - USA-SC-COLUMBIA-720 GRACERN ROAD	12.21	34.017076	-81.084895
413 - EI - MIAMI LAKES, FL - 5845 NW 158TH STREET	17.52	25.917019	-80.296005
418 - USA-TX-SAN ANTONIO-16414 SAN PEDRO AVENUE	0	29.592328	-98.47264
419 - USA-VA-ABINGDON-1070 WEST MAIN STREET	5.81	36.697775	-82.010367
422 - USA-GA-KENNESAW-1075 BIG SHANTY ROAD NW	279.12	34.027275	-84.582447
426 - USA-NC-CHARLOTTE-2801 & 2807 YORKMONT ROAD	104.07	35.189036	-80.926822
430 - USA-CO-GRAND JUNCTION-2275 LOGOS COURT	12.67	39.110528	-108.631165
432 - CAN-BC-SURREY-18568-96 AVENUE	171.59	49.17593	-122.708114
441 - USA-NC-DURHAM-4021 STIRRUP CREEK DRIVE	47.87	35.918453	-78.846242
443 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-6001 RICKENBACKER ROAD	29.67	33.988841	-118.154545
446 - CAN-NWT-YELLOWKNIFE-5102 50TH AVENUE	0	62.453486	-114.373942
448 - USA-MO-ELLISVILLE-16350 WESTWOODS BUSINESS PARK	0	38.58583	-90.600593
450 - CAN-NL-HAPPY-VALLEY-GOOSE BAY-343 HAMILTON RIVER ROAD	0	53.307543	-60.375548
485 - USA-PA-BLUE BELL-751 ARBOR WAY	0	40.140941	-75.285703
486 - CAN-BC-TUMBLER RIDGE-235 FRONT STREET	3.09	55.12492	-120.999411

497 - ZAF-BRYANSTON-SILVER STREAM BUSINESS PARK	21.37	-26.049837	28.023663
502 - GBR-NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE-REGENT FARM ROAD	69.72	55.010464	-1.62531
506 - GBR-HORSHAM-AFON HOUSE WORTHING ROAD	0.89	51.063164	-0.33293
521 - PER-LIMA-SAN ISIDRO-AV. PASEO DE LA REPUBLICA AND CALLE LAS BEGONIAS	0	-12.092061	-77.024137
523 - USA-MA-CHELMSFORD-271 MILL ROAD	5	42.585659	-71.312331
524 - PHL-METRO MANILA-MUNTINLPA CITY-NORTHGATE CYBERZONE	56.74	14.42307	121.040131
534 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-36 PIPPY PLACE	0	47.559372	-52.769662
537 - USA-AL-MOBILE-169 DAUPHIN STREET	1.76	30.691521	-88.042724
539 - USA-KS-TOPEKA-100 SE 9TH	0	39.047466	-95.674619
541 - GBR-WEST YORKSHIRE-LEEDS-PROSPECT HOUSE-32 SOVEREIGN ST.	69.72	53.793867	-1.543203
543 - USA-CA-OAKLAND-180 GRAND AVENUE	223.27	37.811363	-122.262618
547 - DEU-MUNICH-BAVARIA-BAYERSTRASSE 83-85A	85.81	48.138938	11.552572
553 - USA-CA-SAN FRANCISCO-5 THIRD STREET	0	37.787549	-122.403066
561 - USA-TX-DALLAS-4801 SPRING VALLEY	26.49	32.941058	-96.827487
563 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-28 MEWS PLACE	0	47.55943	-52.773864
564 - USA-FL-JACKSONVILLE-6260 GREENLAND ROAD	2.84	30.161445	-81.546547
565 - USA-GA-ATLANTA-2677 BUFORD HIGHWAY	0	33.82719	-84.346844
571 - GHA-ACCRA-14 SENCHI STREET	0	5.611845	-0.176939
582 - USA-CA-PETALUMA-1670 CORPORATE CIRCLE	4.35	38.22987	-122.600726
596 - USA-MD-COLUMBIA-5850 WATERLOO ROAD	0	39.208277	-76.799509
599 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5651-70TH STREET	3.09	53.492176	-113.433248
620 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-2030 FALLING WATER ROAD	1.61	35.862343	-84.07499
622 - USA-NM-LAS CRUCES-2507 NORTH TELSHOR BLVD	0	32.343882	-106.765948
624 - USA-FL-TAMPA-1101 CHANNELSIDE DRIVE	0	27.949743	-82.445292

625 - USA-TN-CHATTANOOGA-736 MARKET STREET	2.75	35.047435	-85.309133
627 - USA-FL-TAMPA-223 S. 78TH STREET	0	27.949625	-82.369099
628 - GBR-ABERDEEN-10 CARDEN PLACE	27.52	57.145111	-2.118765
629 - GBR-BRISTOL-120-125 REDCLIFF ST	69.72	51.452023	-2.591209
632 - USA-MT-HELENA-825 GREAT NORTHERN BOULEVARD	0	46.595822	-112.037093
633 - CAN-NL-CORNER BROOK-5 UNION STREET	0	48.942895	-57.947229
637 - USA-TX-AUSTIN-3755 S. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HIGHWAY	0.67	30.242994	-97.80027
639 - TUR-ISTANBUL- MERDIVENKOY YOLU CAD NO 7A PLAZA	47.29	40.982322	29.10709
640 - CAN-QC-MONTREAL-3469 THIMENS BOULEVARD	5.95	45.49827	-73.712885
644 - CAN-BC-PRINCE GEORGE-3456 OPIE CRESCENT	3.83	53.900472	-122.785209
646 - CAN-SK-REGINA-1727 FRANCIS STREET	18.72	50.449547	-104.578284
650 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-2053 HOEFNER AVE	0	34.008392	-118.154498
653 - BEL-ANTWERP-NOORDERLAAN 79	0.02	51.254474	4.419584
661 - USA-CA-RANCHO CORDOVA-10940 WHITE ROCK ROAD	1.02	38.588224	-121.280111
667 - EI - WICHITA, KS - 245 NORTH WACO STREET	2.75	37.689202	-97.343687
668 - USA-CO-AURORA-3596 MOLINE STREET	0	39.766905	-104.854137
669 - USA-IL-PEORIA-4232 N. BRANDYWINE DRIVE	28.68	40.739302	-89.622858
674 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-523 LOVELL ROAD	50.77	35.907873	-84.148101
676 - USA-FL-TALLAHASSEE-1441 MACLAY COMMERCE DRIVE	11.99	30.507964	-84.251164
678 - USA-FL-PENSACOLA-4400 BAYOU BOULEVARD	0	30.468194	-87.203933
679 - FRA- PARIS-14 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE	0	48.826506	2.40525
681 - USA-RI-PROVIDENCE-275 PROMENADE ST.	0	41.829274	-71.42103
682 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-UPTON STREET	49.78	53.755764	-0.320426

685 - USA-CA-FRESNO-1281 EAST ALLUVIAL	7.19	36.843494	-119.759827
687 - USA-IN-INDIANAPOLIS-2601 FORTUNE CIRCLE EAST	0	39.728978	-86.255044
688 - DEU-FRANKFURT MAIN-WESERSTRASSE 4	17.86	50.107633	8.670746
690 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-3450 HARVESTER ROAD	0	43.360704	-79.785416
699 - CAN-ON-LONDON-201 KING STREET	3.09	42.982672	-81.24739
703 - CHL-SANTIAGO-LA REINA MALLPLAZA EGANA	0	-33.452796	-70.569846
704 - CAN-ON-RICHMOND HILL-50 VOGELL ROAD	12.32	43.866973	-79.380164
715 - THA-SJ INFINITE 1 BUSINESS COMPLEX	0	13.809637	100.558411
718 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-12--22 NEWHALL STREET	0	52.481213	-1.902104
719 - USA-MI-LANSING-801 S. WAVERLY ROAD	0	42.72536	84.602525
723 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-4905 MORENA BLVD.	0	32.827253	-117.230172
724 - CAN-BC-SMITHERS-3431-19th AVENUE	3.09	54.775456	-127.147256
726 - USA-NY- NEW YORK-214-25 42nd AVENUE	0	40.763053	-73.769619
727 - USA-VA-RICHMOND-8002 DISCOVERY DRIVE	0	37.604291	-77.544834
728 - USA-MS-MADISON-112 VILLAGE BLVD	0	32.446783	-90.117785
729 - USA-NY-CLIFTON PARK-7 SOUTHSIDE DRIVE	0	42.861896	-73.784341
730 - USA-VA-CHANTILLY-4795 MEADOW WOOD LANE	0	38.871873	-77.440135
733 - USA-ME-PORTLAND-511 CONGRESS STREET	0	43.656598	-70.260566
742 - ROU-BUCHAREST-PIATA CHARLES DE GAULLE, NR 15	0	44.465176	26.08723
747 - USA-CA-RIVERSIDE-1845 CHICAGO AVENUE	0	33.983881	-117.347809
748 - DEU-KAISERSLAUTERN-PRE PARK	0	49.455779	7.804784
751 - GBR-LEICESTER-674 MELTON ROAD, THURMASTON	25.64	52.676238	-1.102081
751 - GBR-LEICESTER-674 MELTON ROAD, THURMASTON(Archived)	1.33	52.676238	-1.102081
752 - BEL–BRUSSELS-ROND POINT SCHUMAN 6	0	50.8419	4.383817

753 - USA-CA-COSTA MESA-3560 Hyland Avenue	0	33.699061	-117.925368
755 - CAN-MONTREAL-555 RENE-LEVESQUE BLVD., WEST	0	45.503706	-73.566383
758 - AUS-PERTH-240 St GEORGES TERRACE	0	-31.952657	115.851653
759 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-639-5th AVENUE SW	3.09	51.04837	-114.075857
762 - SGP-SINGAPORE-991D ALEXANDRA ROAD	0	1.273246	103.802942
765 - IND-GURGAON-DLF FORUM, DLF CYBER CITY	0	28.496862	77.092016
766 - USA-SC-GREENVILLE-30 PATEWOOD DRIVE	0	34.848995	-82.323527
767 - GBR-WARWICK-NICHOLLS HOUSE	0	52.27401	-1.546099
771 - USA-PA-PITTSBURGH-437 GRANT STREET	0	40.439231	-79.997198
773 - NZL-PORT TARANAKI-BLYDE 3 BERTH	49.41	-39.075683	174.030568
776 - NZL-OPUNAKE-TAI ROAD, OAONUI	207.75	-39.399829	173.806233
777 - GBR-LONDON-25 CANADA SQUARE	0	51.504202	-0.017501
778 - USA-TX-WEATHERFORD-500 DENNIS ROAD	0	32.721031	-97.875197
779 - ARG-BUENOS AIRES-CALLE ECHEVERRIA 1515	0	-34.557692	-58.447288
779 - ARG-BUENOS AIRES-CALLE ECHEVERRIA 1515(Archived)	3.11	-34.557692	-58.447288
782 - SVK-NITRA-PRODUCTION ASSEMBLY HALL B1	3.11	48.33795	18.063542
785 - USA-CO-LOVELAND-2915 ROCKY MOUNTAIN AVENUE	0	40.421354	-105.002763
786 - ARG-MENDOZA-CALLE PEDRO MOLINA 714	0	-32.896309	-68.850458
786 - ARG-MENDOZA-CALLE PEDRO MOLINA 714(Archived)	0	-32.896309	-68.850458
787 - MEX-NAUCALPAN-CALLE CUATRO, No. 25	0	19.466649	-99.224268
789 - ARE-DUBAI-21 AL SUFOUH	0	25.07253	55.141939
794 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-390 HIGHWAY 22	0	47.23047	-102.770653
796 - USA-NV-RENO-9460 DOUBLE R BLVD.	0	39.44603	-119.759163

803 - FRA-VITROLLES-CLAIRIERE DE L`ANJOLY	0	43.420928	5.26646
804 - ITA-CORSICO-VIA SEBASTIANO CABOTO 15	1,447.06	45.441502	9.11143
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Capital Projects)	177.26	40.416775	-3.70379
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Investment Services)	121.49	40.416775	-3.70379
822 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-SOVEREIGN HOUSE	42.76	53.748185	-0.309949
824 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	27.45	53.74807	-0.31896
825 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	37.69	53.74807	-0.31896
826 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-ACORN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	50.68	53.74807	-0.31896
827 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STONETEC BUSINESS PARK	44.88	53.74783	-0.30962
828 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-YARD & BUILDINGS	35.81	53.74783	-0.30962
831 - GBR-READING-WHITLEY WOOD LANE	564.38	51.416073	-0.954371
834 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1925, 18TH AVENUE NE	254.27	51.06828	-114.015727
837 - USA-CA-MARTINEZ-550 SOLANO WAY	387,462.43	38.021265	-122.06709
840 - USA-GA-ROSWELL-ROSWELL SUMMIT	0	34.023767	-84.327722
841 - USA-NC-CARY-2000 REGENCY PARKWAY	2.75	35.73544	-78.789334
845 - USA-PA-PHILADELPHIA-SEVEN PENN CENTER	2.74	39.952564	-75.167296
850 - USA-UT-SOUTH JORDAN-RIVERPARK CORPORATE CENTER	2.72	40.556604	-111.911323
884 - IND-KOLKATA-INFINTY BENCHMARK	0.77	22.569352	88.433649
886 - IDN-JAKARTA-JI. PERINTIS KEMERDEKAAN 2, BLOCK VII	0	-6.178065	106.895243
887 - SGP-SINGAPORE-991E & 991F ALEXANDRA ROAD	0	1.273269	103.802962
899 - USA-TX-MCGREGOR-945 E. MCGREGOR DRIVE	0	31.4481	-97.392956
901 - FRA-NOTRE DAME DE GRAVENCHON-Z.1 DE LA GRANDE CAMPAGNE NORD	0	49.484361	0.5785
914 - THA-SRIRACHA-TALAYTHONG TOWER	70.53	13.089493	100.918138
930 - GBR-REDCAR-WILTON CENTRE	0	54.575973	-1.102173

932 - MEX-COLONIA JUAREZ-PASEO DE LA REFORMA 350	0	19.42598	-99.168037
945 - GRC-ATHENS-21 ELVETIAS STREET	0	37.988286	23.673384
950 - GBR-GLASGOW - 3 SEAWARD PLACE	80.92	55.84858	-4.27756
966 - USA-WA-KIRKLAND-4020 LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD., NE	0	47.646954	-122.200708
967 - USA-IA-BETTENDORF-1443 BROWN STREET	0	41.527057	-90.511719
969 - USA-FL-ALTAMONTE SPRINGS-NORTH LAKE BUSINESS PARK	11.6	28.649829	-81.387241
971 - USA-NJ-HAMPTON-53 FRONTAGE ROAD	2.48	40.636766	-74.983593
976 - USA-NV-ELKO-147 IDAHO STREET	10.23	40.830084	-115.766304
977 - IND-CHENNAI-CSIR ROAD	2.65	12.983812	80.246207
ARCHIVED - 017 - CAN-AB-GRANDE PRAIRIE-11402-100 STREET (JAN 2020)	3.09	55.183534	-118.795386
ARCHIVED - 1200 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BLACKNESS TRADING ESTATE, ALTENS - WGIS	403.42	57.11287	-2.074112
ARCHIVED - 1215 - GBR-KIRKSTONE HOUSE - GATESHEAD-ST. OMER`S ROAD - WGIS	2,152.07	54.958492	-1.647842
ARCHIVED - 1220 - GBR-PLYMOUTH-GOSCHEN YARD UPPER SITE 36 SALTASH ROAD	0	50.385665	-4.182098
ARCHIVED - 1221 - GBR-PORTSMOUTH-BUILDING 1/191, HM NAVAL BASE	59.18	50.802696	-1.106319
ARCHIVED - 1222 - GBR-ROSYTH-ROSYTH BUSINESS PARK	0	56.028589	-3.452233
ARCHIVED - 1233 - DZA-ANNABA-NO. 20 SAFINGA ROAD	48.09	36.87138	7.76742
ARCHIVED - 1239 - CMR-DOUALA-RUE TOYOTA, BONAPRISO	8.33	4.02478	9.700279
ARCHIVED - 1243 - IRL-BELMULLET-CHAPEL STREET - WGIS	0	54.224878	-9.99003
ARCHIVED - 1244 - IRI-BALLYCUREEN-SOUTH LINK PARK	0	51.870264	-8.474678
ARCHIVED - 1248 - KAZ-AKTAU-DOSTYK BUSINESS CENTRE (BUILDING 3A)	0	43.666213	51.1633
ARCHIVED - 1260 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-KOMSOMOLSKAYA STREET 186	0	46.951974	142.748627
ARCHIVED - 1311 - USA-TN-FRANKLIN-318 SEABOARD LANE	0	35.948742	-86.83052

ARCHIVED - 1318 - USA-TX-DICKINSON-1314 FM 646 WEST	0	29.470707	-95.081285
ARCHIVED - 1319 - USA-TX-FORT WORTH-4100 INTERNATIONAL PLAZA	0	32.688203	-97.402238
ARCHIVED - 1379 - GBR-STOCKTON ON TEES-CROFTON ROAD - WGIS	15.22	54.567411	-1.29102
ARCHIVED - 153 - USA-UT-SANDY-9865 SOUTH 500 WEST	10.28	40.573487	-111.906411
ARCHIVED - 287 - SVK-TRNAVA-UL. PIESTANSKA	3.11	48.384344	17.600069
ARCHIVED - 346 - USA-IL-LISLE-650 WARRENVILLE ROAD	3.57	41.809122	-88.063277
ARCHIVED - 347 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-3215 NORTH SERVICE ROAD	3.09	43.358653	-79.798081
ARCHIVED - 350 - CAN-BC-FORT ST. JOHN-11427 ALASKA ROAD	3.09	56.244405	-120.871675
ARCHIVED - 385 - USA-DC-WASHINGTON-1101 30TH STREET NW	0	38.904449	-77.058786
ARCHIVED - 387 - USA-WI-MADISON-1008 FISH HATCHERY ROAD	0	43.056351	-89.399292
ARCHIVED - 452 - GBR-WARRINGTON-WALTON HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	99.74	53.426146	-2.522917
ARCHIVED - 455 - USA-CA-CATHEDRAL CITY-35-688 CATHEDRAL CANYON DRIVE	0	33.788086	-116.466173
ARCHIVED - 466 - GBR-WARRINGTON-PART OF NEWTON HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	58.56	53.2172	-0.60116
ARCHIVED - 495 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-305 BRIDGEWATER PLACE	69.72	53.42274	-2.525277
ARCHIVED - 557 - GBR-WARRINGTON-LOVELL HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	49.41	53.2172	-0.60116
ARCHIVED - 579 - CHN-SHANGHAI - 299 LONG CAO ROAD	0	31.170502	121.443491
ARCHIVED - 6 Fellside Mews - WGIS	15.75	54.938607	-1.693984
ARCHIVED - 601 - GBR-DORCHESTER-QUEEN MOTHER SQUARE	0	50.715448	-2.466151
ARCHIVED - 657 - GBR-GLOUCESTER-BARNETT WAY (March 2020)	69.72	51.862675	-2.197667
ARCHIVED - 663 - USA-WA-RICHLAND-713 JADWIN AVENUE	0	46.276186	-119.275705
ARCHIVED - 700 - AUS-VIC-MELBOURNE-300 LA TROBE	0	-37.810141	144.960411

ARCHIVED - 702 - MEX-MONTERREY-104 AV. DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS	0	25.642928	-100.32185
ARCHIVED - 711C - MYS-KUALA LUMPUR-142C JALAN AMPANG	0	3.159475	101.709254
ARCHIVED - 731 - POL-WARSAW-UL. PIEKNEJ 18	0	52.223892	21.020275
ARCHIVED - 739 - USA-FL-AVON PARK-1048-1050 US HWY 27 S	0	27.583152	-81.515048
ARCHIVED - 746 - GBR-OXFORD-MRC HARWELL	0	51.580897	-1.30778
ARCHIVED - 761 - USA-OH-NORTH KINGSVILLE-5707 STATE ROUTE 193	0	41.882481	-80.666603
ARCHIVED - 764 - GBR-DIDCOT-RUTHERFORD AVENUE	69.72	51.580968	-1.30772
ARCHIVED - 768 - DEU-OSTFILDERN-HERZOG-CARL-STRASSE 2	0	48.720132	9.270386
ARCHIVED - 793 - FRA-AIX EN PROVENCE-970 RUE RENE DESCARTES, PARC DE LA DURANNE	0	43.494851	5.349002
ARCHIVED - 798 - AGO- LAUNDA-CONDOMINIO DOLCE VITA TALATONA	0	-8.922728	13.172237
ARCHIVED - 903 - ZAF-MIDRAND-88 2ND STREET	32.65	-25.990863	28.124342
ARCHIVED - 957 - KOR-SEOUL-YEOUI-DAERO	0	37.521622	126.919061
ARCHIVED - Belfast Office - WGIS	8.14	54.6166	-5.895522
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit 10	0	54.51882	-3.55555
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG01	0	54.51882	-3.55555
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG02	0	54.51882	-3.55555
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG03	0	54.51882	-3.55555
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG04	0	54.51882	-3.55555
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25755 - GBR-KNUTSFORD-BOOTHS HALL	0	53.299022	-2.349678
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25844 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-210B CAVENDISH PLACE	0	53.425038	-2.517239
ARCHIVED - E&I-Leamington Spa, Gables House	69.72	52.304126	-1.537279
ARCHIVED - EI - ASHEVILLE - 1308 PATTON AVENUE	0.12	35.583237	-82.601192

ARCHIVED - EI - GREENVILLE, SC - 555 N. PLEASANTBURG DRIVE, SUITE 202	1.83	34.85644	-82.357817
ARCHIVED - EI - IRVINE, CA - 121 INNOVATION DRIVE	6.81	33.646556	-117.8573
ARCHIVED - EI - RANCHO CORDOVA, CA - 10670 WHITE ROCK ROAD, SUITE 100	0.34	38.586039	-121.291674
ARCHIVED - EI - SUDBURY, ON - 139 FIELDING ROAD	0	46.440614	-81.097169
ARCHIVED - EI - WEST PALM BEACH, FL - 222 LAKEVIEW AVENUE	4.97	26.705554	-80.050951
ARCHIVED - Europe-O&G UAS-Hull-Marfleet Environmental New	64.38	53.747856	-0.270075
ARCHIVED - Europe-O&G UAS-Hull-Marfleet Environmental Office B	48.13	53.747856	-0.270075
ARCHIVED - Glasgow Shields road	0.45	55.849289	-4.276524
ARCHIVED - Miraflores office	7.65	-12.126542	-77.029629
ARCHIVED - O&G CP&AM-Glasgow,FW House 5 Seaward Place	69.72	55.848581	-4.27758
ARCHIVED - Pavilion 4 - Craigshaw	0	57.126151	-2.09149
ARCHIVED - Tyne House - WGIS	11.26	54.969546	-1.608889
ARCHIVED 505 - SVK-BOHUNICE-HILAVNA PADEROVCE 71, 72	54.71	48.491797	17.632684
Av. República de Panamá 3591	0	-12.09989	-77.018869
Bright House Court	36.88	51.8628	-2.197829
Brisbane Office	0	-27.471467	153.027873
CREDO-24414 - GBR-SWINDON-MARSHGATE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	0.69	51.571851	-1.75773
CREDO-25453 - LBY-TRIPOLI-BEN AOUN FOREST	0	32.701152	13.197552
CREDO-25658 - KWT-SHUAIBA-COMMERCIAL COMPLEX	4,758.85	29.084123	48.085193
Larastia KL	0	3.154932	101.708741
NON RES - AUS - LYTTON - CALTEX	90.4	-27.418135	153.159095
OLD NE&CIS-O&G UAS-Aberdeen, Scopus House, Howemoss Drive	0	57.203832	-2.217885
Park Ten Plaza	0	29.788617	-95.64932

Wood Group House	12.56	-31.950917	115.853129
0000 - GBR - ST FERGUS - SAGE GAS PLANT	41.87	57.582718	-1.849182
467 - GBR-DARLINGTON-LINGFIELD POINT	15.12	54.528269	-1.515162
474 - CAN-ON-PORT HOPE-34 WALTON STREET	0.27	43.951593	-78.293159
482 - CAN-YT-WHITEHORSE-202 HAWKINS STREET	3.04	60.716913	-135.05014
484 - CAN-QC-DORVAL-1425 TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY	0	45.489096	-73.775535
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG06	0	54.519128	-3.555668
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG06a	0	54.519128	-3.555668
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG08	0	54.519128	-3.555668
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG09	0	54.519128	-3.555668
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy-Birchwood - MCLR Building	59.88	53.424071	-2.521617
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy-Booths Park	0	53.299426	-2.349622
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy-Sellafield	265.06	54.414406	-3.500664
ARCHIVED - Craigshaw House	92.33	57.125069	-2.092015
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25245 - GBR-DARLINGTON-HAUGHTON ROAD	119.51	54.533994	-1.526808
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25480 - GBR-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-601 FARADAY STREET	149.21	53.423474	-2.524547
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25481 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-611 FARADAY STREET	0	53.423524	-2.520982
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25483 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-612 FARADAY STREET	41.78	53.423677	-2.520736
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25593 CZE-BRNO-KRENOVA STREET 58	0	49.192657	16.616651
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25598 - ZAF-CAPE TOWN-ATLANTIC HOUSE	0	-33.671051	18.432609
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25656 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-210C CAVENDISH PLACE	13.34	53.425116	-2.517842
EI - NOVA RICHMOND, VA - 2028 DABNEY ROAD	4.71	37.578478	-77.483415

EI - SCARBOROUGH, ON - 104 CROCKFORD BOULEVARD	1.46	43.744077	-79.290902
EI - TALLAHASSEE, FL - 2533 GREER ROAD	4.57	30.486498	-84.236246

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Algeria	41.78	41.78	84.09	0
Angola	269.75	269.75	538.86	0
Argentina	12.09	12.09	34.18	0
Australia	1,946.54	1,946.54	2,703.52	0
Azerbaijan	453.99	453.99	955.36	0
Belgium	0	0	0.01	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	8.15	8.15	18.78	0
Brazil	35.09	35.09	351.97	0
Brunei Darussalam	479.68	479.68	753.15	0
Cameroon	17.88	17.88	66.42	0
Canada	10,715.07	10,715.07	33,136.18	0
Chad	18.22	18.22	37.37	0
Chile	108.88	108.88	261.68	0
China	44.66	44.66	71.34	0
Czechia	266.25	266.25	538.86	0
Equatorial Guinea	27.97	27.97	66.42	0
France	17.1	17.1	348.95	0
Germany	877.05	877.05	2,155.43	0
Ghana	134.01	134.01	538.86	0
Greece	274.55	274.55	538.86	0
India	2,078.04	2,078.04	2,874.59	0
Indonesia	415.89	415.89	538.86	0
Ireland	192.66	192.66	563.5	0
Israel	9.73	9.73	17.92	0

Italy	926.8	926.8	3,056.73	0
Kazakhstan	2,358.59	2,358.59	3,841.71	0
Libya	307.2	307.2	538.86	0
Malaysia	818.68	818.68	1,254.3	0
Mexico	405.08	405.08	920.24	0
New Zealand	13.65	13.65	123.63	0
Norway	4.99	4.99	600.98	0
Peru	153.84	153.84	691.42	0
Philippines	133.65	133.65	198.85	0
Poland	384.48	384.48	538.86	0
Romania	168.5	168.5	538.86	0
Russian Federation	214.59	214.59	607.05	0
Saudi Arabia	2,614.17	2,614.17	3,679.86	0
Singapore	928.66	928.66	2,402.75	0
Slovakia	24.8	24.8	175.67	0
South Africa	43.4	43.4	48	0
Republic of Korea	294.59	294.59	538.86	0
Spain	261.92	261.92	1,026.73	0
Thailand	687.8	687.8	1,441.03	0
Turkey	209.31	209.31	439.99	0
United Arab Emirates	934.89	934.89	1,595.88	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	28,106.63	22,104.64	109,861.86	23,479.76
United States of America	43,061.76	43,061.76	105,441.63	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0

C7.6

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

By business division
By facility

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Asset Solutions Europe, Africa, Australia & Asia	35,425.05	30,752.46
Group Functions	1,740.98	1,622.27
Technical Consultancy Services (TCS)	38,696.98	37,486.28
Asset Solutions Americas	25,640.04	25,640.04

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
0000 - GBR - ST FERGUS - SAGE GAS PLANT	12,600.79	12,600.79
002 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-801-6TH AVENUE SW	3,475.83	3,475.83
009 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1003-53RD AVENUE NE	118.06	118.06
012 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5681-70TH STREET	661.1	661.1
016 - CAN-AB-FORT MCMURRAY-10204 CENTENNIAL DRIVE AND 8302 FRASER AVENUE	71	71
018 - CAN-AB-LLOYDMINSTER-3-5803B-63 AVENUE	71	71
019 - CAN-AB-MEDICINE HAT-964A 23rd STREET SW	48.45	48.45
026 - CAN-BC-KAMLOOPS-913 LAVAL CRESCENT	71	71
027 - CAN-BC-NANAIMO-4385 BOBAN DRIVE	1.13	1.13
031 - CAN-MB-WINNIPEG-440 DOVERCOURT DRIVE	0.52	0.52
035 - PPA - MONCTON, NB - 1133 ST. GEORGE BOULEVARD	71	71
039 - CAN-NS-SYDNEY-500 KINGS ROAD	71	71
040 - CAN-ON-BARRIE-135 BAYFIELD STREET	71	71
044 - CAN-ON-LIVELY-131 FIELDING ROAD	3.39	3.39
047 - CAN-ON-MISSISSAUGA-160 TRADERS BOULEVARD	71	71
048 - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	2.58	2.58
049 - CAN-ON-OAKVILLE-2020 WINSTON PARK DRIVE	19.5	19.5

056 - CAN-ON-THOROLD-3300 MERRITTVILLE HIGHWAY	0.39	0.39
061 - CAN-ON-TECUMSEH-11865 COUNTY ROAD 42	0.99	0.99
066 - CAN-SK-PRINCE ALBERT-2105 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH	71	71
069 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-121-116 RESEARCH DRIVE	1,111.97	1,111.97
071 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5671-70TH STREET	437.34	437.34
078 - PER-LIMA-SAN ISIDRO-CALLE LAS BEGONIAS NO.441	68.13	68.13
079 - USA-NJ-FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP-285 DAVIDSON AVENUE	30.86	30.86
080 - USA-AL-HOOVER-4000 MEADOW LAKE DRIVE	291.91	291.91
086 - USA-CA-CORONA-250 EAST RINCON STREET	141.22	141.22
095 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9210 SKY PARK COURT	141.22	141.22
096 - 104 WEST ANAPAMU STREET, SUITE 204A	141.22	141.22
108 - USA-GA-TUCKER-1979 LAKESIDE PARKWAY	432.24	432.24
109 - USA-GA-TUCKER-2056 WEEMS ROAD	432.24	432.24
110 - USA-GA-WOODSTOCK-111 EMMA LANE	432.24	432.24
116 - USA-KY-LOUISVILLE-11001 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY	104.75	104.75
1201 - GBR-ABERDEEN-SOUTHWEST SIDE OF CRAIGSHAW DRIVE	99.99	0
1204 - GBR-ABERDEEN-15 JUSTICE MILL LANE	86.51	86.51
1205 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BUCHANAN HOUSE, 63 SUMMER STREET	31.52	15.76
1206 - GBR-ABERDEEN-HARENESS ROAD	713.64	0
1207 - GBR-ABERDEEN-234 UNION STREET	53.18	0
1208 - GBR-ABERDEEN-WELLHEADS CRESCENT	15.43	0
1209 - GBR-ABERDEEN-WELLHEADS PLACE	146.74	0
1210 - GBR-BEDFORD-50 MURDOCK ROAD	69.25	69.25
1211 - GBR-BELLSHILL-FINCH WAY	93.84	0
1214 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-18 CASTLE ROAD	16.57	9.3

1216 - GBR-GLASGOW-118/134 HYDEPARK STREET	315.86	315.86
1217 - GBR-GLASGOW-ST. VINCENT PLAZA, 311-319 ST. VINCENT STREET	1,563.59	1,563.59
1219 - GBR-NORTHAMPTON-22/40 TENTER ROAD	29.53	11.14
1223 - GBR-SILSOE-WREST PARK	139.88	104.97
1226 - GBR-SURREY-79/87 KINGSTON ROAD	437.29	0
1227 - GBR-WOKING-GENESIS BUSINESS PARK, ALBERT DRIVE	106.08	106.08
1228 - GBR-WOKING-EXPORT HOUSE, CAWSEY WAY	128.21	103.51
123 - USA-MN-MINNEAPOLIS-801 NICOLLET MALL AND 800 MARQUETTE AVENUE	332.44	332.44
1232 - GBR-WYNYARD-WYNYARD PARK HOUSE	315.86	315.86
1235 - DZA-ORAN-40 COOPERATIVE ZAGHLOUL	13.93	13.93
1237 - AZE-BAKU-KHOJALY 37	226.99	226.99
1240 - GNQ-MALABO-CARRETERA DEL AEROPUERTO KM 7	27.97	27.97
1241 - FRA-PARIS-60 RUE DE LA CHAUSSEE D`ANTIN	1.27	1.27
1245 - IRL-GALWAY-GALWAY TECHNOLOGY PARK	87.67	87.67
1247 - ISR-TEL AVIV-11 HAMENOFIM STREET	9.73	9.73
1249 - KAZ-ATYRAU-46 SATPAYEV STREET	443.04	443.04
125 - USA-MO-JEFFERSON CITY-212 EAST MCCARTY STREET	291.91	291.91
1251 - KAZ-ATYRAU-TENGIZ SITE OFFICE	306.36	306.36
1253 - NOR-BERGEN-KOKSTADFLATEN 35, 5287 KOKSTAD	1.84	1.84
1255 - NOR-OSLO-LILLEAKERVEIEN 10	0.95	0.95
1257 - NOR-SOLA-KANALSLETTA 2	2.2	2.2
1258 - RUS-MOSCOW-TREKHPRUDNYY PEREULOK 4	71.53	71.53
1259 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-88 AMURSKAYA STREET	90.83	90.83
1261 - SAU-AL KHOBAR-PRINCE TURKI STREET	2,614.17	2,614.17
1271 - UAE-ABU DHABI-KARAMA 24TH STREET	110.58	110.58

1274 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-4242-7TH STREET SE	146.99	146.99
1277 - ARE-DUBAI-ARENCO TOWER, SHEIKH ZAYED ROAD	554	554
1282 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1100-1ST STREET SE	1,269.93	1,269.93
1284 - USA-AK-ANCHORAGE-3800 CENTERPOINT DRIVE	97.68	97.68
1287 - USA-FL-BRADENTON-5306 4th AVENUE CIRCLE EAST	270.9	270.9
129 - USA-NM-ALBUQUERQUE-8509 AND 8519 JEFFERSON NE	156.58	156.58
1290 - USA-IN-CHESTERTON-100 BROWN AVENUE	333.54	333.54
1291 - USA-LA-BATON ROUGE-6300 CORPORATE BOULEVARD	224.45	224.45
1292 - USA-LA-HOUMA-182 EQUITY BOULEVARD	74.2	74.2
1293 - USA-LA-LAFAYETTE-3861 AMBASSADOR CAFFERY PARKWAY	224.45	224.45
1294 - USA-LA-LAFAYETTE-136 GALBERT STREET	59.74	59.74
1296 - USA-MI-WIXOM -50208 DENNIS COURT	340.78	340.78
1297 - USA-MO-NORTH KANSAS-2604 N.E. INDUSTRIAL DRIVE	432.24	432.24
1298 - USA-MT-GLENDIVE-1921 NORTH MERRILL AVE	332.44	332.44
1299 - USA-ND-MINOT-#15 2ND AVENUE SW	332.44	332.44
1300 - USA-ND-WATFORD CITY-1202 2ND AVENUE SW	81.17	81.17
1303 - USA-NM-ARTESIA-40 EAST ATOKA ROAD, LOT 2	141.22	141.22
1304 - USA-OH-GAHANNA- 800 CROSS POINTE ROAD	333.54	333.54
1306 - USA-OR-STANFIELD-31989 FEEDVILLE ROAD	33.81	33.81
1307 - USA-PA-CANONSBURG-4600 J BARRY COURT	203.08	203.08
1314 - USA-TX-ANGLETON- 4001 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE	270.32	270.32
1316 - USA-TX-CORPUS CHRISTI -226 S. ENTERPRIZE PARKWAY	270.32	270.32

1317 - USA-TX-DEER PARK-4400 HWY. 225	270.32	270.32
1320 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-16802 BARKER SPRINGS ROAD	23.52	23.52
1321 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17320 KATY FREEWAY	815.68	815.68
1322 - USA-TX-HOUSTON- 17325 PARK ROW	795.81	795.81
1323 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17404 KATY FREEWAY	247.51	247.51
1324 - USA-TX-HOUSTON-17420 KATY FREEWAY	1,194.66	1,194.66
1326 - USA-TX-17900-HOUSTON-PARK ROW	122.87	122.87
1328 - USA-TX-KERMIT-1312 W. HIGHWAY 302	270.32	270.32
1329 - USA-TX-MIDLAND-6 DESTA DRIVE	270.32	270.32
1334 - USA-WY-CASPER-2020 SALT CREEK HIGHWAY	0	0
1335 - USA-WY-SHERIDAN-2615 AVIATION DRIVE	366.98	366.98
1338 - MEX-METEPEC-AVENIDO BENITO JUAREZ GARCIA 935	170.6	170.6
1340 - AUS-BRISBANE-127 CREEK STREET	21.09	21.09
1343 - IND-GOREGAON (MUMBAI)-ATLANTA ESTATE, OFF WESTERN EXPRESS HWY	488.71	488.71
1347 - MYS-KUALA LUMPUR-PLATINUM PARK	204.67	204.67
1349 - AUS-MELBOURNE-171 COLLINS STREET	464.23	464.23
1354 - USA-TX-GIDDINGS-317 EAST HEMPSTEAD STREET	270.32	270.32
1356 - GBR-ABERDEEN-JOHN WOOD HOUSE, GREENWELL ROAD	0	0
1357 - KAZ-AKSHUKUR-AKSHUKUR INDUSTRIAL ZONE 151	181.81	181.81
1358 - KAZ-ATYRAU-ATYRAU AIRPORT AREA 68	831.29	831.29
1359 - KAZ-BAUTINO-BAUTINO INDUSTRIAL ZONE	289.72	289.72
1360 - USA-CO-DE BEQUE-218 45 1/2 ROAD	130.78	130.78
1361 - USA-CO-LONGMONT-4057 CAMELOT CIRCLE	261.52	261.52
1362 - USA-CT-WINDSOR LOCKS-523 HALFWAY HOUSE ROAD	0	0
1363 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-409 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE	37.96	37.96
1364 - USA-MT-SIDNEY-12116 HIGHWAY 16	105.73	105.73
1366 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-1421 JASON AVENUE	332.44	332.44

1368 - USA-ND-WILLISTON-13984 FRONT STREET WEST	48.6	48.6
1369 - USA-NM-BLOOMFIELD-1700 NORTH 1ST STREET	130.97	130.97
1370 - USA-TX-ALVARADO-11917 EAST FM 917	26.59	26.59
1371 - USA-TX-CARRIZO SPRINGS-6254 HIGHWAY 277	8.72	8.72
1372 - USA-TX-KENEDY-3830 FM 2102	210.81	210.81
1373 - USA-TX-KENEDY-3830 FM 2102	270.32	270.32
1374 - USA-TX-KENEDY-8730 SOUTH HIGHWAY 181	224.62	224.62
1375 - USA-TX-SEMINOLE-521 WEST HIGHWAY 180	105.62	105.62
1376 - USA-TX-ZAPATA-5332 WESLACO DRIVE	5.09	5.09
1377 - USA-WY-EVANSTON-71 ALLEGIANCE CIRCLE	239	239
1378 - BRA-MACAE-ESTRADA SAO JOSE DO MUTUM	35.09	35.09
138 - USA-OR-PORTLAND-7376 SW DURHAM ROAD	174.65	174.65
1384 - BOL-SANTA CRUZ-CALLE BERNARDO CADARIO No. 3060	8.15	8.15
1388 - USA-TX-CLUTE-622 COMMERCE STREET	45.71	45.71
1391 - USA-TX-BAY CITY-8525 HIGHWAY 35	8.71	8.71
1393 - IND-GURGAON-DLF CYBER CITY	93.52	93.52
143 - USA-TN-NASHVILLE-5211 LINBAR DRIVE	46.32	46.32
144 - USA-TN-NASHVILLE-3800 EZELL ROAD	252.91	252.91
14424 ALBEMARLE POINT PLACE, SUITE 115	215.91	215.91
146 - USA-TX-EL PASO-125 MONTOYA LANE	37.88	37.88
157 - USA-WA-LYNNWOOD-3500 188th STREET SW	174.65	174.65
159 - USA-WA-SEATTLE-600 UNIVERSITY STREET	174.65	174.65
160 - USA-WA-TACOMA-221 SOUTH 28TH STREET	174.65	174.65
209 - GBR-SHREWSBURY-CANON COURT, ABBEY LAWN, ABBEY FOREGATE	20.29	0
210 - USA-CO-DENVER-2000 SOUTH COLORADO BOULEVARD, COLORADO CENTER TOWER TWO	18.3	18.3

211 - USA-IL-COLLINSVILLE-850 VANDALIA STREET	0.31	0.31
212 - USA-NM-CLOVIS-213 TENNESSEE	334.46	334.46
227 - CAN-AB-RED DEER-5551-45TH STREET	71	71
228 - CAN-BC-BURNABY-4445 LOUGHEED HIGHWAY	21.03	21.03
239 - CAN-AB-LETHBRIDGE-469 40 STREET SOUTH	72.89	72.89
240 - CAN-SK-SASKATOON-4015 MILLAR AVENUE	125.23	125.23
243 - CAN-BC-VANCOUVER-111 DUNSMUIR STREET	446.3	446.3
252 - CAN-ON-CAMBRIDGE-900 MAPLE GROVE ROAD	4.23	4.23
254 - CAN-NS-DARTMOUTH-50 TROOP AVENUE	267.77	267.77
258 - USA-MO-BALLWIN-15933 CLAYTON ROAD	432.24	432.24
286 - CAN-ON-SARNIA-1373 CONFEDERATION STREET	1.56	1.56
291 - CAN-AB-BONNYVILLE-5506-50TH AVENUE	71	71
300 - CAN-BC-TRAIL-1385 CEDAR AVENUE	5.54	5.54
304 - USA-FL-LAKELAND-2832 MINE & MILL ROAD	6.92	6.92
310 - USA-FL-LAKELAND 2000 E. EDGEWOOD DRIVE	270.9	270.9
316 - GBR-MIDLOTHIAN-PENICUIK-DOHERTY BUILDING	315.86	315.86
336 - USA-WY-LARAMIE-920 EAST SHERIDAN AVENUE	366.98	366.98
340 - AUS-WA-PERTH-197 ST. GEORGE`S TERRACE	459.28	459.28
342 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-4600 EAST WASHINGTON STREET	279.58	279.58
362 - USA-GA-ALPHARETTA-2475 NORTHWINDS PARKWAY	291.91	291.91
367 - USA-GA-ALPHARETTA-1105 LAKEWOOD PARKWAY	270.35	270.35
368 - USA-CT-ROCKY HILL-1090 ELM STREET	39.98	39.98
369 - USA-MD-BELTSVILLE-12000 INDIAN CREEK COURT	16.54	16.54

370 - USA-MI-NOVI-46850 MAGELLAN DRIVE	60.89	60.89
371 - USA-NJ-HAMILTON-200 AMERICAN METRO BOULEVARD	30.86	30.86
380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- LAB - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	116.93	116.93
380 - USA-FL-NEWBERRY- OFFICE - 404 SW 140TH TERRACE	112.77	112.77
381 - USA-AZ-PHOENIX-3630 & 3640 E. WIER AVENUE	182.46	182.46
382 - USA-NC-ASHEVILLE-1308-1310 PATTON AVENUE	23.08	23.08
383 - USA-KY-LEXINGTON-2456 FORTUNE DRIVE	139.42	139.42
384 - USA-OH-MIAMISBURG-521 BYERS ROAD	333.54	333.54
389 - USA-IL-CHICAGO-8745 WEST HIGGINS ROAD	93.16	93.16
392 - GBR-ELLESMERE PORT-CANALSIDE	10.76	0
394 - USA-MI-TRAVERSE CITY-41 HUGHES DRIVE	15.33	15.33
395 - USA-GA-WARNER ROBINS-613 RICHARD B. RUSSELL PARKWAY	432.24	432.24
396 - USA-GA-BRUNSWICK-5470 HABERSHAM ST.	432.24	432.24
400 - USA-OH-CINCINNATI-4460 LAKE FOREST DRIVE	333.54	333.54
406 - USA-NC-WILMINGTON-5710 OLEANDER DRIVE	22.21	22.21
410 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-9177 SKY PARK COURT	63.44	63.44
412 - USA-SC-COLUMBIA-720 GRACERN ROAD	215.91	215.91
413 - EI - MIAMI LAKES, FL - 5845 NW 158TH STREET	101.71	101.71
418 - USA-TX-SAN ANTONIO-16414 SAN PEDRO AVENUE	270.32	270.32
419 - USA-VA-ABINGDON-1070 WEST MAIN STREET	45.38	45.38
422 - USA-GA-KENNESAW-1075 BIG SHANTY ROAD NW	391.95	391.95
426 - USA-NC-CHARLOTTE-2801 & 2807 YORKMONT ROAD	176.7	176.7

430 - USA-CO-GRAND JUNCTION-2275 LOGOS COURT	29.81	29.81
432 - CAN-BC-SURREY-18568-96 AVENUE	3.73	3.73
441 - USA-NC-DURHAM-4021 STIRRUP CREEK DRIVE	183.58	183.58
443 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-6001 RICKENBACKER ROAD	45.76	45.76
446 - CAN-NWT-YELLOWKNIFE-5102 50TH AVENUE	71	71
448 - USA-MO-ELLISVILLE-16350 WESTWOODS BUSINESS PARK	4.54	4.54
450 - CAN-NL-HAPPY-VALLEY-GOOSE BAY-343 HAMILTON RIVER ROAD	71	71
467 - GBR-DARLINGTON-LINGFIELD POINT	141.07	141.07
474 - CAN-ON-PORT HOPE-34 WALTON STREET	0	0
482 - CAN-YT-WHITEHORSE-202 HAWKINS STREET	71	71
484 - CAN-QC-DORVAL-1425 TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY	0.51	0.51
485 - USA-PA-BLUE BELL-751 ARBOR WAY	82.03	82.03
502 - GBR-NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE-REGENT FARM ROAD	74.77	74.77
521 - PER-LIMA-SAN ISIDRO-AV. PASEO DE LA REPUBLICA AND CALLE LAS BEGONIAS	84.42	84.42
523 - USA-MA-CHELMSFORD-271 MILL ROAD	33.66	33.66
524 - PHL-METRO MANILA-MUNTINLPA CITY-NORTHGATE CYBERZONE	133.65	133.65
534 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-36 PIPPY PLACE	71	71
537 - USA-AL-MOBILE-169 DAUPHIN STREET	291.91	291.91
539 - USA-KS-TOPEKA-100 SE 9TH	379.1	379.1
541 - GBR-WEST YORKSHIRE-LEEDS-PROSPECT HOUSE-32 SOVEREIGN ST.	315.86	315.86
543 - USA-CA-OAKLAND-180 GRAND AVENUE	754.52	754.52
547 - DEU-MUNICH-BAVARIA-BAYERSTRASSE 83-85A	219.26	219.26
553 - USA-CA-SAN FRANCISCO-5 THIRD STREET	141.22	141.22
561 - USA-TX-DALLAS-4801 SPRING VALLEY	75.55	75.55
563 - CAN-NL-ST. JOHN`S-28 MEWS PLACE	0.04	0.04

564 - USA-FL-JACKSONVILLE-6260 GREENLAND ROAD	220.04	220.04
565 - USA-GA-ATLANTA-2677 BUFORD HIGHWAY	291.91	291.91
571 - GHA-ACCRA-14 SENCHI STREET	134.01	134.01
582 - USA-CA-PETALUMA-1670 CORPORATE CIRCLE	141.22	141.22
596 - USA-MD-COLUMBIA-5850 WATERLOO ROAD	203.08	203.08
599 - CAN-AB-EDMONTON-5651-70TH STREET	0.94	0.94
620 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-2030 FALLING WATER ROAD	317.83	317.83
622 - USA-NM-LAS CRUCES-2507 NORTH TELSHOR BLVD	279.58	279.58
624 - USA-FL-TAMPA-1101 CHANNELSIDE DRIVE	270.9	270.9
627 - USA-FL-TAMPA-223 S. 78TH STREET	270.9	270.9
628 - GBR-ABERDEEN-10 CARDEN PLACE	3.39	0
629 - GBR-BRISTOL-120-125 REDCLIFF ST	315.86	315.86
632 - USA-MT-HELENA-825 GREAT NORTHERN BOULEVARD	432.24	432.24
633 - CAN-NL-CORNER BROOK-5 UNION STREET	0.01	0.01
637 - USA-TX-AUSTIN-3755 S. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HIGHWAY	2.19	2.19
639 - TUR-ISTANBUL- MERDIVENKOY YOLU CAD NO 7A PLAZA	209.31	209.31
640 - CAN-QC-MONTREAL-3469 THIMENS BOULEVARD	0.14	0.14
644 - CAN-BC-PRINCE GEORGE-3456 OPIE CRESCENT	0.66	0.66
646 - CAN-SK-REGINA-1727 FRANCIS STREET	69.14	69.14
650 - USA-CA-COMMERCE-2053 HOEFNER AVE	287.14	287.14
653 - BEL-ANTWERP-NOORDERLAAN 79	0	0
661 - USA-CA-RANCHO CORDOVA-10940 WHITE ROCK ROAD	31.96	31.96
667 - EI - WICHITA, KS - 245 NORTH WACO STREET	379.1	379.1
668 - USA-CO-AURORA-3596 MOLINE STREET	366.98	366.98
669 - USA-IL-PEORIA-4232 N. BRANDYWINE DRIVE	41.22	41.22

674 - USA-TN-KNOXVILLE-523 LOVELL ROAD	48.1	48.1
676 - USA-FL-TALLAHASSEE-1441 MACLAY COMMERCE DRIVE	37.64	37.64
678 - USA-FL-PENSACOLA-4400 BAYOU BOULEVARD	270.9	270.9
679 - FRA- PARIS-14 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE	8.51	8.51
681 - USA-RI-PROVIDENCE-275 PROMENADE ST.	150.29	150.29
682 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-UPTON STREET	1.22	1.22
685 - USA-CA-FRESNO-1281 EAST ALLUVIAL	31.87	31.87
687 - USA-IN-INDIANAPOLIS-2601 FORTUNE CIRCLE EAST	333.54	333.54
688 - DEU-FRANKFURT MAIN-WESERSTRASSE 4	219.26	219.26
690 - CAN-ON-BURLINGTON-3450 HARVESTER ROAD	71	71
699 - CAN-ON-LONDON-201 KING STREET	71	71
703 - CHL-SANTIAGO-LA REINA MALLPLAZA EGANA	108.88	108.88
704 - CAN-ON-RICHMOND HILL-50 VOGELL ROAD	5.36	5.36
715 - THA-SJ INFINITE 1 BUSINESS COMPLEX	43.71	43.71
718 - GBR-BIRMINGHAM-12--22 NEWHALL STREET	315.86	315.86
719 - USA-MI-LANSING-801 S. WAVERLY ROAD	340.78	340.78
723 - USA-CA-SAN DIEGO-4905 MORENA BLVD.	141.22	141.22
724 - CAN-BC-SMITHERS-3431-19th AVENUE	71	71
726 - USA-NY- NEW YORK-214-25 42nd AVENUE	169.83	169.83
727 - USA-VA-RICHMOND-8002 DISCOVERY DRIVE	333.54	333.54
728 - USA-MS-MADISON-112 VILLAGE BLVD	332.44	332.44
729 - USA-NY-CLIFTON PARK-7 SOUTHSIDE DRIVE	169.83	169.83
730 - USA-VA-CHANTILLY-4795 MEADOW WOOD LANE	123.58	123.58
733 - USA-ME-PORTLAND-511 CONGRESS STREET	166.64	166.64
742 - ROU-BUCHAREST-PIATA CHARLES DE GAULLE, NR 15	168.5	168.5

747 - USA-CA-RIVERSIDE-1845 CHICAGO AVENUE	141.22	141.22
748 - DEU-KAISERSLAUTERN-PRE PARK	219.26	219.26
751 - GBR-LEICESTER-674 MELTON ROAD, THURMASTON	6.54	6.54
752 - BEL–BRUSSELS-ROND POINT SCHUMAN 6	0	0
753 - USA-CA-COSTA MESA-3560 Hyland Avenue	141.22	141.22
755 - CAN-MONTREAL-555 RENE-LEVESQUE BLVD., WEST	71	71
758 - AUS-PERTH-240 St GEORGES TERRACE	382.95	382.95
759 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-639-5th AVENUE SW	71	71
762 - SGP-SINGAPORE-991D ALEXANDRA ROAD	336.94	336.94
765 - IND-GURGAON-DLF FORUM, DLF CYBER CITY	0	0
766 - USA-SC-GREENVILLE-30 PATEWOOD DRIVE	272.89	272.89
767 - GBR-WARWICK-NICHOLLS HOUSE	315.86	315.86
771 - USA-PA-PITTSBURGH-437 GRANT STREET	203.08	203.08
773 - NZL-PORT TARANAKI-BLYDE 3 BERTH	12.74	12.74
776 - NZL-OPUNAKE-TAI ROAD, OAONUI	0.91	0.91
777 - GBR-LONDON-25 CANADA SQUARE	315.86	315.86
778 - USA-TX-WEATHERFORD-500 DENNIS ROAD	270.32	270.32
779 - ARG-BUENOS AIRES-CALLE ECHEVERRIA 1515	0.92	0.92
779 - ARG-BUENOS AIRES-CALLE ECHEVERRIA 1515(Archived)	0.01	0.01
782 - SVK-NITRA-PRODUCTION ASSEMBLY HALL B1	5.01	5.01
785 - USA-CO-LOVELAND-2915 ROCKY MOUNTAIN AVENUE	366.98	366.98
786 - ARG-MENDOZA-CALLE PEDRO MOLINA 714	10.42	10.42
786 - ARG-MENDOZA-CALLE PEDRO MOLINA 714(Archived)	0.74	0.74
787 - MEX-NAUCALPAN-CALLE CUATRO, No. 25	37.74	37.74
789 - ARE-DUBAI-21 AL SUFOUH	270.32	270.32
794 - USA-ND-KILLDEER-390 HIGHWAY 22	12.23	12.23
796 - USA-NV-RENO-9460 DOUBLE R BLVD.	174.65	174.65

803 - FRA-VITROLLES-CLAIRIERE DE L`ANJOLY	2.49	2.49
804 - ITA-CORSICO-VIA SEBASTIANO CABOTO 15	926.8	926.8
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Capital Projects)	152	152
815 - ESP-MADRID-CALLE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ, NO. 2 (Investment Services)	109.92	109.92
822 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-SOVEREIGN HOUSE	19.06	19.06
824 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	1.12	1.12
825 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STRAWBERRY STREET	0.69	0.69
826 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-ACORN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	1.1	1.1
827 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-STONETEC BUSINESS PARK	1.4	1.4
828 - GBR-KINGSTON UPON HULL-YARD & BUILDINGS	3.22	3.22
831 - GBR-READING-WHITLEY WOOD LANE	1,272.71	1,272.71
834 - CAN-AB-CALGARY-1925, 18TH AVENUE NE	685.69	685.69
837 - USA-CA-MARTINEZ-550 SOLANO WAY	5,348.49	5,348.49
840 - USA-GA-ROSWELL-ROSWELL SUMMIT	432.24	432.24
841 - USA-NC-CARY-2000 REGENCY PARKWAY	215.91	215.91
845 - USA-PA-PHILADELPHIA-SEVEN PENN CENTER	406.17	406.17
850 - USA-UT-SOUTH JORDAN-RIVERPARK CORPORATE CENTER	174.65	174.65
884 - IND-KOLKATA-INFINTY BENCHMARK	328.03	328.03
886 - IDN-JAKARTA-JI. PERINTIS KEMERDEKAAN 2, BLOCK VII	415.89	415.89
887 - SGP-SINGAPORE-991E & 991F ALEXANDRA ROAD	591.72	591.72
899 - USA-TX-MCGREGOR-945 E. MCGREGOR DRIVE	42.61	42.61
901 - FRA-NOTRE DAME DE GRAVENCHON-Z.1 DE LA GRANDE CAMPAGNE NORD	1.28	1.28
914 - THA-SRIRACHA-TALAYTHONG TOWER	644.09	644.09
930 - GBR-REDCAR-WILTON CENTRE	3,465.47	0

932 - MEX-COLONIA JUAREZ-PASEO DE LA REFORMA 350	26.14	26.14
945 - GRC-ATHENS-21 ELVETIAS STREET	274.55	274.55
950 - GBR-GLASGOW - 3 SEAWARD PLACE	31.07	31.07
966 - USA-WA-KIRKLAND-4020 LAKE WASHINGTON BLVD., NE	174.65	174.65
967 - USA-IA-BETTENDORF-1443 BROWN STREET	332.44	332.44
969 - USA-FL-ALTAMONTE SPRINGS-NORTH LAKE BUSINESS PARK	57.35	57.35
971 - USA-NJ-HAMPTON-53 FRONTAGE ROAD	1,035.47	1,035.47
976 - USA-NV-ELKO-147 IDAHO STREET	174.65	174.65
977 - IND-CHENNAI-CSIR ROAD	1,167.78	1,167.78
Algeria Somias SPA - Arzew	11.13	11.13
ARCHIVED - 017 - CAN-AB-GRANDE PRAIRIE-11402-100 STREET (JAN 2020)	71	71
ARCHIVED - 1200 - GBR-ABERDEEN-BLACKNESS TRADING ESTATE, ALTENS - WGIS	8.09	1.06
ARCHIVED - 1215 - GBR-KIRKSTONE HOUSE - GATESHEAD-ST. OMER`S ROAD - WGIS	122.24	49.71
ARCHIVED - 1220 - GBR-PLYMOUTH-GOSCHEN YARD UPPER SITE 36 SALTASH ROAD	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 1221 - GBR-PORTSMOUTH-BUILDING 1/191, HM NAVAL BASE	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 1222 - GBR-ROSYTH-ROSYTH BUSINESS PARK	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 1233 - DZA-ANNABA-NO. 20 SAFINGA ROAD	16.73	16.73
ARCHIVED - 1239 - CMR-DOUALA-RUE TOYOTA, BONAPRISO	17.88	17.88
ARCHIVED - 1243 - IRL-BELMULLET-CHAPEL STREET - WGIS	51.4	51.4
ARCHIVED - 1244 - IRl-BALLYCUREEN-SOUTH LINK PARK	51.4	51.4
ARCHIVED - 1248 - KAZ-AKTAU-DOSTYK BUSINESS CENTRE (BUILDING 3A)	306.36	306.36
ARCHIVED - 1260 - RUS-YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK-KOMSOMOLSKAYA STREET 186	52.23	52.23

ARCHIVED - 1311 - USA-TN-FRANKLIN-318 SEABOARD LANE	317.83	317.83
ARCHIVED - 1318 - USA-TX-DICKINSON-1314 FM 646 WEST	410.11	410.11
ARCHIVED - 1319 - USA-TX-FORT WORTH-4100 INTERNATIONAL PLAZA	270.32	270.32
ARCHIVED - 1379 - GBR-STOCKTON ON TEES-CROFTON ROAD - WGIS	35.91	35.91
ARCHIVED - 287 - SVK-TRNAVA-UL. PIESTANSKA	8.24	8.24
ARCHIVED - 346 - USA-IL-LISLE-650 WARRENVILLE ROAD	333.54	333.54
ARCHIVED - 350 - CAN-BC-FORT ST. JOHN-11427 ALASKA ROAD	71	71
ARCHIVED - 385 - USA-DC-WASHINGTON-1101 30TH STREET NW	203.08	203.08
ARCHIVED - 387 - USA-WI-MADISON-1008 FISH HATCHERY ROAD	447.61	447.61
ARCHIVED - 452 - GBR-WARRINGTON-WALTON HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	339.83	339.83
ARCHIVED - 455 - USA-CA-CATHEDRAL CITY-35-688 CATHEDRAL CANYON DRIVE	1.91	1.91
ARCHIVED - 466 - GBR-WARRINGTON-PART OF NEWTON HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	96.85	96.85
ARCHIVED - 495 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-305 BRIDGEWATER PLACE	108.44	108.44
ARCHIVED - 557 - GBR-WARRINGTON-LOVELL HOUSE, BIRCHWOOD PARK	10.11	10.11
ARCHIVED - 579 - CHN-SHANGHAI - 299 LONG CAO ROAD	44.6	44.6
ARCHIVED - 6 Fellside Mews - WGIS	0.05	0.05
ARCHIVED - 601 - GBR-DORCHESTER-QUEEN MOTHER SQUARE	30.55	0
ARCHIVED - 657 - GBR-GLOUCESTER-BARNETT WAY (March 2020)	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 663 - USA-WA-RICHLAND-713 JADWIN AVENUE	174.65	174.65
ARCHIVED - 700 - AUS-VIC-MELBOURNE-300 LA TROBE	264.55	264.55
ARCHIVED - 702 - MEX-MONTERREY-104 AV. DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS	170.6	170.6

ARCHIVED - 711C - MYS-KUALA LUMPUR-142C JALAN AMPANG	204.67	204.67
ARCHIVED - 731 - POL-WARSAW-UL. PIEKNEJ 18	384.48	384.48
ARCHIVED - 739 - USA-FL-AVON PARK-1048-1050 US HWY 27 S	270.9	270.9
ARCHIVED - 746 - GBR-OXFORD-MRC HARWELL	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 761 - USA-OH-NORTH KINGSVILLE-5707 STATE ROUTE 193	333.54	333.54
ARCHIVED - 764 - GBR-DIDCOT-RUTHERFORD AVENUE	315.86	315.86
ARCHIVED - 768 - DEU-OSTFILDERN-HERZOG-CARL-STRASSE 2	219.26	219.26
ARCHIVED - 793 - FRA-AIX EN PROVENCE-970 RUE RENE DESCARTES, PARC DE LA DURANNE	3.54	3.54
ARCHIVED - 798 - AGO- LAUNDA-CONDOMINIO DOLCE VITA TALATONA	269.75	269.75
ARCHIVED - 903 - ZAF-MIDRAND-88 2ND STREET	2.78	2.78
ARCHIVED - 957 - KOR-SEOUL-YEOUI-DAERO	294.59	294.59
ARCHIVED - Belfast Office - WGIS	2.18	2.18
ARCHIVED - Chad	18.22	18.22
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit 10	6.31	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG01	5.99	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG02	1.1	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG03	1.98	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG04	5.67	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG06	2.74	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG06a	1.91	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG08	3.01	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy - Whitehaven - Westlakes Unit TG09	3.24	0

ARCHIVED - Clean Energy-Birchwood - MCLR Building	454.13	0
ARCHIVED - Clean Energy-Booths Park	170.86	170.86
ARCHIVED - Craigshaw House	18.81	0.8
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25245 - GBR-DARLINGTON-HAUGHTON ROAD	112.27	0
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25480 - GBR-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-601 FARADAY STREET	97.35	0
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25481 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-611 FARADAY STREET	227.06	227.06
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25483 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-612 FARADAY STREET	227.06	227.06
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25593 CZE-BRNO-KRENOVA STREET 58	266.25	266.25
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25598 - ZAF-CAPE TOWN-ATLANTIC HOUSE	29.28	29.28
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25656 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-210C CAVENDISH PLACE	7.63	7.63
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25755 - GBR-KNUTSFORD-BOOTHS HALL	71.67	71.67
ARCHIVED - CREDO-25844 - GBR-CHESHIRE-WARRINGTON-BIRCHWOOD PARK-210B CAVENDISH PLACE	6.23	0
ARCHIVED - E&I-Leamington Spa, Gables House	12.45	12.45
ARCHIVED - EI - IRVINE, CA - 121 INNOVATION DRIVE	15.02	15.02
ARCHIVED - EI - SUDBURY, ON - 139 FIELDING ROAD	2.22	2.22
ARCHIVED - Europe-O&G UAS-Hull-Marfleet Environmental New	1.28	1.28
ARCHIVED - Europe-O&G UAS-Hull-Marfleet Environmental Office B	0.91	0.91
ARCHIVED - Miraflores office	1.29	1.29
ARCHIVED - Pavilion 4 - Craigshaw	10.37	3.92
ARCHIVED - Tyne House - WGIS	4.43	0
ARCHIVED 505 - SVK-BOHUNICE-HILAVNA PADEROVCE 71, 72	11.54	11.54

ASA - Chestnut Solar	9.78	9.78
ASA Operations Services	0	0
Asset Solutions Americas Functions	0	0
Automation & Control	0	0
Bangladesh Office	0	0
Bright House Court	24.34	24.34
Brisbane Office	74.83	74.83
Capital Projects	0	0
Capital Projects - Downstream & Chemicals	0	0
Capital Projects - Process & Energy	0	0
Centre-Bingley-Sewage Treatment Works	2.21	2.21
Company - SKS Wood	479.68	479.68
CREDO-25453 - LBY-TRIPOLI-BEN AOUN FOREST	307.2	307.2
Development & Life Cycle Optimisation	0	0
EI - SCARBOROUGH, ON - 104 CROCKFORD BOULEVARD	0	0
Environment & Infrastructure Americas	0	0
Environment & Infrastructure Solutions Canada	0	0
Feng Neng Sgurr	0.06	0.06
Group Functions (SL)	0	0
Historic Asset Solutions Americas	0	0
Historic Asset Solutions EAAA	0	0
Historic Legacy Wood	0	0
Historic Technical Consultancy Services (TCS)	0	0
Investment Services	0	0
Kuala Lumpur - MALAYSIA	199.99	199.99
Larastia KL	209.36	209.36
Mining & Minerals	0	0
Nuclear	0	0
Oil, Gas & Chemicals (OGC)	0	0
OLD NE&CIS-O&G UAS-Aberdeen, Scopus House, Howemoss Drive	65.54	65.54
Operations Services - Asia Pacific	0	0
Operations Services - Europe & Africa	0	0
Operations Services - MERC	0	0

Operations Solutions	0	0
Park Ten Plaza	1,087.36	1,087.36
Sale Office	30.75	30.75
Singapore Apartment - Ivory Heights	0	0
Singapore Apartment - Lakeside Tower	0	0
Singapore Office - Wood Group International Services	0	0
Wood Group House	248.87	248.87
Wood Group Kenny Baku	226.99	226.99
048 - HYDRO SUITE - CAN-ON-NEPEAN-210 COLONNADE ROAD	71	71
292 - CAN-NB-FREDERICTON-495 PROSPECT STREET	71	71
486 - CAN-BC-TUMBLER RIDGE-235 FRONT STREET	71	71
497 - ZAF-BRYANSTON-SILVER STREAM BUSINESS PARK	11.34	11.34

C7.9

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

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	296,012.11	296,012.11
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		23,479.76	260,862.24	284,342
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	2,417.25	2,417.25
Total energy consumption		23,479.76	559,291.6	582,771.36

C8.2b

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

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

Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
51,735.86

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
51,735.86

Emission factor
2.59507

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
Various - DEFRA, ECAN, US EPA

Comment
Due to the global nature of our organisation we utilize a variety of emissions factors based on location.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
192.76

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

192.76

Emission factor

1.52136

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

DEFRA

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

198,227.61

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

198,227.61

Emission factor

2.23139

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Various - DEFRA, ECAN, US EPA

Comment

Due to the global nature of our organisation we utilize a variety of emissions factors based on location.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

43,745.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

43,745.2

Emission factor

0.18391

Unit

kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source

Various - DEFRA, ECAN, US EPA

Comment

Due to the global nature of our organisation we utilize a variety of emissions factors based on location.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

402.81

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

402.81

Emission factor

1.51331

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Various - DEFRA, US EPA

Comment

Due to the global nature of our organisation we utilize a variety of emissions factors based on location.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Kerosene

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1,220.86

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1,220.86

Emission factor
3.17966

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
DEFRA

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogasoline

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
487.01

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
487.01

Emission factor
1.62192

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Various - DEFRA, US EPA

Comment

Due to the global nature of our organisation we utilize a variety of emissions factors based on location.

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

23,479.76

Comment

One measure being applied in our carbon reduction strategy is group wide procurement of renewable electricity; currently Wood procures 100% renewable electricity in the UK where we have purchasing ability, and are working to expand this across our global portfolio

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

10.49

Metric numerator

Total Mega Watt Hours (MWh)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Mega watt hours per full time equivalent (FTE).

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Please explain

The above intensity measure is calculated using our total MWhs and dividing this against our global headcount.

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

In addition to moving from a financial reporting boundary to an operational boundary, we have taken the additional step to increase our CDP disclosure from a European scope to global reporting. For these reasons, our 2019 reporting year has become the baseline for Wood's ongoing GHG emissions reporting and therefor means we are unable to compare our annual performance until our 2021 submission to CDP – This avoids unfair data comparison prior to 2019, where inconsistencies in reporting boundaries exist.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

58.9

Metric numerator

Total Mega Watt Hours (MWh)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Mega watt hours per $1m Revenue

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

Please explain

The above intensity measure is calculated using our total MWhs and dividing this against our global revenue .

Our 2019 footprint is the first year Wood has been able to produce a holistic footprint for our business covering all emissions under an operational control boundary. As expected, the change in boundary in the heritage Wood Group part of our business has increased our overall footprint, resulting in an increase in our scope 1 emissions of 12% and a significant increase in our scope 2 emissions.

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C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Wood_Annual_Report_and_Accounts_2019_SCREEN.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 102-109

Relevant standard

Other, please specify

Including as part of the non-financial reporting information audited in Wood's 2019 Annual Report and Accounts by KPMG - link and page reference is the auditors report.

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Wood_Annual_Report_and_Accounts_2019_SCREEN.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 102-109

Relevant standard

Other, please specify

Including as part of the non-financial reporting information audited in Wood's 2019 Annual Report and Accounts by KPMG - link and page reference is the auditors report.

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

30

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

0

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

The percentage shares provided relate to the share of revenue from our TCS business unit, which predominantly focuses on environmental solutions and clean energy advancement.

We match our passion for innovation with our appetite to create sustainable change that brings positive impact, not just for Wood, but the industries we operate in and the communities we impact. We recognise the value in business collaboration to tackle common industry challenges; embracing the power of collective ingenuity, expertise and best practice to harness the opportunity today to create a better tomorrow. Promotion and sharing of information on a number of our innovative solutions, which have both climate related and commercial benefits. Sharing information on these products provides not only a commercial advantage for Wood but also aids our customers in providing more efficient solutions that help tackle climate related issues. Products such as the Wood Galion Lidar, a laser based wind profiler device for wind speed measurement & directional data capture, provides users with simple & accurate means of assessing wind speeds; this in turn helps improve efficiency of renewable wind turbine technology projects, advancing the commercial viability of renewable wind energy. In 2019 we continued to develop our eWorking concept; centred on connecting our people to the decision-making insights, knowledge and expertise where and when they need it most. This integrated system of remote working technology enables our operational teams and client base to make faster and better-quality decisions and perform tasks more efficiently and safely. Our work in the areas digital and technology, in particular the advancement of artificial intelligence digital solutions, help to increase efficiency, reduce environmental impact and demonstrate support in meeting our own and clients sustainability goals.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through client feedback and active monitoring throughout project lifecycles we are able to quantify measures of success in a variety of means. A number of the customer benefits to our products and services are not specifically tracked by Wood and often relate to in the case of our eWorking suite a combination of efficiency savings, most notably in carbon footprint. Our investment in clean energy solutions has seen Wood assess to date:

- Over 116GW of wind power capacity across 740+ wind projects
- Over 500 solar PV projects assessing over 35GW of capacity
- 60+ Carbon Capture and Storage studies
- 10+ Hydrogen units licensed and designed

We can estimate efficiency savings through use of the technology but cannot specifically

quantify a value but rather measure success through the advancement and use of these products in the industry and shift towards a lower carbon future.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Driving the use of Wood's CoLab facility for fostering innovation and ingenuity to solve our own and clients challenges

% of customers by number

0

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

0

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

We have not provided a percentage of customers by number or against our scope 3 emissions as this is not something we are able to measure. The use of our CoLab facility is group wide and used as a space for both clients and Wood to develop and connect on challenges to develop solutions that help us work better, safer and more efficiently – this applies to environment and climate related issues as it does to every other aspect of our business.

Dedicated budget and allocation of research and development (R&D) funding, alongside capital expenditure on facilities such as our physical and online CoLab locations, we are able to foster innovation and expertise on advancing our strategy in line with the risks and opportunities faced on climate issues.

CoLab - Physical innovation hubs:
A dedicated space in Houston, and Aberdeen to collaborate and innovate using latest technologies.

CoLab - Online:
Acting as our innovation management platform, the online CoLab experience, allows our employees to tap into the collective ingenuity of employees, partners and customers to find the best ideas based around specific “challenges”, which are issued on CoLab Online and Wood personnel submit ideas on how to best solve.

Virtual CoLab:
Bringing peers, clients and partners from across the globe together in a way we couldn’t have imagined previously. CoLab engagements are hosted using an interactive online platform mirroring the process, practices and engagements supported through physical locations.

We have substantial industry knowhow that is shared across the business and we work with clients to create innovative solutions. We have active research and development projects in areas such as software development, process design, power plant design, clean energy and we utilise the outcomes to improve current process and practice as appropriate. As digital possibilities evolve, we want to enhance our technological advantage. We partner with agility and exploring the journey together; as a company, with our clients and with leading technology partners and emerging digital disrupters unlocking solutions to the world's most critical challenges. We recognise the value in business collaboration to tackle common industry challenges; embracing the power of collective ingenuity, expertise and best practice to harness the opportunity today to create a better tomorrow.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Although CoLab is relatively new to Wood, use of this platform has already wielded success across our industry markets. Finding innovative solutions to create efficiency in our operations is vital to delivering sustainable solutions for our customers. What started as a conversational idea is now a patented process that Wood is about to take through CoLab to explore commercialization. This is a circular solution from shale to mining to reduce water consumption and increase operational efficiency. Beginning with two process engineers experienced in offshore engineering, working in the Americas oil and gas team, amid the U.S. shale boom, in an office in Houston one afternoon the notion of Potashale was born. Our employees knew that produced water from shale operations was a growing concern and sought to explore a circular solution to this key customer challenge. At the time, Wood had a shared client in BHP who had both shale and mining assets. Engaging with Wood's mining teams to understand what the water requirements of solution mining were the engineers quickly realized that there was a geographic correlation between the shale reserves and potash mines in the U.S., and beyond. The Potashale story was recently presented to Wood's ELT and board members as part of the opening of CoLab in Houston. Next steps are to bring together Wood's operations services team in Asset Solutions Americas (ASA) with the mining teams from our Technical Consulting Solutions (TCS) business unit to explore commercialization, go to market strategies and opportunities beyond the known. This is the realization phase of CoLab.

This example demonstrates the power of CoLab to foster innovation, supporting our own and client goals, as applicable to climate issues, as it is to every aspect of our business and continued sustainability. In addition to the physical space, Virtual CoLab has allowed us to bring peers, clients and partners from across the globe together in a way we couldn't have imagined previously. We are currently planning CoLab sessions with a number of our clients located in UK, Australia, United States and China, to understand their issues so we can unlock solutions to their critical challenges together.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Wood's environmental and clean energy solutions collaborations with clients and our collaboration with external groups advancing climate resilience solutions.

% of customers by number

0

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

0

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

We have not provided a percentage of customers by number or against our scope 3 emissions as this is not something we are able to measure.

We recognise the role that business needs to play in delivering the Sustainable Development Goals, and also the opportunities for growth that they can offer. The Sustainable Development Goal 13 relating to Climate Action is one area where our expertise and innovative services can support the delivery of the targets associated. Wood has an all-encompassing approach to climate resilience.

The company provides services across the spectrum, from climate modelling, asset management, business continuity, urban water resilience and risk mapping to economic cost-benefit analysis, resilience engineering and carbon capture and storage. We have seen that incorporating better awareness of, and action on, climate resilience into business, government and infrastructure systems reduces costs via efficiencies such as:

• More effective management processes;
• More efficient infrastructure design;
• Saves money in the future through the protection of assets, faster recovery during and aftershocks;
• Infrastructure and supply chains are better equipped to cope with the vast array of global risks and hazards.

We work with our clients to help them understand what climate resilience means to them and the benefit of this being embedded in their projects. This framework allows Wood to integrate world-class experts and regional resources to support our clients within any stage of a project. By systematically incorporating climate resilience into investments and operations decisions, it ensures a platform from which shocks and stresses can be quickly recovered from. It provides numerous benefits including:

• Reduces disruptions to service provision
• Minimises potential loss of income
• Reduces the risk of environmental and economic damage
• Reduces insurance costs, the prospect of litigation and reputational damage

• Addresses regulations and due diligence requirements.

Taking a proactive approach and action to protecting assets and investments reduces the need for additional capital expenditure (CAPEX) and unnecessary increases in operational expenditure (OPEX) in the event of a climate related event. Clients increasingly require climate resilience be part of project delivery.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through client feedback and active monitoring throughout project lifecycles we are able to quantify measures of success in a variety of means. An example of this would be our recent project in New York city to introduce a Clean soil bank Dashboard, helping the city of New York better track and manage clean soil exchange to enable the recycling of clean native soil in construction projects; helping in turn to:

•Replace manual paper forms with an online, instant submission process
• Map out identified soil and material opportunities to improve visibility
• Improve associated logistics with soil transfer, which alone:
• Reduces transportation impacts – 6,140 miles per 1000 tons reused
• Reduce GHG emissions – 10tons CO2 per 1000 tons reused
• Improve air quality, reduce noise impact and improve pedestrian safety

With more than 60% of the clean soil in the city exchanging through the NYC Clean Soil Bank the project has made NYC more resilient to climate impacts and saved the city government $3.3 million in soil purchase costs to date.

Wood has been a partner of Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC) (and its predecessor organization 100 Resilient Cities) since 2015. Through our work with GRCN and 100RC, we have been able to provide numerous safe and sustainable project solutions around the globe that not only secure us work contracts but also gives us a platform to best utilise our sustainability and climate resilience expertise; a growing part of our business model.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Renewable energy collaborations & partnered project delivery

% of customers by number

0

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

0

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

We have not provided a percentage of customers by number or against our scope 3 emissions as this is not something we are able to measure.

Working in partnership to share resources, experience and expertise, Wood is able to demonstrate support for climate action and advancement of clean energy solutions. Our work with Nova Innovation on advancing the use of tidal power is an example that talks to the many partnerships we utilise to share our expertise and knowledge in the renewable sector.

TiPA project:
In 2016, a European tidal energy consortium of 7 partners, including Wood, led by Nova Innovation in Scotland, secured funding from the European Commission to demonstrate and validate an innovative direct drive power take-off (PTO) subsystem for tidal turbines. Running for 36 months and completing in 2019, The Tidal turbine Power take-off Accelerator (TiPA) project set out with the goal of reducing the cost of tidal power production by 20 per cent. Delivered through an integrated research and development approach, the TiPA project brought together world leading partners with a wide range of expertise, to develop an innovative PTO solution for the tidal energy sector.

ELEMENT Project:
In early 2019, a consortium, led by Nova Innovation in collaboration with 11 other organisations including Wood, won a major new European project that will use artificial intelligence (AI) to improve tidal turbine performance and accelerate the commercialisation of tidal energy. The €5 million ELEMENT project will incorporate state-of-the-art AI technology from wind energy into tidal turbines to deliver an adaptive control system that improves turbine performance: slashing the lifetime cost of energy by 17% and driving the tidal energy sector to commercial reality. The control technology will be demonstrated on a floating tidal device in the Etel estuary in Brittany in France and on a seabed-mounted Nova M100 turbine in the Shetland Tidal Array in Scotland. Starting in June 2019, the project will run until May 2022. It was won as a competitive contract awarded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. The 100% funded project will help to maintain Europe's global leadership in marine energy while driving down the cost of this emerging technology sector.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

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C12.1d

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

Guided by our vision and values, and as a global engineering and consultancy business, working across the energy and built environment markets, our impact on sustainability is widespread. Our potential to lead transformative change, sits at the heart of our business strategy. We continue to diversify our business to best position Wood to support the global energy transition journey and advance climate resilience, through our focus on sustainable infrastructure development.

Through our consultancy, project and operation service lines, we are able to demonstrate our impact towards global sustainability and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Aligned to our focus on Energy and the Built Environment, and shaped by the four primary global trends most impactful to Wood's operations, our strategic purpose seeks to deliver a sustainable future that contributes to our part in society and our shared ambition towards achieving the global sustainability goals through the work we undertake and how we operate our business. Central to advancing the global agenda on energy transition and sustainable development, our four-fold framework approach bases the sustainable development goals at the centre of Wood's focus, ensuring we leverage partnerships and wise investment to deliver sustainable infrastructure and future energy solutions. Our four-fold approach:

Stimulate Wise Investment through:

- Partnerships
- Advancing Sustainable Development Goals
- Project finance
- Sustainable Asset Infrastructure:
- Energy efficiency
- Climate resilience
- Circular economySource Technical Solutions:

Source Technical Solutions:

- Hydrogen & CCUS
- Energy Storage
- Renewables

Secure Integrated Energy:

- Electrification
- Smart Grids
- Energy Access

Examples of just some of our engagement partnerships include,

- **Partnership with Global Resilient Cities Network (GRCN):** - Wood has been a partner of Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC) (and its predecessor organization 100 Resilient Cities) since 2015. GRCN, along with its supporting partners, has a goal to empower, pilot and amplify resilience work in cities around the world. Working in partnership to share resources, experience and expertise, Wood is able to demonstrate support for cities in the network, helping to shape the global resilience movement, develop innovative technologies and create smart infrastructure solutions. Examples of our work to date include helping the city of Houston integrate energy transition into city resilience and our work applying a resilience screen to GRCN cities to advance bankable sustainable and resilient projects for impact.
- **Resilience Shift: -** Created to inspire and empower a global community to make the world safer through resilient infrastructure, the Resilience Shift aims to ensure infrastructure systems are able to withstand, adapt to, and recover quickly from anticipated or unexpected shocks and stresses - now and in the future. Wood has supported The Resilience Shift since 2017 with a range of sustainability and resilience projects across a number of sectors, as well being an ambassador for the organization and ally in advancing global resilience. in 2019 we supported the publication of an industry guide to enhancing resilience in the electric utilities sector.
- **Microsoft: -** Our partnership with Microsoft empowers our technicians to collaborate more efficiently by working together from different locations and solving problems in real time with Dynamic 365 remote assist on HoloLens, Android or IOS devices. Enabling greater accuracy in the design stage, a great example is HoloLens, which allows a digital overlay of the design over the current build, helping determine the correct specification and build and potentially avoiding costly re-work, before heading to the construction site. In addition, Wood is also working with Microsoft to develop technology that will increase the efficiency of renewable solutions through Digital Twin solutions; as well as exploring the potential to create a global industry standard for emissions monitoring, to help our clients track their carbon footprint. Working together, we believe we can not only deliver solutions that benefit our customers but also advance the global Sustainable Development Goals through partnership and knowledge sharing.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Funding research organizations
Other

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support with major exceptions	Mandatory Carbon Reporting regulations covering all geographies in line with financial reports. Response to minister in charge of climate change Participation at the Defra Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulation Guidance Workshop December 2012.	We support the Mandatory Carbon Reporting regulations in principle however the expansion of the regulations to all geographies covered by the financial reports is a big step in the initial outline of the regulations and would have been better phased in.
Clean energy generation	Support	UK Government Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy: • We have been engaging with BEIS regarding actions that can be done to recover from the pandemic in the UK Carbon Strategy (UKCS), with a specific focus on Net Zero solutions. Our EAAA Business unit CEO has had a couple of meetings with government ministers as well as some correspondence about how we can contribute to cleaning up the UKCS basin through CCUS, integration of renewables and reduction of POB. This has included some pressure to ensure that the Oil & Gas Sector deal is aligned to carbon reduction targets.	General support of clean energy policies and strategic aims on government carbon targets: UK Government Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy: • We have been engaging with BEIS regarding actions that can be done to recover from the pandemic in the UK Carbon Strategy (UKCS), with a specific focus on Net Zero solutions. Our EAAA Business unit CEO has had a couple of meetings with government ministers as well as some correspondence about how we can contribute to cleaning up the UKCS basin through CCUS, integration of renewables and reduction of

		• We have engaged with a team tasked with developing the optimum business models to support Industrial CCUS in the UK. We provided insight and ideas based on our work with the OGCI on the UK's first industrial cluster at Teesside and on Humber Zero, the UK's most ambitious project in terms of total CO2 abatement • We have had similar meetings to discuss the optimum business models for the UK's hydrogen market – providing insight based on some of our recent innovative green hydrogen projects and our experience on the mechanisms that have already helped build momentum in the renewables sector. We are also providing input to the Hydrogen All-Party-Parliamentary-Group • Contributed our perspective and recommendations for a range of consultation processes including the next evolution of the Contract for Difference (CfD) policy – this will play an important role in accelerating future investment in clean energy solutions Scottish Government • We have reached out to the Minister for Energy, Connectivity, and the Islands to initiative a similar dialogue with the Scottish Government around energy transition and achieving net-zero decarbonization goals • Wood sits on the Scottish governments Oil and Gas and Energy Transition Strategic Leadership Group which has a	POB. This has included some pressure to ensure that the Oil & Gas Sector deal is aligned to carbon reduction targets. • We have engaged with a team tasked with developing the optimum business models to support Industrial CCUS in the UK. We provided insight and ideas based on our work with the OGCI on the UK's first industrial cluster at Teesside and on Humber Zero, the UK's most ambitious project in terms of total CO2 abatement • We have had similar meetings to discuss the optimum business models for the UK's hydrogen market – providing insight based on some of our recent innovative green hydrogen projects and our experience on the mechanisms that have already helped build momentum in the renewables sector. We are also providing input to the Hydrogen All-Party-Parliamentary-Group • Contributed our perspective and recommendations for a range of consultation processes including the next evolution of the Contract for Difference (CfD) policy – this will play an important role in accelerating future investment in clean energy solutions Scottish Government • We have reached out to the Minister for Energy, Connectivity, and the Islands to initiative a similar dialogue with the Scottish Government around energy transition and achieving net-zero decarbonization goals

		direct remit to try and influence the Net Zero agenda • Wood's CEO is part of the Advisory Group on the development of Scotland's Economic Recovery plan, sharing views on key priorities and how to align green principles with economic imperatives	• Wood sits on the Scottish governments Oil and Gas and Energy Transition Strategic Leadership Group which has a direct remit to try and influence the Net Zero agenda • Wood's CEO is part of the Advisory Group on the development of Scotland's Economic Recovery plan, sharing views on key priorities and how to align green principles with economic imperatives
Other, please specify Energy Policy	Support	Regular engagement with members of governments and public sector officials including the Department of Energy and Climate Change as both customers and through formal meetings and briefings as well as at public policy events. It is important that we understand what new areas of policy are being developed so that we are able to discuss any undesirable or unintended consequences.	Supporting a number of external stakeholders through policy through our role as a service provider as well as engaging through wider forums to better understand our role as a company.
Other, please specify United Nations Global Compact	Support	An important part of our sustainability ethos continues to be our support for the United Nations Global Compact Principles. These were launched in 2000 and cover human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. We continue to support and contribute to the UK Global Compact network, which provides opportunities to discuss and share best practices on topics relevant to the principles of the UN Global Compact. Global Compact Local Networks in Europe, their participants and stakeholders came together to discuss the future of corporate	Supporting the UN Global Compacts Ten Principles on Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.

		sustainability and the UN Global Compact in Europe.	
Adaptation or resilience	Support	• Partnership with Global Resilient Cities Network (GRCN): - Wood has been a partner of Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC) (and its predecessor organization 100 Resilient Cities) since 2015. GRCN, along with its supporting partners, has a goal to empower, pilot and amplify resilience work in cities around the world. Working in partnership to share resources, experience and expertise, Wood is able to demonstrate support for cities in the network, helping to shape the global resilience movement, develop innovative technologies and create smart infrastructure solutions. Examples of our work to date include helping the city of Houston integrate energy transition into city resilience and our work applying a resilience screen to GRCN cities to advance bankable sustainable and resilient projects for impact. • Resilience Shift: - Created to inspire and empower a global community to make the world safer through resilient infrastructure, the Resilience Shift aims to ensure infrastructure systems are able to withstand, adapt to, and recover quickly from anticipated or unexpected shocks and stresses - now and in the future. Wood has supported The Resilience Shift since 2017 with a range of sustainability and resilience projects across a	General support of climate resilience projects and advancements.

		number of sectors, as well being an ambassador for the organization and ally in advancing global resilience. in 2019 we supported the publication of an industry guide to enhancing resilience in the electric utilities sector. Wood has also engaged heavily with the UN Global Compact on initiatives that seek to advance global climate resilience and solutions to more sustainable urban development.	
Clean energy generation	Support	Wood contributes to the British Standards Institution (BSI) as committee members on the UK working group providing input into the International Electrotechnical Commission's (IEC) marine energy committee. The BSI committee, part of the UK national standards body, provides the UK with input into the IEC marine energy committee, and is responsible for the development of standards in the field of marine energy – wave and tidal energy converters.	The BSI committee, part of the UK national standards body, provides the UK with input into the IEC marine energy committee, and is responsible for the development of standards in the field of marine energy – wave and tidal energy converters. Gaining support from the industry expert community is vital to developing strong standards that will enable industry growth and generate commercially viable opportunities to advance wave and tidal energy.
Other, please specify Low carbon power generation, hydrogen with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and CCS from industrial sources	Support	Wood sits on the board of the Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA), a non-technical trade association, focusing on the business side of CCS and efforts to ensure commercial-scale CCS projects can play a part in moving towards a low-carbon global economy. As an example, CCSA, including	Wood has worked closely with the UK Government Department for business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for a number of years. We have undertaken extensive capital and operating cost estimating of power plants with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS), hydrogen plants with CCS, and application of CCS to industrial

		Woods input are currently in a briefing with the UK Government Department for business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), on the national CCUS strategy consultations.	sources which BEIS have used to input to policy decision making. Wood has been able to make the case for CCS deployment in the UK, through our work with BEIS, to include CCS in the technology mix. The case for using CCS technology is seen as key to the UK meeting its 2050 net zero emissions target. BEIS have asked Wood to present this work for them at discussion forums on policy and business models. In addition, we have also provided insight and perspective into CCSA' s paper on how an ambitious CCUS policy can contribute to a greener, more resilient recovery in the UK.
Other, please specify Circular economy development	Support	Through the Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment (IEMA), Wood is part of the circular economy network steering committee group. IEMA is driving a lot of smart thinking around emerging topics like circular economy, zero waste and other issues that are growing in prominence around climate change solutions	Through the Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment (IEMA), Wood is part of the circular economy network steering committee group. IEMA is driving a lot of smart thinking around emerging topics like circular economy, zero waste and other issues that are growing in prominence around climate change solutions
Other, please specify Oil and Gas sector influence and carbon reduction aims	Support	Our BU CEO sits on the Oil and Gas UK (OGUK) Board, with many other Wood employees sitting on various working groups. OGUK is seen as the voice of the UK's offshore industry and has an important role to play in driving change. OGUK have committed to Net Zero by 2035 in the UKCS which	Our BU CEO sits on the Oil and Gas UK (OGUK) Board, with many other Wood employees sitting on various working groups. OGUK is seen as the voice of the UK's offshore industry and has an important role to play in driving change. OGUK have committed to Net Zero by 2035 in the UKCS which

		will make an important contribution towards reducing the UKCS emissions. OGUK is also driving the O&G sector deal which will have significant climate change objectives included.	will make an important contribution towards reducing the UKCS emissions. OGUK is also driving the O&G sector deal which will have significant climate change objectives included.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

Oil & Gas UK

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Influencing governments and policy makers is an important part of Oil & Gas UK's day to day work. The legislators set the framework in which the industry must work including licensing, taxation and regulations relating to health and safety and the environment.

OGUK is seen as the voice of the UK's offshore industry and has an important role to play in driving change. OGUK have committed to Net Zero by 2035 in the UKCS which will make an important contribution towards reducing the UKCS emissions.

OGUK is also driving the O&G sector deal which will have significant climate change objectives included.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

CEO of Wood's Asset Solutions Europe, Africa, Asia & Australia, Wood plc, is a member of the Oil & Gas UK Board. With the other members, Wood engage with Oil & Gas UK as it is deemed their goals are consistent with our own. We support trade associations as they typically represent views that are a common position, driven and built by the members.

OGUK is seen as the voice of the UK's offshore industry and has an important role to

play in driving change. OGUK have committed to Net Zero by 2035 in the UKCS which will make an important contribution towards reducing the UKCS emissions.

OGUK is also driving the O&G sector deal which will have significant climate change objectives included.

Trade association

Scottish Renewables

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Scottish Renewables is the voice of renewable energy in Scotland and is committed to realising the full economic, social and environmental benefits of renewable energy for our country.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Longstanding members, Wood works alongside a wide variety of organisations involved in the generation, supply and distribution of heat, power and fuels from renewable sources. Membership of this organisation spans large, multi-national suppliers, developers and manufacturers to sole traders and community associations.

Trade association

Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA)

CCSA is a non-technical trade association, focusing on the business side of CCS and efforts to ensure commercial-scale CCS projects can play a part in moving towards a low-carbon global economy. To this end, the Association benefits from a close working relationship with the UK Government and European Commission in developing an appropriate regulatory framework for CCS and influencing policy developments on an international level.

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The Carbon Capture & Storage Association (CCSA) was launched in March 2006 to represent the interests of its members in promoting the business of capture and geological storage of carbon dioxide (known as Carbon Capture and Storage, or CCS) as a means of abating atmospheric emissions of carbon dioxide and tackling climate change.

From its base in London the CCSA brings together specialist companies in manufacturing & processing, power generation, engineering & contracting, oil, gas & minerals as well as a wide range of support services to the energy sector such as law,

banking, consultancy and project management. The Association is a model for sectoral cooperation in business development and its existence is welcomed by government.

As a non-technical trade association, the CCSA is unique in its focus on the business side of CCS and efforts to ensure commercial-scale CCS projects can play a part in moving towards a low-carbon global economy. To this end, the Association benefits from a close working relationship with the UK Government and European Commission in developing an appropriate regulatory framework for CCS and influencing policy developments on an international level.

Wood sits on the board of the Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA).

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Wood sits on the board of the Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA). Our legacy Amec business, was a founding member of the association and we continue to be an active participant, driving change in this field.

As an example, CCSA, including Woods input are currently in a briefing with the UK Government Department for business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), on the national CCUS strategy consultations. We have also provided insight and perspective into CCSA' s paper on how an ambitious CCUS policy can contribute to a greener, more resilient recovery in the UK.

Wood has worked closely with the UK Government Department for business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for a number of years. We have undertaken extensive capital and operating cost estimating of power plants with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS), hydrogen plants with CCS, and application of CCS to industrial sources which BEIS have used to input to policy decision making.

Wood has been able to make the case for CCS deployment in the UK, through our work with BEIS, to include CCS in the technology mix. The case for using CCS technology is seen as key to the UK meeting its 2050 net zero emissions target. BEIS have asked Wood to present this work for them at discussion forums on policy and business models.

Trade association

Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment (IEMA)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment is the largest professional body for environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom and worldwide, with nearly 15,000 members. Member received updates on current environmental law and legislation, and the group organises over 100 regional events on environmental topics to

communicate current best practice guidance. It also publishes The Environmentalist magazine 12 times a year, publishes the Practitioner best practice workbooks on individual environmental themes, and organises national conferences that feature national experts and opinion. IEMA possesses a strategic objective in transforming the world into sustainability.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Wood is part of IEMAs Circular Economy Network Steering Group. IEMA is driving a lot of smart thinking around emerging topics like circular economy, zero waste and other issues that are growing in prominence around climate change solutions and Wood is engaged on these topics through this steering group, across a number of topics.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

No

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Wood has been a signatory member of the United Nations Global Compact since 2009. In our recent letter to the secretary general of the United Nations, our Chief Executive confirms Woods support of the Global Compact ten principles with respect to human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. With this communication, Wood has expressed our intent to advance those principles within our sphere of influence. We are committed to making the Global Compact and its principles part of our strategy, culture and day to day operations of our company, and to engaging in collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the United Nations, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals. As part of our annual communication on progress that describes our companies' efforts to implement the ten principles, our Sustainability report is available publicly and provides a transparent window into our organisation to aid the global effort for sustainable development and climate related issues.

Through Woods work with the United Nations Global Compact we can demonstrate our commitment to sustainable development, tackling climate related issues and the part Wood plays in Global sustainable development. We believe our association with the United Nations Global Compact helps advance Climate related issues and shape public policy to drive sustainable long-term solutions. Guided by our vision and values, and as a global engineering and consultancy business, working across the energy and built environment markets, our impact on sustainability is widespread. Our potential to lead transformative change, sits at the heart of our business strategy. We continue to diversify our business to best position Wood to support the global energy transition journey and advance climate resilience, through our focus on sustainable infrastructure development. Through our consultancy, project and operation service lines, we are able to demonstrate our impact towards global sustainability and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Aligned to our focus on Energy and the Built Environment, and shaped by the four primary global trends most impactful to Wood's operations, our strategic purpose seeks to deliver a sustainable future that contributes to our part in society and

our shared ambition towards achieving the global sustainability goals through the work we undertake and how we operate our business.

Examples of just some of our engagement partnerships include:

- **Partnership with Global Resilient Cities Network (GRCN):** - Wood has been a partner of Global Resilient Cities Network (GRNC) (and its predecessor organization 100 Resilient Cities) since 2015. GRCN, along with its supporting partners, has a goal to empower, pilot and amplify resilience work in cities around the world. Working in partnership to share resources, experience and expertise, Wood is able to demonstrate support for cities in the network, helping to shape the global resilience movement, develop innovative technologies and create smart infrastructure solutions. Examples of our work to date include helping the city of Houston integrate energy transition into city resilience and our work applying a resilience screen to GRCN cities to advance bankable sustainable and resilient projects for impact.
- **Resilience Shift: -** Created to inspire and empower a global community to make the world safer through resilient infrastructure, the Resilience Shift aims to ensure infrastructure systems are able to withstand, adapt to, and recover quickly from anticipated or unexpected shocks and stresses - now and in the future. Wood has supported The Resilience Shift since 2017 with a range of sustainability and resilience projects across a number of sectors, as well being an ambassador for the organization and ally in advancing global resilience. in 2019 we supported the publication of an industry guide to enhancing resilience in the electric utilities sector.
- **Microsoft: -** Our partnership with Microsoft empowers our technicians to collaborate more efficiently by working together from different locations and solving problems in real time with Dynamic 365 remote assist on HoloLens, Android or IOS devices. Enabling greater accuracy in the design stage, a great example is HoloLens, which allows a digital overlay of the design over the current build, helping determine the correct specification and build and potentially avoiding costly re-work, before heading to the construction site. In addition, Wood is also working with Microsoft to develop technology that will increase the efficiency of renewable solutions through Digital Twin solutions; as well as exploring the potential to create a global industry standard for emissions monitoring, to help our clients track their carbon footprint. Working together, we believe we can not only deliver solutions that benefit our customers but also advance the global Sustainable Development Goals through partnership and knowledge sharing.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Through our internal management structure and reporting mechanisms we ensure that all direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate change strategy. Our leadership reports facilitate two way communication between the senior leaders of our organisation and lower level management to ensure we make informed decisions both at a corporate and operational level that align our approach and strengthen our overall strategy. Internal promotion of our approach to climate related issues is made clear through our annual Wood Sustainability Report, facilitating internal and external general awareness; management specific awareness is generated through our monthly leadership reports which are consistent across our internal business structure and feed directly to the top level reports that guide our leaders on business direction and action towards climate change issues.

Woods business strategy, detailed in our publicly available sustainability report and annual report and accounts guides our vision to inspire with ingenuity, partner with agility and create new possibilities:

Agile Teams - Deploying our most talented people with agility to deliver the right solutions now and in the future. Our ability to adapt keeps us relevant and offers great opportunities for our people.
Exceptional Execution - We are differentiated by our shared commitment to consistently deliver exceptional outcomes that add value and build trust with our stakeholders.
Commercial Acumen - We are rewarded for the value we bring; we balance risk and reward and use our extensive experience to allocate capital where it impacts most.
Technological Advantage - Continuously finding greater efficiencies and creating new solutions by uniting our ingenuity and deep heritage with game-changing technologies.

Supporting the business, our internal strategy and development function within Wood seeks to provide our global senior leadership with the insight, people, process, tools and culture required to produce an aligned strategic direction and engaged strategy community, all supporting strategy execution. Our internal governance process , including our risk framework and other management system components help to ensure we actively monitor risks and opportunities whilst ensuring the strategic direction of Wood aligns to our climate change strategy and focus towards supporting energy transition and sustainable infrastructure development. Wood's board committees provide oversight at a top level to ensure Wood's activities are consistent and in line with strategic direction.

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Wood_Annual_Report_and_Accounts_2019_SCREEN.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages (02-07) contains our business model and strategy
Pages 26-44 (in particular environment content - contains our approach and emissions content)

Pages 45-49 - detailing our principle risks and uncertainties - this includes Failure to meet our ESG responsibilities on page 48

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Attach the document

John_Wood_Group_PLC_Sustainability_Report_2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages (06-09) business and strategy.
Pages (10-23) explain our approach to sustainability, material matters and governance.
Pages (68-93) environment strategy, including climate issues, management of environmental risk and awareness. Includes our carbon emissions, target and energy transition work.
Pages (94-119) strategy, partnerships and project work - including climate resilience and impact on the SDGS
Pages (120-126) map our TCFD disclosure, SDG impact and GRI disclosure.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

No additional information to provide

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Wood is a global leader in consulting, projects and operations solutions in energy and the built environment. We operate in more than 60 countries, employing around 55,000 people, with revenues of around $10 billion We have an optimized operating model that is solutions defined to deliver three principle services: Consulting, projects and operations, across two broad end markets, energy and built environment. We believe our solutions defined operating model is highly efficient, aligns to our clients' requirements and provides significant opportunities for pull-through sales and cross selling. Internally we are aligned into two broad reporting business groupings. Our projects and operations service lines are managed in Asset Solutions (AS) and our consulting offering is managed in Technical Consulting Solutions (TCS). AS provides projects and operations services across the life cycle ranging from initial feasibility and design, through construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. AS is split into two regional business groupings: Americas (ASA) and Europe, Africa, Asia & Australia (ASEAAA). TCS provide the innovative thinking and delivery excellence needed to maximise value at every stage of the asset life cycle. In Q4 2019 our Specialist Technical Solutions (STS) and Environment & Infrastructure Solutions (E&IS) business units were combined to create TCS. Four primary trends shape our markets and drive our strategy. Our capabilities are levered to structural growth in energy transition and sustainable infrastructure and aligned to the increasing role of digital & technology and the requirement to develop the necessary future skills. The rich heritage of our founding organisations makes us a respected presence in global industrial markets, combining unrivaled technical knowledge and a drive for outstanding delivery. We have a powerful global network of professionals focused on delivering services,

safely and cost-effectively that help our customers get the best from their assets to meet their performance goals.

Wood has three values supported by our six behaviors; they are at the heart of our business defining who we are, how we work, what we believe in and what we stand for. These values and behaviors guide us in our daily interactions, help create our culture and provide a common set of principles for our business and partners to follow. Our enduring vision is to Inspire with ingenuity, partner with agility, create new possibilities....

The world is facing unprecedented challenges in sustainable development, driven by the effects of climate change and increasing demand for resources. Wood has the technological skills and capabilities to meet these challenges, in delivering sustainable solutions to market that creates valuable change to society and world we share. Creating a new and sustainable future is our enduring goal. At Wood, we are constantly working to ensure sustainability remains, simply how we do business. . To support our sustainability aims Wood is connected into a wider global sustainability conversation through our relationship with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). At Wood, we support the current scientific understanding of how carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions effect the global climate, and the longer-term impacts that climate change will have on society, economy, and the planet we share. We recognize the role we play in driving a low carbon economy and believe that through innovative thinking and proactive challenge, we can realize a low carbon future that works towards global sustainability goals, and targets on global temperature rise. In line with the Paris climate accord, Wood has committed to setting a Science Based Target aligned to global ambitions to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees or 1.5-degrees.

Wood will seek to reduce our global scope 1 & 2 emissions by 40% by 2030.

Our HSSE policy states our commitment to protect the environment and underpins our approach to environmental management. We hold a group wide environmental risk register which identifies our significant risks and details the relevant mitigation which must be in place. Our integrated HSSEA management system provides the framework for how we manage environmental risks, ensuring our processes are effective and driving continuous improvement in our environmental performance. Wood's environmental management aligns to internationally recognized standards of practice and our ISO 14001:2015 certification for the business covers over 14,000 employees and is externally verified globally by Lloyds Register. Our environmental strategy focuses on three key areas, addressing the key environmental risks associated with our operations: managing environmental risk, reducing our environmental impact and raising environmental awareness and competence.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	9,890,000,000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	GB	00B5N0P849

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

173

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

61

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
581

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Site fuel consumption, natural gas and company vehicle mileage

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

38

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

127

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage and Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage and Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

91

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage and Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

Requesting member

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Air travel, Rail travel, non-company vehicle mileage and Transmission and Distribution of purchased electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Our carbon capture process tracks scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We do not currently have the granular detail to determine exact emissions of our customers and our methodology in providing this information is based on a percentage share of client revenue, against Wood's global revenue figure – applying this percentage against our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine an estimated share based upon contract value.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

We do not publish any emissions detail against our suppliers, only Wood's overall emissions in our annual sustainability report, available through our external website - https://www.woodplc.com/who-we-are/sustainability

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We have 55,000 employees globally supporting our clients. Most do not work distinctively for one client and therefore it is very difficult to break down office emissions to the client. Travel associated to a project is associated to an individual travelling to a set project and therefore could be broken down to the client however due to the scale of individuals who travel it is not practical to break it down to an individual level, therefore travel is grouped at the business line level.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Given the scale of the task to do this we do not feel currently that there is adequate business case to do so.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms