

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Already avoided the emission of more than 1.9 billion tonnes of CO₂

For 40 years, Vestas has operated in the field of wind power. Vestas has the wind industry’s largest installed base of more than 164 GW of wind turbines in 86 countries - we have installed more wind power than anyone else. Every single project represents a journey in itself, helping us to mature the capabilities and know-how that we offer today to our business partners in order to widen wind energy’s footprint across new territories. Through our industry-leading smart data capabilities and unparalleled 144 GW of wind turbines under service, we use data to interpret, forecast, and exploit wind resources and deliver best-in-class wind power solutions. Together with our customers, Vestas’ more than 28,000 employees are bringing the world sustainable energy solutions to power a bright future.

With a vision to become the global leader in sustainable energy solutions, everything we do revolves around the development and deployment of sustainable energy solutions. Every day, our employees help to create a better world by designing, manufacturing, installing, developing, and servicing wind energy and hybrid projects all over the world. With 164 GW of wind turbines installed in 86 countries, our sustainable energy solutions have already avoided the emission of more than 1.9 billion tonnes of CO₂ into the atmosphere and contributed to a more sustainable energy system. We have more than four decades of experience in wind energy and were the first company to reach the 100 GW landmarks for both the installation and service of wind turbines. As such, we believe we have already played a crucial role in laying the foundations for the sustainable era, and that we are uniquely positioned to show the path to a sustainable planet. Wind energy is our heritage and core competence. We believe wind will form the backbone of the sustainable energy systems of the future, and we remain focused on developing solutions that accelerate the energy transition and strengthen Vestas’ continued leadership in wind.

At Vestas, sustainability is grounded in our four corporate values: simplicity, collaboration, accountability and passion. Sustainability at Vestas means reducing or eliminating negative environmental and social impacts, as well as maximising the value that our business and products provide for our customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers, local communities, and the planet at large. It also means upholding sustainability in governance structures. We believe these efforts will help to elevate the standards of our industry as a whole.

“At Vestas, sustainability is the business we are in, it’s one of the key purposes that our more than 28.000 employees come to work every day - to make the world a more sustainable place. Now - with the Vestas Sustainability Strategy, we are embedding sustainability into everything we do as we become the global leader in sustainable energy solutions”

Henrik Andersen, Group President & CEO at Vestas.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- India
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Mexico
- Mongolia
- Morocco
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Republic of Korea
- Romania
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- Taiwan, China
- Thailand
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Viet Nam

C0.4

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

EUR

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

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	DK0061539921

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>The board chair together with the full board holds the overall responsibility for the company's duties being executed including selection and focus on mid-term priorities also known as "must win battles". One of the selected must win battles is linked to sustainability including the climate strategy. It is the board chairs duty to ensure that all decisions to be made by the combined Board are discussed at the board meetings after a potential evaluation in the Technology & Manufacturing Committee that among other duties assist the Board of Directors by reviewing information under the area "Monitor and evaluate sustainability". Furthermore, according to the Audit Committee's charter the climate risk assessment are linked to the financial reporting and therefore handled by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board on an annual base. In 2022, we did not define any climate-related risks among our principal risks. However, such risks are continuously monitored and evaluated by the Risk Committee, the board committees, and the Board.</p> <p>However, given the nature of Vestas' products climate change is a natural part of many dialogues in the board and its three committees: the Audit Committee, the Technology & Manufacturing Committee, and the Nomination & Compensation Committee. All members of these committees are elected by the Board from among its members. The purpose of these board committees is to prepare decisions and recommendations for consideration and approval by the entire Board. The committees are not authorised to make independent decisions; instead, they report and make recommendations to the Board.</p> <p>To continue strengthening our oversight of climate-related issues, we are updating our governance structure in line with best practices and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards. As a consequence, we are creating an 'ESG Reporting and Procedures Committee', that will ensure the highest level of compliance and report to our COO, CSO and CFO regularly and the BoD at least annually.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Reviewing, setting performance objectives, monitoring and overseeing is all part of the governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated. In 2022, Vestas did not define any climate-related risks among its principal risks. However, such risks are continuously monitored and evaluated by the Risk Committee, the board committees, and the Board. The board is on a quarterly basis updated on performance towards the set climate related targets as part of the overall KPI reporting and information to the board. The data is collected from Vestas sites and once a year the scope 3 calculation is updated. To secure transparency most of the data are made publicly available as part of the Quarterly information towards the financial market as part of our Quarterly announcements. In 2022, 12 board meetings, five meetings in the Audit Committee and four meetings in the Technology & Manufacturing Committee were conducted. Sustainability continued to be a key area of focus for the board in 2022. Among other key activities, the Board and board committees reviewed the following: 1) our sustainability strategy, 2) the ambitions for sustainability at Vestas, including sustainability in our supply chain, 3) compliance and governance requirements in general, as well as the tracking of EthicsLine cases, 4) safety issues, 5) our sustainability reporting, including a follow-up on diversity, 6) compliance with applicable ESG regulation and forthcoming disclosure requirements.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	On a board level we see the combination of the following competences essential for dealing with climate-related issues in a value adding way: * In-depth knowledge of sustainability * In-depth knowledge of the renewable energy industry. * In-depth knowledge of corporate management including knowledge of strategy execution, * In-depth knowledge of strategic management of international and political organisations. All of these competences are represented in the Vestas' Board of Directors.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Sustainability including the climate strategy have by the board of directors been selected a mid-term priority also known as a "must win battle". The Group President and CEO has taken leadership of this sustainability must win battle and created a sustainability strategy department. The sustainability strategy department is anchored in the MarCom, Sustainability & Public Affairs group, which was part of the CEO office before it recently moved to be part of the CSO office. The VP, Head of Sustainability is still reporting directly to the Group President and CEO on a monthly basis despite now being part of the CSO office.

The Group President and CEO assesses and follows the sustainability and climate related activities closely and decides on implementation projects e.g. linked to scope 1 and 2 reductions and which initiatives will need a decision at level of board of directors. Furthermore, the Group President and CEO has delegated to our Sustainability Strategy department the responsibility for preparing and coordinating our sustainability strategy. In close collaboration with our functional areas, the department also drives and supports the execution of the strategy.

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	

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The Vestas bonus program is linked to: EBIT margin, Free Cash Flow, and Avoided Emissions

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance on the key KPIs is to a high degree linked to dealing with and solving climate change issues through sales and service of our wind turbines onshore and offshore. Furthermore, a solid link is created via our sustainability linked loan and bond agreements where our sustainable targets e.g. climate change in scope 1+2+3 are mentioned.

Via the solid link to our sustainability linked loan and bond agreements our Science Based Targets Initiative approved climate change mitigation targets for scope 1+2+3 are linked to the overall bonus targets.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The Vestas bonus program is linked to: EBIT margin, Free Cash Flow, and Avoided Emissions

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance on the key KPIs is to a high degree linked to dealing with and solving climate change issues through sales and service of our wind turbines onshore and offshore. Furthermore, a solid link is created via our sustainability linked loan and bond agreements where our sustainable targets e.g. climate change in scope 1+2+3 are mentioned.

Via the solid link to our sustainability linked loan and bond agreements our Science Based Targets Initiative approved climate change mitigation targets for scope 1+2+3 are linked to the overall bonus targets.

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	1	Vestas has determined risks with potential impact below 1 year as short-term risk. This is aligned with overall Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) definitions
Medium-term	1	3	Vestas has determined risks with potential impact within 1-3 years as medium-term risk. This is aligned with overall Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) definitions
Long-term	3		Vestas has determined risks with a potential and adverse negative strategic impact in 3 years or later as long-term strategic risks. This is aligned with overall Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) definitions

C2.1b

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

Vestas uses a Group Risk Matrix that combines likelihood and financial EBIT bottom line impact to determine the substantive impact of risks both before and after mitigation actions have been carried out.

Likelihood is grouped as:

- 1) Rare - Probability <10%
- 2) Low - Probability 10-25%
- 3) Possible - Probability 25-50%
- 4) Likely - Probability 50-75%
- 5) Almost Certain - Probability >75%

At the same time financial EBIT bottom line impact is used to scale the risk and four additional qualitative measures (Regulatory/compliance, Environment, Reputation and Safety) is guiding when the potential impact is considered of non-financial nature first and foremost. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) setup is a global setup for all business units and risks are collected and assessed 3 times a year of which one focuses on strategic risks.

Financial and reputational impacts are defined as:

- 1) Very Low - 1-15 million EUR impact or very limited reputation damage across few stakeholders
- 2) Low - 15-40 million EUR impact or limited reputational damage across some stakeholders
- 3) Medium - 40-75 million EUR impact or significant reputational damage across numerous stakeholders
- 4) High - 75-125 million EUR impact or severe reputational damage across a majority of stakeholders
- 5) Very high - >125 million EUR impact or irreversible or catastrophic reputational damage across all stakeholders

Enterprise risks are those with an assessed likelihood as likely and above and with a potential impact ranging from high to very high.

Strategic risks are also reported using the Group Risk Matrix and are defined as;

Future uncertainties - internal as well as external - that have potential to significantly negatively impact our ability to achieve Vestas' long-term vision. I.e. risks that have:

- *Substantial negative impact on Vestas*
- *A reasonable likelihood of materializing*
- *Potential to impact Vestas long term*
- *A requirement for executive attention*

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our overarching Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach:

At Vestas, we are continuously progressing on our ability to identify, assess, manage and monitor risks across the group. All parts of the organisation are involved in the ERM process. This ensures a comprehensive risk identification and assessment and provides reassurance that all relevant risks are covered such as strategic, operational, financial, legal & compliance.

Twice a year selected risk officers across the organisation - both in Vestas' regions and in group functions – facilitate a process to identify and report a view on short- and medium-term risks including climate related risks. In addition, once a year a similar process is run with focus on long-term strategic risks. The risk reporting covers identification, assessment and response plans (mitigation actions) to the risks. Key risks are reported to the group Enterprise Risk Management function for further analysis, discussion with input providers and consolidation. Based on this work the Risk Committee is engaged in accordance with the annual ERM wheel which implies 4 annual meetings at the Risk Committee. The Risk Committee is headed by the Chief Financial Officer and consist of all Executive Vice Presidents to Vestas. Group ERM facilitates the meetings and drives meeting agendas based on risk themes identified by the ERM process. Conclusion and actions are defined. Bi-annually, the Board of Directors (BoD) receives an ERM reporting. The BoD is ultimately responsible for ensuring adequate risk management at Vestas. The BoD Audit Committee independently reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management systems and internal controls across Vestas.

Process milestones:

In 2021, a focused climate scenario risk assessment was conducted to identify climate related risks and opportunities as input for the continuous process for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring risks across the group. The scenario analysis was based on the SDS, NZE2050, and STEPS scenarios.

In 2022, we established stronger alignment with the finance department to build climate change assessment into our financial systems, starting with an assessment and alignment of our activities with the EU Taxonomy's Do-No-Significant-Harm (DNSH) criteria. To ensure alignment with the DNSH criteria Climate Change Adaptation, a climate risk screening and assessment was conducted with support by Verisk Maplecroft's GRiD tool, which allows screening of our locations and critical suppliers against a range of acute and chronic climate risks using multiple of IPCC's RCP scenarios. In terms of the financial processes, we earmarked financial activities to consolidate the financial KPI's. Vestas achieved high eligibility and alignment with the EU Taxonomy during 2022, which will also enable our capabilities to both manage risk and attract capital.

In 2023, we continued to build processes to continuously strengthen the way we assess the impact of climate change. We did so supported by climate change scenario analysis also done in collaboration with Verisk Maplecroft. A scenario analysis with three time horizons (2030, 2050 & 2070) and the two transition scenarios, IEA's NZE2050 and STEPS, and the three emission scenarios RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 was conducted. The analysis further strengthens Vestas' foundation for identifying, assessing and responding to climate related risks and opportunities.

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	<p>Vestas is very dependent on current regulation, as transition risks are directly linked to extensive policy changes needed for transitioning to a low-carbon economy.</p> <p>An example of a risk within current regulation is New carbon related regulation e.g., carbon tax or carbon border adjustment mechanisms (CBAM) as this can lead to increased cost of raw materials.</p> <p>Current regulation is monitored by strategy functions, QSE and other parts of the organization where climate regulation could have a significant direct or indirect impact on business going forward.</p> <p>As an example, we follow the EU Taxonomy's requirements and closely monitor the continuous update of the regulation to ensure we stay compliant with the most updated international climate regulation.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Vestas is closely monitoring emerging regulation and specific transition risks such as carbon related regulation that are directly linked to extensive policy changes needed for transitioning to a low-carbon economy.</p> <p>To provide an example of a specific emerging risk area (risk driver) we consider carbon tax or carbon border adjustment mechanisms (CBAM) as this can potentially increase carbon pricing and impact the supply chain and make the production of Vestas wind turbines more costly in the longer run. As part of our climate-related risk assessment this has also been further detailed out in C2.3.</p> <p>Emerging regulation is monitored by strategy functions, Governmental Affairs, QSE and other parts of the organisation. As the world leading wind turbine manufacturer, climate regulation has a very important impact on our business going forward and is therefore monitored closely and in collaboration with the wind associations where we take membership.</p> <p>Another example is that we follow the continuous development in the proposals for the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), as it is regulation that could have significant direct or indirect impact on Vestas.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Technology is a key part of the transition into a less carbon intensive global energy system and 457M EUR were spent in 2022 primarily in Vestas Power Solutions (VPS), the R&D area of Vestas, to progress this transition.</p> <p>Both opportunities and risks are addressed by VPS. On the risk side evaluation of how wind turbine design best handle future weather conditions (extreme heat / cold, hurricanes, lightning etc.) can be mentioned as an example.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Policy and legal risks are important areas of our climate related risk assessment and closely linked to our work on current and emerging regulation.</p> <p>As a leading wind turbine manufacturer, policy and legal implications could have significant impact on our business going forward. Extensive legal changes needed for transitioning to a low-carbon economy are directly linked to various transition risks.</p> <p>Stricter GHG emission reduction legislation is an example of a policy and legal risk that could have significant impact on Vestas.</p> <p>As part of our climate-related risk assessment this has also been further detailed out in C2.3.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Market risks are monitored by strategic functions and procurement and as the market for wind turbines is generally seen very opportunistic e.g. as per Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF)'s market outlook for global investments in wind. Therefore, the market risks primarily relates to increased cost of raw materials.</p> <p>As an example, we see a risk of growing demand for specific raw materials as more focus on mitigating climate change will increase demand and thereby raw material costs. This potential shortage of raw materials could be further critical if used by net exporting countries as a geopolitical instrument and to satisfy domestic demand.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Reputational risks are monitored by strategic functions and are mainly linked to the wind turbine project installations and operation. The Vestas CSR team is working and collaborating with our customers to secure well planned and informed project initiation and execution. Vestas furthermore offers our customers a site Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for environmental optimization of the individual project. This is done to minimize the environmental impact of the project as part of the planning of the full wind plant installation.</p> <p>An example of a reputational risk that has been assessed in our climate-related risk assessment as part of the STEPS and NZE 2050 scenario work and mapped as a transitional risk is the ability to meet sustainability standards of investors. It could have significant impact on Vestas reputation if we fail to live up to the sustainability standards of investors and the general public.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Acute physical risks are always covered and monitored by strategy functions, Procurement, QSE and other parts of the organization where increased severity of extreme weather events could impact our operations or customers installations.</p> <p>An example of an acute physical risk that has been assessed in our climate-related risk assessment through the IPCC scenarios and mapped as a physical risk is the risk of Vestas operations or wind turbines being hit by extreme weather events such as e.g. severe storms or wildfires.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Chronic physical risks are always covered and monitored by strategy functions, QSE and other parts of the organization where longer-term changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns results in increased risks for Vestas and its business.</p> <p>An example of chronic physical risks for Vestas is Water stress, which might affect several of Vestas' facilities or suppliers in the future. Limited water availability and increased competition for water resources can impact Vestas's operations, including manufacturing processes, cooling systems, and overall efficiency. The risk has been assessed in our climate-related risk assessment through the IPCC scenarios and mapped as a physical risk.</p>

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The transition into a low carbon economy is acute and necessary to meet the Paris Agreement on climate change. It is going to bring massive change to the way business are running today. The treaty was adopted at COP 21 in Paris, with the goal to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. Countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century. To find the economically most viable way to the goal of the Paris Agreement more regions and counties have introduced carbon taxation e.g., the EU ETS. It is deemed highly likely that more industries and countries will be impacted and higher prices on carbon emissions will be seen in the future. Vestas wind turbines are big industrial installations that take years to plan and install and are typically sold years in advance of the delivery. Therefore, the potential impact of increased carbon prices either market or politically motivated can have significant impact on Vestas' price structure. The market is very competitive, and it is only expected that a small part of the risk can be mitigated through higher prices towards customers.

To understand this risk, we have in the last years assessed and reported on the climate impact of Vestas' unique supply chain. The carbon footprint is calculated to approximately 8 million tons CO₂ in 2022. Furthermore, we are working on understanding the possibilities of decarbonizing the supply chain and our own operations. To translate the gained knowledge into a risk we also started looking at the current and expected future carbon prices.

Based on the calculation of the unique climate impact from Vestas and a realization that the current climate prize is not reflecting the real cost of change needed to transition into a 1.5 degree scenario we started looking for quantifying the risk and listing mitigation actions. A solid climate strategy as part of the overall sustainability strategy has been developed to mitigate the risk. The focus is to become carbon neutral in 2030 in our own operations without the use of carbon offsets and to reduce emission in the supply chain by 45% per MWh generated by 2030. The supply chain engagement has the biggest potential as the vast majority of our CO₂ emissions stems from our supply chain. To reduce these emissions, we are implementing AI based software solutions and reporting tools among other things.

Time horizon

Medium-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)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

40000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

To find the economically most viable way to the goal of the Paris Agreement, more regions and counties are expected to introduce carbon taxation (e.g. the EU ETS) and it is evaluated highly likely that more industries and countries will be impacted and higher prices on carbon emissions will be seen. With a unique supply chain carbon footprint of approximately 8 million tons CO₂ in 2022 and a current carbon price not reflecting the real cost of change needed to transition into a 1.5 degree scenario the potential impact of increased carbon prices either market or politically motivated can have significant impact on price structure. On a medium term, we assume a carbon price increase of 20-50 EUR/tCO₂ as likely and estimated the potential impact on Vestas to 40M-100M EUR given a 25% uptake in the supply chain prices. The estimated 25% uptake is calculated since scope 3 to some extent is double counting emissions and that price elasticity and market competition will not allow the full price impact for increasing costs.

Cost of response to risk

30000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Situation: Climate and sustainability is becoming increasingly important for society, Vestas, and our customers. The rapid transition to a low carbon economy is getting closer and the risk of price impacts due to increasing climate prices is growing. In 2020, we launched our sustainability strategy, Sustainability in Everything We Do, and are now on track to become a fully sustainable company. We are working to improve our environmental performance, create value for local communities, promote a safe, diverse and inclusive workplace, and lead the transition to a world powered by sustainable energy. Task: As part of the Vestas' sustainability strategy "sustainability in every thing we do" a focus on improving our own environmental performance including our scope 1 and 2 emission have been set.

Action: As the leading wind OEM for a sustainable change we have set ambitious targets to become a carbon neutral company by 2030 without the use of climate offsets. On this journey, we will reduce carbon emissions from our own operations by 55 percent by 2025. As Vestas is committed to leading the transition to a world entirely powered by sustainable energy, we will not use carbon offsets to help us achieve carbon neutrality. Instead, we will reduce our carbon footprint through our own actions. Furthermore, we will reduce scope 3 impact by 45% per MWh generated. The SBTi has confirmed that Vestas' carbon neutrality target is in line with the efforts required to keep global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperature levels, granting Vestas the most ambitious designation available through the SBTi validation process. Result: Since setting the targets with baseline year 2019 the scope 1+2 emissions have been reduced by approximately 12%.

Costs: Sustainability activities planned for e.g., energy optimization and carbon emission reductions at production sites in the coming years as part of the "Must Win Battle" Sustainably have been estimated to approximately 30 million EUR taking into consideration scope 1+2 activities. To reduce the emissions from our supply chain (scope 3), we are as an example focusing on developing the market for CO₂-reduced steel in collaboration with both customers and partners. These initiatives and the transition to using CO₂-reduced steel will have significant financial impact, both negatively in terms of higher production costs but also positively in terms of increased margins. These potential costs are not included in this estimation.

Comment

No further comments

(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 resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Situation: In 1979, Vestas sells and installs its first wind turbine ever – with a 10-metre rotor and a capacity of 30 KW. Early investing in new wind technology turns out to be a stroke of genius and today Vestas is the world leader in sustainable energy with a huge opportunity in the sustainable era that is seen characterised by unprecedented change to energy systems as well as societies at large. Entire industries and mobility systems will need to be electrified in order to take advantage of renewable energy sources, and as a result renewable energy sources will redefine how we produce, distribute, and use energy. As such, the entire planet is embarking on an industrial and societal transition never seen before, opening up new opportunities for value creation for sustainable companies. Today, electricity constitutes around just 20 percent of the global energy system, and of this wind energy provides around 6 percent. With less than 2 percent of all energy coming from wind turbines, it is clear the growth potential for renewables is enormous. The offshore wind market alone is according to Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) Market Intelligence forecasted to increase towards 2030 with more than 205 GW of new offshore wind capacity to be added globally. Task: Vestas is currently the world leader in the onshore wind turbine market and wants to be at top player in offshore market as well. Action: Integrate the partly (50%) owned MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) into Vestas and grow the offshore business. Result: This fantastic climate related opportunity is now fully integrated with Vestas. By 2025, when a steep increase in annual offshore installations is expected, and Vestas' new platform will be gaining traction in the market, Vestas aims to be a leading player in offshore wind power. Based on these assumptions, Vestas has an ambition to achieve revenue in the offshore segment of EUR +3bn by 2025, with an EBIT margin on par with the Group's overall margin.

PLEASE NOTE: This calculation is estimated based on the public full year Vestas 2023 outlook as given in the annual report 2022 and should NOT be seen as any further guidance to the market.

PLEASE NOTE: This is only an estimation of the long-term opportunity based on the given guidance in the annual report 2022 and may be subject to change.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

300000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The calculations below are based on the guidance in the public full year Vestas 2023 outlook as given in the annual report 2022.

According to the Vestas annual report 2022 the forecast for offshore in 2025 is indicated at +3'000'000'000 EUR.

The group EBIT long-term outlook given in the Vestas annual report 2022 of at least 10% EBIT margin can be used to calculate an estimated EBIT of 3'000'000'000 EUR for 2025. (3'000'000'000*0,10). The EBIT in 2022 was negative making this a +300'000'000 EUR opportunity for Vestas.

PLEASE NOTE: This calculation is estimated based on the public full year Vestas 2023 outlook as given in the annual report 2022 and should NOT be seen as any further guidance to the market.

PLEASE NOTE: This is only an estimation of the long-term opportunity based on the given guidance in the annual report 2022 and may be subject to change.

Cost to realize opportunity

709000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Situation: Vestas owns 50% of MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) and needs to take full control to release the opportunity of the growing offshore wind turbine market. Task: Negotiate a deal with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) for them to sell their 50% share in MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) to Vestas. Action: Execute negotiations with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) Result: Vestas, and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI), signed an agreement that Vestas will acquire MHI's shares in the MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) joint venture, against MHI acquiring 2.5 percent in Vestas and being nominated to a seat in Vestas' Board of Directors, thus strengthening the partnership within sustainable energy between the two companies. Vestas acquired MHI's 50 percent share of the MVOW joint venture against 5,049,337 shares in Vestas that will be issued at closing of the transaction, corresponding to 2.5 percent of Vestas' nominal share capital after the capital increase. Vestas is since end of 2020 the full owner of MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) and have during 2021 integrated the activities into Vestas to presume the opportunity in the

offshore wind turbine market. Cost: According to the press release informing about the acquisition the transaction of Vestas acquiring MHI Vestas Offshore Wind (MVOW) has a value of approx. EUR 709m, based on the volume-weighted average of the price for shares in Vestas as quoted on Nasdaq Copenhagen the last five days up to and including the 28 of October 2020.

There are further ongoing costs in terms of continuous development of technology, sustainability and a many other areas necessary to realize this opportunity, but those are not included in this estimation.

Comment

No further comments

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

Vestas is committed to SBTi Net Zero and we have SBTi validated and approved scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas reduction targets. Our Sustainability report outlines our commitment, activities and progress in terms of metrics and targets (P. XX8, 10, 27). Our transition plan is supported by our approach to sustainable finance, Sustainable Linked Bonds and Loans, (insert purpose from SLB framework) (SLB framework).

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios	IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Parameters: This backward engineered scenario investigates how meeting net-zero emissions by 2050 could be done. This is the boldest IEA scenario, requiring immediate increase of policy action, clean energy investments (incl. infrastructure) and behavioral change. This are parameters that have been keen in choosing this scenario for testing the transitional risks.</p> <p>Assumptions Using the scenario, we assume a surge in clean energy policies and investment and that all current net zero pledges are achieved, following significant efforts to realise near-term reductions. Introduction of carbon prices in all regions is also assumed.</p> <p>As part of efforts to decarbonize, the energy sector, government policy and industry initiatives focus on CO2 emissions from production, as well as incentivizing alternative low-carbon solutions.</p> <p>Analytical choices: The climate risk scenario analysis through the IEA NZE 2050 scenario is primarily qualitative using expert knowledge from Verisk Maplecroft and Vestas as well as leading literature on the impact of different transition risks on Vestas' business using three time-horizons: 2030, 2050, 2070.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Parameters The RCP 4.5 scenario assumes strong mitigation measures and emissions peaking around 2040 after which they will decline. The scenario is chosen to keep an optimistic yet realistic view of the global climate situation seen in 2022.</p> <p>Assumptions Increasing risks of e.g. extreme heatwaves, extreme rainfall and floods making massive disruption in the supply chain leading to delays in delivering our products and/or increased cost of sourcing is assumed.</p> <p>Analytical choices The climate risk scenario analysis through the RCP 4.5 scenario is primarily quantitative using data from Verisk Maplecroft on the impact on a range of physical climate risks using three time-horizons: 2030, 2050, 2070.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Parameters The RCP 2.6 scenario assumes aggressive mitigation measures and that global annual GHG emissions peak between 2010-2020, with emissions declining substantially thereafter. The scenario is chosen to represent a radical 'pro-climate' scenario in which the world were to drastically change path and reduce emissions.</p> <p>Assumptions The severity of e.g. extreme heatwaves, extreme rainfall and floods are less intense than in other of the RCP scenarios. The increase in global surface temperature will stabilize around 1 degree celcius. Disruptions in the supply chain leading to delays in delivering our products and/or increased cost of sourcing is assumed.</p> <p>Analytical choices The climate risk scenario analysis through the RCP 2.6 scenario is primarily quantitative using data from Verisk Maplecroft on the impact on a range of physical climate risks using three time-horizons: 2030, 2050, 2070.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Parameters The RCP 8.5 scenario assumes business-as-usual and that emissions continue to rise throughout the 21st century. The scenario is chosen to represent the worst case, where the world would not succeed in reducing CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Assumptions Increasing risks of e.g. extreme heatwaves, extreme rainfall and floods making massive disruption in the supply chain leading to delays in delivering our products and/or increased cost of sourcing is assumed. Furthermore, the lack of focus on mitigating climate change negatively impacts our business case.</p> <p>Analytical choices The climate risk scenario analysis through the RCP 8.5 scenario is primarily quantitative using data from Verisk Maplecroft on the impact on a range of physical climate risks using three time-horizons: 2030, 2050, 2070.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Parameters: This scenario considers specific policy initiatives that have already been put in place but also of those that are under development as of mid-2021. It assumes that policy proposals are implemented in the near term, even if specific measures required for implementation have yet to be specified.</p> <p>For example, certain countries have announced mid-century net zero emissions targets and goals to achieve full energy access by the end of the decade, without specific implementation plans or policy frameworks.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that emissions continue to be higher than today's level through mid-century and global temperature rise exceeds the 2 degree celcius limit outlined in the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, it is assumed that EU phases out coal and achieves its new 2030 emissions reduction target (55% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared with 1990 levels). In the US, it is assumed that 100% carbon-free electricity is generated in 20 US states by 2050.</p> <p>Analytical choices: The climate risk scenario analysis through the STEPS scenario is primarily qualitative using expert knowledge from Verisk Maplecroft and Vestas as well as leading literature on the impact of different transition risks on Vestas' business using three time-horizons: 2030, 2050, 2070.</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How could climate change affect Vestas, our supply chain and product? This is the focal questions for Vestas based on the TCFD guidance.

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

How it affects Vestas?

Climate change will have catastrophic effects on the world if drastic measures to reduce global CO2 emissions are not implemented rapidly. The first signs are already evident and seen through increasing global sea levels and sea temperatures, large wildfires and severe droughts happening across the world. A fast outbuilt of renewable energy, e.g., Wind, Solar and Hydro, is critical to rapidly reduce global CO2 emissions, and many countries globally have committed to building large amounts of wind energy towards 2050 to meet their climate targets. As can be seen on page 19 in our Annual Report, a yearly market in excess of 240 GW installations is expected towards 2050 (in a net zero scenario). Vestas can thus expect a significant increase in projects as a result of climate change.

The effects of climate change are however already evident and will get significantly worse in a 'as is' scenario. This will result in more and increasingly intense climate catastrophes such as heavy floods, storms etc. It will also result in more frequent and intense droughts, more unstable precipitation and other chronic physical effects. This will impact the way Vestas do business, as we will need to adapt our facilities, supply chain and products long term to be resilient to these risks. Several of our facilities are already at risk of water stress and adaptation measures to mitigate these types of risks are implemented on a contextual basis.

How it affects our Supply Chain?

Climate change will effect our supply chain in several ways 1) it will increase the frequency and intensity of acute and chronic climate risks, which might cause delays in our supply chain, ultimately effecting Vestas' product delivery. This might result in increasing costs. 2) As the demand for renewables increase, so will the demand for the raw materials necessary to built wind turbines, solar panels etc. Increasing demand of these materials can impact the cost of them, which will increase the costs of producing turbines. It is only expected that a certain amount of these costs can be placed on our customers and thus will also impact Vestas' profitability. Furthermore, large amounts of some of these materials are concentrated in specific countries/regions such as China. Geopolitical tensions might impact Vestas' ability to import materials from these regions, which could further increase demand and costs. We work to regionalize and in general to continually make our supply chain more resilient to these risks.

How it affects our products?

We need to continuously deliver more effective and longer lasting products to our customers, and we need to deliver them in an environment that will demand more of our products, as our products will need to withstand more intense acute and chronic physical climate risks as a result of climate change. Therefore, we continue to invest in R&D, latest evident by our Blade Circularity solution and the new V236-15.0 MW turbine.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>As part of our effort to lead the global energy transition, Vestas aims to bring sustainable energy into the mainstream. To this end Vestas is engaging more directly with electrification, which is key to driving decarbonization and thereby increasing wind's penetration of the energy system. To create a sustainable energy system, electrification of transport, heating, cooling, and industrial processes is pivotal, and Vestas will work to increase the attention around this aspect of the energy transition. Wind and solar energy only account for around 9 percent of the global electricity generation mix today; it is therefore clear that the deployment of renewables needs to accelerate substantially for the world to stay within a 1.5 °C scenario. Furthermore, risks related to higher intensity of extreme weather e.g. high intensity lightning and extreme cold operation conditions is also impacting the strategy and way to market for product and service. The constant research and development (R&D) of our products take into consideration these risks finding new innovative ways to mitigate. This is opportunities and risks that are impacting the short-term strategy and it is monitored to better understand the long-term implications.</p> <p>Case study: A recent product development that enhances our product offering and demonstrates our dedication to sustainability in everything we do, and which has been the focus of our R&D department as a result of growing attention on sustainability matters, hereunder circularity, partly as a result of climate change, is our new Blade Circularity Solution. The solution renders epoxy-based turbine blades as circular, without the need for changing the design or composition of blade material, and can be applied to blades currently in operation. The solution thus solves the issue with recyclability of blades, which was the last part of wind turbines that was not recyclable, without the need for redesigning the blades.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Integrating sustainability into everything we do is part of our vision of becoming the global leader in sustainable energy solutions. The rapid decarbonization of the global energy supply is critical to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In virtually every climate abatement scenario, a mass deployment of renewable energy this decade is an essential first step in decarbonizing global energy demand.</p> <p>We have created a strategic roadmap to both lead the transition to a world powered by sustainable products as well as to improve our own environmental performance. To reach our targets, we are ramping up our efforts to integrate sustainability across our value chain.</p> <p>Case Study: Reducing emissions from across our supply chain is the key lever to reduce scope 3 emissions and will require a partnership approach to sustainability. Therefore, Vestas has entered into partnerships with some of our suppliers, working to reduce emissions from our "hot spot areas" including transport and industrial coatings. Vestas is also in close dialogue with steel suppliers with the purpose to accelerate the availability of low carbon emission steel which is vital to achieve our CO2 emission reduction target. In 2022, Vestas was very proud to have joined as a member of the World Economic Forum's "First Movers Coalition" with a firm commitment to purchase at least 10% of our steel from breakthrough technologies (e.g., DRI) by 2030.</p> <p>In 2022 and 2023, digitalization of sustainability data remains a key focus. We are currently implementing a new digital platform that will enable insight on the impact of design choices, forecasting based on business scenarios, and a strong data foundation for dialogues on trade-offs i.e. understanding sustainability and cost impacts of a given decision. Integrating primary supplier data on both CO2 emissions and waste in the digital tool enables tracking of progress in the supply chain and benchmarking of suppliers on sustainability criteria.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Vestas has already seen high intensity lightning and extreme cold operation conditions for our wind turbines in the past. Risks related to higher intensity of extreme weather e.g. high intensity lightning and extreme cold operation conditions impact the strategy and R&D periodization. R&D of our products take into consideration these risks finding new innovative ways to mitigate. This risk is seen mainly impacting long term and is therefore handled as a long-term risk.</p> <p>Case study The likelihood of more extreme weather is a growing concern and events of high intensity lightning and extreme cold operation conditions have already been seen. The task is to continue Vestas frontier R&D work on wind energy that goes back 40 years, introducing market-leading wind energy solutions that have driven down the cost of energy and taken wind energy from niche to mainstream. One of our actions has been the January 2019 introduction of the Vestas EnVentus™ wind turbine platform, which represents another significant step forward in the continuous efforts to lower the levelised cost of energy and accelerate the global transition to a more sustainable energy mix. This new platform offers all the latest features to secure a long and robust product life. On February 10th, 2021 Vestas introduced the V236-15.0 MW turbine. The new technology establishes a strong foundation for Vestas' offshore leadership journey by elevating the industry benchmark for performance and continued cost reduction in offshore technology, making Vestas highly competitive in offshore tenders already in 2021. Also this new platform offers all the latest features to secure a long and robust product life.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>With the Paris Agreement as the binding international treaty on climate change with the goal to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century. The Paris Agreement creates the fundament for a dramatic change of society that is expecting to pick up speed in this decade. To find the economically most viable way to the goal of the Paris Agreement, more regions and countries have introduced carbon taxation (e.g. the EU ETS) and it is evaluated highly likely that more industries and countries will be impacted and higher prices on carbon emissions will be seen. With an operations carbon footprint of approximately 100.000t CO2 in 2019 and a current carbon price not reflecting the real cost of change needed to transition into a 1.5 degree scenario the potential impact of increased carbon prices either market or politically motivated can have impact on price structure. This operational climate related risk is handled as a long-term risk.</p> <p>Case study With a set carbon neutral target by 2030 for our own operations it is clear that Vestas operations need to be transformed. Actions on identification of big scope 1 and 2 opportunities have been mapped e.g. transition to renewable electricity, energy savings and electrification of production. Again in 2022 we achieved a 100% renewable electricity for own operations.</p>

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Access to capital	<p>Dealing with climate change is an integral part of Vestas business model and strategy and it impacts on all major financial parameters e.g. Revenues, direct costs and capital expenditure is reported on a yearly basis and is part of our yearly budgeting and planning process covering the coming year. The current planning process is covering 2023 and in the 2H 2023 the planning for 2024 will start.</p> <p>With the 2020 launch of our sustainability strategy, Sustainability in Everything We Do, we are now on track to become a fully sustainable company while we continue to create and service products that are critical for climate change mitigation. We are working to improve our own environmental performance, create value for local communities, promote a safe, diverse and inclusive workplace, and lead the transition to a world powered by sustainable energy. To succeed in these ambitions, we are ramping up our efforts to integrate sustainability not only across our business, but throughout our operations and value chain.</p> <p>We see an increased interest and benefit of sustainability linked loan agreements that based on our Science Based Targets Initiative approved climate change mitigation targets is benefiting and influencing our financial planning. As part of our financial planning we on April 29th, 2021 signed a EUR 2,000 million revolving multi-currency credit facility with a group of leading banks. The facility's margin will be closely linked to Vestas' sustainability KPIs and will support Vestas' ambitions to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy and drive technological innovation.</p> <p>Furthermore, in March 2022, we became the first Danish company to issue Sustainability-Linked bonds, and thereby joined an exclusive group of companies that have been able to utilize the new financial instrument. The two EUR 500 million Sustainability-Linked Bonds, with a duration of 7 and 12 years, will enable us to make further investments into an industry-leading sustainability performance, as the bonds' fixed rate is directly linked to our sustainability performance and key environmental challenges (Linked to our Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emission targets).</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

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

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

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

13875000000

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

96

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

100

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

100

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

By screening our business activities, we have identified our manufacturing activities as eligible under Activity 3.1 of the EU Taxonomy, and our construction and service activities as eligible under Activity 7.6 of the EU Taxonomy.

Our manufacturing activities substantially contribute to climate change mitigation by manufacturing renewable energy technologies, and our construction and service activities substantially contribute to climate change mitigation by installing, maintaining, or repairing wind turbines.

To ensure alignment of the activities we have screened them against the applicable DNSH criteria and ensured compliance with Minimum Safeguards. All revenue relating to these activities has been identified as aligned.

The remaining 4% of our revenue that is not aligned for 2022 is related to our Development business and Sale of Spare Parts business. Based on our assessment for 2022, we cannot firmly conclude that these activities are aligned. However, we do consider them eligible under activity 3.1 and activity 7.6 of The Taxonomy. Alignment of these activities is planned for 2023.

To calculate and distribute revenue under the different sustainable activities of the Taxonomy:

Vestas recognises revenue in compliance with IFRS 15, split into two segments: Power Solutions and Service.

The Power Solutions segment comprises revenue relating to Supply-only, Supply-and-installation, and EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contracts. Revenue from the Development business is reported under Supply-only in the Power Solutions segment. The Service segment comprises revenue relating to contracts for servicing wind turbines manufactured by Vestas and turbines manufactured by third parties. Revenue generated from the sale of spare parts is reported under 'products and services transferred at a point in time' in the Service segment. More details on key accounting estimates, judgements, and accounting policies for revenue are available in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1.2, page 83 in the Annual Report.

For Taxonomy reporting, we separated revenue resulting from supply in both 1) Supply-and-installation and 2) EPC projects. Supply-and-installation and EPC projects are bundled performance obligations as per IFRS 15.29, but in this case were separated to report revenue under the correct economic activity of the Taxonomy. The revenue from the Development business is presented under Activity 3.1 bundled together with Supply-only, which is in line with the presentation in Note 1.2, page 85 in the Annual Report.

The revenue is separated based on a ratio derived from the pricing of revenue in each contract type. The denominator includes all revenue derived from both our segments: Power solutions and Service, net of taxes and rebates, as defined under article 2 point (5) of directive 2013/34/EU. The numerator includes all revenue except that which results from the Development business and Sale of spare parts as these activities are not aligned for 2022.

To avoid double counting, we excluded non-aligned revenue when calculating the percentage of aligned revenue.

Our alignment with the EU Taxonomy has gone through a consistency check by our auditors.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy

in the reporting year.

Economic activity

Manufacture of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

10308000000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

71

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

685000000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

72

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

107000000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

23

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

We have identified our manufacturing activities as eligible under Activity 3.1 of the EU Taxonomy. Our manufacturing activities substantially contribute to climate change mitigation by manufacturing renewable energy technologies.

To ensure alignment of the activities we have screened them against the applicable DNSH criteria and ensured compliance with Minimum Safeguards. All revenue relating to these activities has been identified as aligned.

Vestas recognises revenue in compliance with IFRS 15, split into two segments: Power Solutions and Service.

The Power Solutions segment comprises revenue relating to Supply-only, Supply-and-installation, and EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contracts. Revenue from the Development business is reported under Supply-only in the Power Solutions segment. The Service segment comprises revenue relating to contracts for servicing wind turbines manufactured by Vestas and turbines manufactured by third parties. Revenue generated from the sale of spare parts is reported under 'products and services transferred at a point in time' in the Service segment. More details on key accounting estimates, judgements, and accounting policies for revenue are available in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1.2, page 83 in the Annual Report.

For Taxonomy reporting, we separated revenue resulting from supply in both 1) Supply-and-installation and 2) EPC projects. Supply-and-installation and EPC projects are bundled performance obligations as per IFRS 15.29, but in this case were separated to report revenue under the correct economic activity of the Taxonomy. The revenue

from the Development business is presented under Activity 3.1 bundled together with Supply-only, which is in line with the presentation in Note 1.2, page 85 in the Annual Report.

The revenue is separated based on a ratio derived from the pricing of revenue in each contract type. The denominator includes all revenue derived from both our segments: Power solutions and Service, net of taxes and rebates, as defined under article 2 point (5) of directive 2013/34/EU. The numerator includes all revenue except that which results from the Development business and Sale of spare parts as these activities are not aligned for 2022.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Following the definition in Article 10 of the Delegated Act, Vestas' economic activities contribute substantially to climate change mitigation as we manufacture, develop, construct and service wind turbines and thereby support the development of renewable energy. Vestas' technology is a key enabler of the energy transition. Replacing heavy CO2 emitting energy sources such as coal, oil, and gas with clean renewable energy from wind turbines help stabilise atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration. Turbines produced by Vestas avoid more than 50x the emissions that are emitted in our supply chain and own operations combined. In 2022, the turbines produced and shipped in the year will avoid 408 million tonnes of CO2e over the lifetime of the turbines. Since 1981, turbines produced and shipped by Vestas has helped avoid a total of 1,933 million tonnes of CO2e.

Vestas' activities directly or indirectly support point 1, 3, 7 and 8 in Article 10 of the Delegated Act.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

We have ensured compliance with all the applicable criteria, i.e. Climate Change Adaptation, Sustainable Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources, Transition to Circular Economy, Pollution Prevention and Control, and Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystems. Further details on our compliance with these DNSH criteria is available in our Sustainability Report 2022 on page 87.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

We have ensured compliance with all the necessary Minimum Safeguard criteria. Further details on our compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is available in our Sustainability report 2022 on page 87.

Economic activity

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

3567000000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

25

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

180000000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

19

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

322000000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

We have identified our construction and service activities as eligible under Activity 7.6 of the EU Taxonomy. Our construction and service activities substantially contribute to climate change mitigation by installing, maintaining, or repairing wind turbines.

To ensure alignment of the activities we have screened them against the applicable DNSH criteria and ensured compliance with Minimum Safeguards. All revenue relating to these activities has been identified as aligned.

Vestas recognises revenue in compliance with IFRS 15, split into two segments: Power Solutions and Service.

The Power Solutions segment comprises revenue relating to Supply-only, Supply-and-installation, and EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contracts. Revenue from the Development business is reported under Supply-only in the Power Solutions segment. The Service segment comprises revenue relating to contracts for servicing wind turbines manufactured by Vestas and turbines manufactured by third parties. Revenue generated from the sale of spare parts is reported under 'products and services transferred at a point in time' in the Service segment. More details on key accounting estimates, judgements, and accounting policies for revenue are available in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1.2, page 83 in the Annual Report.

For Taxonomy reporting, we separated revenue resulting from supply in both 1) Supply-and-installation and 2) EPC projects. Supply-and-installation and EPC projects are bundled performance obligations as per IFRS 15.29, but in this case were separated to report revenue under the correct economic activity of the Taxonomy. The revenue from the Development business is presented under Activity 3.1 bundled together with Supply-only, which is in line with the presentation in Note 1.2, page 85 in the Annual Report.

The revenue is separated based on a ratio derived from the pricing of revenue in each contract type. The denominator includes all revenue derived from both our segments: Power solutions and Service, net of taxes and rebates, as defined under article 2 point (5) of directive 2013/34/EU. The numerator includes all revenue except that which results from the Development business and Sale of spare parts as these activities are not aligned for 2022.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Following the definition in Article 10 of the Delegated Act, Vestas' economic activities contribute substantially to climate change mitigation as we manufacture, develop, construct and service wind turbines and thereby support the development of renewable energy. Vestas' technology is a key enabler of the energy transition. Replacing heavy CO2 emitting energy sources such as coal, oil, and gas with clean renewable energy from wind turbines help stabilise atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration. Turbines produced by Vestas avoid more than 50x the emissions that are emitted in our supply chain and own operations combined. In 2022, the turbines produced and shipped in the year will avoid 408 million tonnes of CO2e over the lifetime of the turbines. Since 1981, turbines produced and shipped by Vestas has helped avoid a total of 1,933 million tonnes of CO2e.

Vestas' activities directly or indirectly support point 1, 3, 7 and 8 in Article 10 of the Delegated Act.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

We have ensured compliance with all the applicable criteria, i.e. Climate Change Adaptation. Further details on our compliance with this DNSH criteria is available in our Sustainability Report 2022 on page 87.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

We have ensured compliance with all the necessary Minimum Safeguard criteria. Further details on our compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is available in our Sustainability report 2022 on page 87.

Economic activity

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
653000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
4

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
50000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
5

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
<Not Applicable>

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The eligible but not aligned revenue linked to activity 7.6 of the taxonomy stems from our Sale of Spare Parts business. Based on our assessment for 2022, we cannot firmly conclude that these activities are aligned. Alignment of these activities is planned for 2023.

Vestas recognises revenue in compliance with IFRS 15, split into two segments: Power Solutions and Service.

The Power Solutions segment comprises revenue relating to Supply-only, Supply-and-installation, and EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contracts. Revenue from the Development business is reported under Supply-only in the Power Solutions segment. The Service segment comprises revenue relating to contracts for servicing wind turbines manufactured by Vestas and turbines manufactured by third parties. Revenue generated from the sale of spare parts is reported under 'products and services transferred at a point in time' in the Service segment. More details on key accounting estimates, judgements, and accounting policies for revenue are available in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1.2, page 83 in the Annual Report.

For Taxonomy reporting, we separated revenue resulting from supply in both 1) Supply-and-installation and 2) EPC projects. Supply-and-installation and EPC projects are bundled performance obligations as per IFRS 15.29, but in this case were separated to report revenue under the correct economic activity of the Taxonomy. The revenue from the Development business is presented under Activity 3.1 bundled together with Supply-only, which is in line with the presentation in Note 1.2, page 85 in the Annual Report.

The revenue is separated based on a ratio derived from the pricing of revenue in each contract type. The denominator includes all revenue derived from both our segments: Power solutions and Service, net of taxes and rebates, as defined under article 2 point (5) of directive 2013/34/EU. The numerator includes all revenue except that which results from the Development business and Sale of spare parts as these activities are not aligned for 2022.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Following the definition in Article 10 of the Delegated Act, Vestas' economic activities contribute substantially to climate change mitigation as we manufacture, develop, construct and service wind turbines and thereby support the development of renewable energy. Vestas' technology is a key enabler of the energy transition. Replacing heavy CO2 emitting energy sources such as coal, oil, and gas with clean renewable energy from wind turbines help stabilise atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration. Turbines produced by Vestas avoid more than 50x the emissions that are emitted in our supply chain and own operations combined. In 2022, the turbines produced and shipped in the year will avoid 408 million tonnes of CO2e over the lifetime of the turbines. Since 1981, turbines produced and shipped by Vestas has helped avoid a total of 1,933 million tonnes of CO2e.

Vestas' activities directly or indirectly support point 1, 3, 7 and 8 in Article 10 of the Delegated Act.

Do no significant harm requirements met
No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

We can't firmly verify that our sale of spare parts business meets all the DNSH criteria for 2022. As such, we have not claimed alignment for these activities. We will work to ensure alignment for 2023.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As our human rights, anti-corruption, taxation and anti-bribery initiatives, rules and measures are company wide, these also apply to our development and sale of spare parts business. As such, these are compliant with Minimum Safeguards. Further details on our compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is available in our Sustainability report 2022 on page 87.

Economic activity

Manufacture of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

21000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

4000000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

1

Type(s) of substantial contribution

<Not Applicable>

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The eligible but not aligned revenue linked to activity 3.1 of the taxonomy stems from our Development business. Based on our assessment for 2022, we cannot firmly conclude that these activities are aligned. Alignment of these activities is planned for 2023.

Vestas recognises revenue in compliance with IFRS 15, split into two segments: Power Solutions and Service.

The Power Solutions segment comprises revenue relating to Supply-only, Supply-and-installation, and EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) contracts. Revenue from the Development business is reported under Supply-only in the Power Solutions segment. The Service segment comprises revenue relating to contracts for servicing wind turbines manufactured by Vestas and turbines manufactured by third parties. Revenue generated from the sale of spare parts is reported under 'products and

services transferred at a point in time' in the Service segment. More details on key accounting estimates, judgements, and accounting policies for revenue are available in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1.2, page 83 in the Annual Report.

For Taxonomy reporting, we separated revenue resulting from supply in both 1) Supply-and-installation and 2) EPC projects. Supply-and-installation and EPC projects are bundled performance obligations as per IFRS 15.29, but in this case were separated to report revenue under the correct economic activity of the Taxonomy. The revenue from the Development business is presented under Activity 3.1 bundled together with Supply-only, which is in line with the presentation in Note 1.2, page 85 in the Annual Report.

The revenue is separated based on a ratio derived from the pricing of revenue in each contract type. The denominator includes all revenue derived from both our segments: Power solutions and Service, net of taxes and rebates, as defined under article 2 point (5) of directive 2013/34/EU. The numerator includes all revenue except that which results from the Development business and Sale of spare parts as these activities are not aligned for 2022.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Following the definition in Article 10 of the Delegated Act, Vestas' economic activities contribute substantially to climate change mitigation as we manufacture, develop, construct and service wind turbines and thereby support the development of renewable energy. Vestas' technology is a key enabler of the energy transition. Replacing heavy CO2 emitting energy sources such as coal, oil, and gas with clean renewable energy from wind turbines help stabilise atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration. Turbines produced by Vestas avoid more than 50x the emissions that are emitted in our supply chain and own operations combined. In 2022, the turbines produced and shipped in the year will avoid 408 million tonnes of CO2e over the lifetime of the turbines. Since 1981, turbines produced and shipped by Vestas has helped avoid a total of 1,933 million tonnes of CO2e.

Vestas' activities directly or indirectly support point 1, 3, 7 and 8 in Article 10 of the Delegated Act.

Do no significant harm requirements met

No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

We can't firmly verify that our Development business meets all the DNSH criteria for 2022. As such, we have not claimed alignment for these activities. We will work to ensure alignment for 2023.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As our human rights, anti-corruption, taxation and anti-bribery initiatives, rules and measures are company wide, these also apply to our development and sale of spare parts business. As such, these are compliant with Minimum Safeguards. Further details on our compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is available in our Sustainability report 2022 on page 87.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Our alignment with the EU Taxonomy has gone through a consistency check by our auditors.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

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

65978

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

48199

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

114176

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

100

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

100

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

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

97668

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

1760

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

99428

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

12.9169002242152

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All scope 1 and market-based scope 2 emissions are included

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

We are committed to reducing emissions from our own operations by 55 percent by 2025, and 100 percent by 2030. To achieve reductions in our own operations, we are continuing to source 100 percent of our own electricity from renewable sources. We are also electrifying our fleet of benefit cars (which now totals 872 (PH)EVs, including delivered and ordered) and have added 66 EVs or sustainably fuelled vehicles to our service fleet. We continue to modernise our factory heating systems and in 2022 transitioned a natural gas boiler to be powered by biomass. We have also begun investigating alternative fuels for our offshore service vessels.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (kg CO2e per MWh generated)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6.82

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6.82

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
70

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
70

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
45

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
3.751

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
100

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6.46

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6.46

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

11.7302052785924

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 70% of the total scope 3 emissions

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

By 2030, we will reduce carbon emissions from our supply chain by 45 percent per MWh delivered to the market by:

- Supporting our strategic suppliers in developing strategies to measure and reduce their emissions
- Redesigning turbines with less carbon intensive materials

We have chosen an intensity-based target because it incentivises sustainability partnerships with suppliers who reduce carbon emissions. It also allows for the continued growth of the

global renewable energy sector, which is a critical element of the global decarbonisation journey.

Accelerating the decarbonisation of the steel industry is perhaps our single greatest carbon reduction challenge. Making up between 80-90 percent of the material mass of a wind turbine, steel and iron production also comprise around 50 percent of our Scope 3 emissions.

While we are pushing to accelerate the decarbonisation of steel, further collaboration with the steel industry and increased incentives for green steel production will be critical to achieving our goals.

To help decarbonise steel production, we will:

- Incentivise the production of CO2-reduced steel in partnership with our steel suppliers
- Partner with suppliers in the creation and utilisation of green hydrogen and renewable electricity to help decarbonise steel production
- Invest in the development of alternative materials, such as wooden towers, to manufacture our turbines

Agreement has been made with a steel supplier to deliver CO2-reduced steel.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

262283

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

68

Target year

2020

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

It will contribute to an emissions target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Vestas is committed to sourcing 100 percent of its electricity from renewable sources. Since 2013, this has been achieved partly by purchasing renewable electricity and certificates for renewable energy, and partly by compensating for the consumption of non-renewable electricity with Vestas-owned wind power plants. In 2019, Vestas has decided no longer to use compensation for non-renewable electricity. In 2019, Vestas' share of renewable electricity increased from 68 percent to 82 percent, enabled by purchase of more renewable electricity. In 2020, Vestas achieved 100% renewable electricity and this was maintained in 2022.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Purchasing of renewable energy certificates

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Int1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Vestas has signed up for the Business Ambition for 1.5°C Commitment

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

Unsure

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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	71	0
To be implemented*	9	1075
Implementation commenced*	6	575
Implemented*	5	513
Not to be implemented	1	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Wind
-------------------------------	------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

75

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

69000

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

484000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replacement of oil boiler with heat pumps

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solid biofuels
-------------------------------	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

400

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

228000

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

323000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replacing gas boiler with biomass boiler

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

38

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

106000

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

399000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Research and development costs recognised in the income statement amounted to EUR 457m in 2022. R&D costs are wholly dedicated to renewable energy solutions.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	As part of the building policy specific specifications are in place for energy investments.
Financial optimization calculations	Fuel savings for transport through planning of routes and tracking driving behaviour
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Covering extra cost for electric vehicles

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Onshore wind
-------	--------------

Description of product(s) or service(s)

More than 40 years experience, insights and knowledge of wind. Vestas wind turbines are checked and tested at our own test centres, after which the results are verified and certified by independent organisations. We also continuously monitor a large number of the turbines in operation, both to determine how the turbine design can be optimised and to use the data and knowledge to make turbine operation even more reliable and cost-effective. Vestas has an extensive portfolio of turbines which are each suited to specific conditions and requirements.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (We calculate the amount of expected CO2e that will be avoided over the lifetime of the turbines produced and shipped in the year.)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

Expected CO2e avoided over the lifetime of the capacity produced and shipped during the period (million t)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The global average intensity of electricity generations from the International Energy Agency

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

Use stage

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The MW of turbines produced and shipped in the year are converted into MWh per year. This is then multiplied by the average capacity factor of the respective turbine types and the expected lifetime of the turbines in years based on design criteria and customer contracts. Finally, the global average intensity of electricity generations from the International Energy Agency is applied.

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

88

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Seabed fixed offshore wind turbine
-------	------------------------------------

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Since Tunø Knob in 1995, the industry’s oldest commercial offshore installation still in operation, Vestas has been committed to harnessing the full potential of offshore wind. Continuously setting new standards with game-changing technologies to help drive down the cost of sustainable energy and meet the planet’s future sustainable energy needs. As trusted partners in project engineering, installation, operations, service, and maintenance, we know what it takes to help our customers realise maximum offshore capability. With more than 25 years of experience we have a proven track record of +7 GW and +1,500 turbines installed across 45 projects , covering markets in the UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Sweeden, Denmark, and Germany - and our floating experiences in markets like Portugal and Scotland.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (We calculate the amount of expected CO2e that will be avoided over the lifetime of the turbines produced and shipped in the year.)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

Expected CO2e avoided over the lifetime of the capacity produced and shipped during the period (million t)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The global average intensity of electricity generations from the International Energy Agency

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

Use stage

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The MW of turbines produced and shipped in the year are converted into MWh per year. This is then multiplied by the average capacity factor of the respective turbine types and the expected lifetime of the turbines in years based on design criteria and customer contracts. Finally, the global average intensity of electricity generations from the International Energy Agency is applied.

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

8

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65978

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102982

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48199

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7033153

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136979

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29172

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

484056

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12138

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28580

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43639

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39247

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12273

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7000

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant

C5.3

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

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
97668

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
59341

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1760

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

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
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
7100506

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
51

Please explain

CO2 from materials going into products are calculated based on LCAs following ISO 14040 & 14044, reported publicly available at vestas.com. Other purchased goods and services are estimated based on spend using BEIS (DEFRA) factors for Indirect emissions from the supply chain. CO2 emission data is derived from LCA software, Worldsteel and specific larger suppliers. % number is based on CO2 share of Turbine and Balance of Plant with all metals based on Supply chain partner data. See also "End of life treatment of sold products" for further explanation.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

106130

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Estimated based on spend using DEFRA factors for Indirect emissions from the supply chain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25198

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

Energy consumption data received from suppliers.

Calculated based on fuel consumption and BEIS (DEFRA) 2022 WTT-fuels gross CV, Emission factor DEFRA (T&D 2016 + WTT generation 2021 + WTT T&D 2021) and emission factors for renewable electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

835038

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

67

Please explain

Emissions from upstream transportation are based on supplier information and estimated based on the LCA reports for weight and distance of components transported and BEIS carbon emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15241

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Estimated using BEIS (DEFRA) DEFRA factors for Indirect emissions from the supply chain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14584

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Data on business flights from Travel agent using GHG Protocol emission factors

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

65540

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Employee commuting is reported on daily commute by car, which is estimated based on the average number of FTEs and a selected sample of commuting distance. It applies standard factors published by the BEIS.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Facilities/equipment rented /leased from a third party are included in scope 1&2

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Vestas pays for all the transport in its value chain, thus all transport is included in category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Vestas products need no further processing

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Vestas products do not emit GHG during their use

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15153

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

0

Please explain

CO2 emissions are estimated by assuming a MW quantity of wind turbines decommissioned in 2022. CO2 emission factor from GaBi software are used assuming worse case for incineration of plastics and oils; landfill of all other non-metal materials; and no recycling credits for metal recycling.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Vestas does not rent/lease any owned facilities/equipment to a third party

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Vestas does not have any franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No joint ventures

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No other relevant (upstream)

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No other relevant (downstream)

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Life Cycle Assessments available at https://www.vestas.com/en/sustainability/reports-and-ratings

C-CG6.6a

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	All existing and new products/services	Cradle-to-grave	ISO 14040 & 14044	Life Cycle Assessments available at https://www.vestas.com/en/sustainability/reports-and-ratings

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	4729	Last year indirect emissions from biogenic carbon were included

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

0.0000069

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

99428

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1448600000

Scope 2 figure used

Please select

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

Revenue decreased 7% whereas emissions remained at same level

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Denmark	4345
Australia	1461
Austria	390
Brazil	2017
Bulgaria	127
Canada	1619
Chile	533
China	2917
Finland	305
France	2909
Germany	8726
Greece	720
India	1362
Ireland	288
Italy	1897
Japan	179
Kenya	71
Republic of Korea	24
Mexico	392
Netherlands	8226
New Zealand	94
Philippines	41
Poland	1320
Portugal	500
Romania	670
South Africa	124
Spain	2767
Sweden	781
Taiwan, China	15
Turkey	589
United States of America	22551
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19749
Ukraine	0
Jordan	115
Norway	137
Peru	115
Uruguay	312
Morocco	58
Senegal	158
Argentina	347
Russian Federation	254
Mongolia	39
Thailand	57
Viet Nam	21
Belgium	7905
Saudi Arabia	278

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)
AME	19395
APAC	3273
AGT	1955
Blades	7788
CON	896
Group	1481
MED	9203
NCE	48055
Service	1505
VPS	401
LATAM	3716

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
AME USA	17776	45.508704	-122.560581
APAC Taiwan	15	25.085755	121.561474
APAC Australia	1461	-37.828819	144.971207
APAC India	1026	13.05939	80.24567
APAC Japan	179	35.620504	139.739731
APAC South Korea	24	37.557121	126.977375
APAC New Zealand	94	-40.357419	175.611475
Tooling Brighton	1107	39.977154	-104.746774
Blades Daimiel	466	39.069505	-3.617359
Blades Lem	140	56.022361	8.387852
Blades Taranto	655	40.456833	17.258516
Blades Tianjin	1402	39.252134	117.161098
Blades Windsor	3173	40.461449	-104.848091
NCE Austria	390	48.213241	16.417216
NCE Germany	4901	53.597689	9.976442
NCE Netherlands	627	51.953244	5.873535
APAC China	319	39.920885	116.333599
Controls Hammel	436	56.241447	9.866301
Controls Tianjin	444	39.252134	117.161098
Group Staff Denmark	1477	56.196363	10.177488
LATAM Brazil	2017	-14.242916	-51.412289
MED France	2909	48.175431	-2.754229
MED Greece	720	38.032835	23.81424
MED Italy	1242	40.45976	17.38497
LATAM Mexico	392	19.422447	-99.209758
MED Portugal	476	40.04634	-7.950804
MED Spain	2301	40.505078	-3.639038
MED Turkey	589	41.019341	28.95294
Assembly Tianjin	611	39.252134	117.161098
Assembly Brighton	495	39.977154	-104.746774
Assembly Chennai	220	13.06397	80.24311
Generators Tianjin	140	39.252134	117.161098
Repair Generator Lübeck	207	53.888326	10.705765
Assembly Ringkøbing	435	56.089233	8.2718
Generators Viveiro		43.580862	-7.558549
NCE Denmark	962	56.091894	8.642899
NCE Ireland	288	53.35842	-6.241424
NCE Poland	1320	53.429035	14.556745
NCE Sweden	781	55.548932	12.988119
NCE United Kingdom	699	53.424599	-2.52208
Warehouse NCE Randers	191	56.425408	10.045728
VPS United Kingdom	299	50.7001	-1.295939
VPS Denmark	75	56.196363	10.177488
Generators Travemünde	14	53.934893	10.845711
Manufacturing HQ	176	56.196363	10.177488
AME Canada	1619	45.508704	-122.560581
APAC Philippines	37	14.560725	121.016469
NCE Bulgaria	127	43.219576	27.915707
NCE Romania	670	44.429997	26.12921

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
NCE Ukraine	0	43.219576	27.915707
VPS India	2	12.86138	80.226668
Blades Ahmedabad	113	22.841912	72.370252
MED Kenya	71	3.487274	35.354224
MED South Africa	124	-28.786638	24.753048
LATAM Chile	533	-30.20736	-71.639169
NCE Finland	305	64.198342	26.28978
MED Jordan	115	31.260381	34.878476
LATAM Peru	115	-9.468801	-77.265701
MED Uruguay	312	32.5228	55.7658
NCE Norway	137	59.90596	10.71431
VPS Portugal	24	40.04634	-7.950804
MED Senegal	158	14.4974	14.4524
MED Morocco	58	31.7917	7.0926
LATAM Argentina	347	38.4161	63.6167
Blades Ulyanovsk	44	54.3187	48.3978
Assembly Fortaleza	0	3.7327	38.527
APAC Mongolia	39	43.5708	89.962
APAC Thailand	57	5.7743	97.968
APAC Vietnam	21	14.0583	108.277
Philippines	4	6.7525	124.801
Assembly Lindø	40	55.413	10.403
Blades Fawley	819	50.827	-1.35
Blades Isle of Wight	692	50.701	-1.291
Blades Næskov	109	54.834	11.14
NCE Russia		56.26016	42.518815
Controls Esbjerg	16	55.494	8.466
MED Saudi Arabia	278	24.619	46.619
OFS Belgium Service	7905	50.5039	4.4699
OFS Denmark Construction	141	55.494	8.466
OFS Germany Service	2714	53.597	9.976
OFS Netherlands Service	7599	51.953	5.873
OFS UK Construction	6996	50.701	-1.291
OFS UK Service	10246	50.701	-1.291
OFS Germany Construction	890	53.597	9.976

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	135	85
Austria	8	5
Brazil	70	0
Bulgaria	22	1
Chile	12	12
China	17573	0
Denmark	4710	1079
Germany	1628	61
Greece	75	0
India	8464	0
Italy	9828	0
Japan	25	25
Mexico	24	0
Netherlands	80	23
Poland	54	0
Portugal	136	0
Romania	63	0
South Africa	0	0
Spain	3266	0
Sweden	4	0
Taiwan, China	6	6
Turkey	71	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2408	0
United States of America	9638	0
Uruguay	1	1
France	51	0
Morocco	0	0
Senegal	0	0
Argentina	32	32
Canada	0	0
Finland	1	1
Jordan	0	0
Kenya	0	0
Republic of Korea	0	0
New Zealand	0	0
Norway	0	0
Peru	0	0
Philippines	146	146
Russian Federation	777	269
Ukraine	0	0
Belgium	15	15
Ireland	0	0
Mongolia	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0
Thailand	0	0
Viet Nam	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)
AME	623	0
APAC	2204	116
AGT	9111	501
Blades	36592	566
NCE	1538	308
CON	2517	15
MED	315	0
Service	3381	0
VPS	2666	0
Group	324	211
LATAM	69	44

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)
AME USA	623	0
APAC Taiwan	6	6
APAC India	1557	0
APAC Japan	25	25
Blades Lem	1014	296
Blades Tianjin	10079	0
NCE Austria	8	5
NCE Germany	384	61
NCE Netherlands	57	0
APAC China	482	0
Controls Tianjin	2209	0
MED Greece	75	0
MED Italy	65	0
LATAM Mexico	24	0
MED Spain	41	0
MED Turkey	70	0
Assembly Tianjin	1634	0
Assembly Chennai	1425	0
Generators Tianjin	3169	0
Assembly Ringkøbing	449	278
Assembly Fortaleza	70	0
Assembly Lindø	548	223
NCE Bulgaria	22	1
NCE Romania	63	0
VPS India	1041	0
Blades Ahmedabad	4461	0
Blades Isle of Wight	1484	0
LATAM Chile	12	12
MED France	51	0
Blades Nakskov	671	0
Group Staff Denmark	178	65
APAC Australia	135	85
Controls Esbjerg	16	0
OFS Belgium Service	15	15
Assembly Brighton	1070	0
Tooling Brighton	2827	0
Blades Daimiel	3225	0
Blades Taranto	9764	0
Blades Ulyanovsk	777	269
Blades Windsor	5118	0
OFS Denmark Construction	126	46
NCE Ukraine	0	0
Controls Hammel	293	15
Generators Travemünde	746	0
OFS Netherlands Service	23	23
LATAM Argentina	32	32
OFS UK Construction	301	0
MED Morocco	0	0
MED Portugal	13	0
LATAM Uruguay	1	1
NCE Denmark	385	156
NCE Finland	1	1
NCE Poland	54	0
NCE Sweden	4	0
NCE United Kingdom	95	0
VPS Denmark	973	0
VPS Portugal	123	0
VPS United Kingdom	529	0
Warehouse NCE Randers	56	0
Philippines	146	146
Repair Generator Lübeck	498	0
APAC Vietnam	0	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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?

Remained the same overall

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1000	Decreased	1	Switch from natural gas to biomass. Switch to renewable fuelled vehicles. $1000/101963*100=1\%$
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	1500	Decreased	1.5	Reduced production to some extent outweighed by increased service activity. $1500/101963*100=1.5\%$
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

2595600

% change in emissions in this category

27

Please explain

Lower amount of product manufactured

Capital goods

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

16500

% change in emissions in this category

18

Please explain

Investing in equipment for new product range

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

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1100

% change in emissions in this category

4

Please explain

Lower manufacturing requiring less heating

Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in methodology

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

194900

% change in emissions in this category

30

Please explain

More primary data for vessel operations

Waste generated in operations

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Other, please specify (Higher cost for waste disposal)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1600

% change in emissions in this category

12

Please explain

Higher cost for waste disposal. Whereas waste amount was reduced and material efficiency increased.

Business travel

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

7700

% change in emissions in this category

113

Please explain

More travelling post-covid

Employee commuting**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1900

% change in emissions in this category

3

Please explain

Fewer employees commuting

End-of-life treatment of sold products**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

8800

% change in emissions in this category

37

Please explain

Lower amount of product manufactured

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Please select

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)	HHV (higher heating value)	15278	400799	416077
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	187213	730	187942
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	28388	8283	36671
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	230879	409812	640690

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8735

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

8735

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6571

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

298

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6273

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Self-generation of heat is transportation

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

504

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

504

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

53054

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

53054

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

347241

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7293

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

339947

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Self-generation of heat is transportation

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

416106

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7592

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

408514

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

38417

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

4516

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Norway

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

12215

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Italy

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

21196

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Spain

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

11791

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

1540

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

27173

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

28453

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2020

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

12215

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

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

Yes

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

2012

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

230

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

752

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

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

Yes

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

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

1409

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Russian Federation

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

Yes

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

1972

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

61

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Mexico

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

Yes

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

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

419

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Sweden

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

171

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Turkey

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

Yes

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

2012

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

996

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

France

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

73

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Australia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

200

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

188

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

86

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Poland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Bulgaria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

57

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Austria

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

23

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Austria

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

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

733

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Portugal

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

495

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Denmark

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

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Denmark

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

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

26577

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Denmark

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

83

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Poland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

235

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Sweden

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

117

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

117

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

198

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

198

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

30

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

0

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

53

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

93

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

752

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

752

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

58

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

28

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28453

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

28453

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38417

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

32898

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

0

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

71315

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

8

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

996

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

996

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5011

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

354

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

0

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

5365

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

200

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12215

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

12215

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36990

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

36990

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

51

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

61

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

264

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

264

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

205

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

86

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

83

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

0

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

169

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

733

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

733

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

230

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

230

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1409

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

1578

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

0

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

2987

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21196

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

21196

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

419

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

235

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

0

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

654

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

11

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

171

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

171

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12331

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]12331

Country/area

Uruguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]13

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27173

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]27173

C-CG8.5**(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?**

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service

Stationary generators

Product or service (optional)

Wind turbines

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

78

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

50

Metric numerator

megawatt hour (MWh)

Metric denominator

megawatt hour (MWh)

Comment

The energy balance of a wind power plant shows the relationship between the energy requirement over the whole life cycle of the power plant (i.e. manufacture, operation, service and disposal) and the energy it generates. Energy payback may be measured by 'number of times payback'. This is how many times more energy the wind plant generates over its lifetime compared to the amount consumed. Over its life cycle, a V117-4.2 MW wind power plant returns 50 times more energy back to society than it consumes. So, when 1 kWh is invested in a wind energy solution, a 50 kWh return is achieved.

Vestas, (2019). Life Cycle Assessment of Electricity Production from an onshore V117-4.2 MW Wind Plant – 1 November 2019. Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Hedeager 42, Aarhus N, 8200, Denmark.

Category of product or service

Stationary generators

Product or service (optional)

Wind turbines

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

78

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

5

Metric numerator

Other, please specify (Months)

Metric denominator

Not applicable

Comment

The energy balance of a wind power plant shows the relationship between the energy requirement over the whole life cycle of the power plant (i.e. manufacture, operation, service and disposal) and the energy it generates. This energy payback period is measured in 'months to achieve payback', and is reached when the energy requirement for the life cycle of the power plant equals the energy it has produced. For a V117-4.2 MW wind power plant has a payback period of under five months for high wind conditions.

Vestas, (2019). Life Cycle Assessment of Electricity Production from an onshore V117-4.2 MW Wind Plant – 1 November 2019. Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Hedeager 42, Aarhus N, 8200, Denmark.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

1.6

Metric numerator

Amount of waste for landfill and incineration

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MW produced and shipped

% change from previous year

20

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Material efficiency increased

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area

Renewable energy

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

91

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

457000000

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

93

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

As a global leader in sustainable energy, we have a responsibility to carve out a reliable, scalable, and sustainable pathway for our industry. To this end, we innovate to drive Vestas and the industry forward. Examples of innovation include our blade circularity project; our launch of the world's first hydrogen-powered crew transfer service vessel; and our modular approach to wind turbine design.

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Capital goods

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

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

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Employee commuting

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

Vestas - CDP-verification 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

2-6

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	Independent limited assurance report Page 144 Sustainability key figures Page 14 Sustainability Report 2022.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	ISAE3000	Independent limited assurance report Page 144 Sustainability key figures Page 14 Vestas Annual Report 2022_compressed.pdf

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)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Canada federal fuel charge
Denmark carbon tax
Finland carbon tax
France carbon tax
Ireland carbon tax
Portugal carbon tax
Sweden carbon tax

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Canada federal fuel charge

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

60093

Comment

Denmark carbon tax

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

106339

Comment

Finland carbon tax**Period start date**

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

21350

Comment**France carbon tax****Period start date**

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

145450

Comment**Ireland carbon tax****Period start date**

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

8381

Comment**Portugal carbon tax****Period start date**

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

12852

Comment**Sweden carbon tax****Period start date**

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

91289

Comment**C11.1d****(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?**

Vestas has an approved science-based target to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 100% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. In 2022, 872 of our benefit cars, either in use or ordered by our suppliers, were electric vehicles or plug in-hybrid vehicles. In 2022, 66 service vans were replaced by electric vehicles or vehicles fuelled with second generation biodiesel. The target for 2023 is to replace another 555 service vans with renewable fuelled, either electric or biodiesel. In 2022, a location in Denmark switched from oil heating to heat pumps using renewable electricity. By 2030, all heating with natural gas will be transitioned to renewable energy.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Navigate GHG regulations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

EU ETS price is expected to increase

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

78

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

125

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement
Risk management
Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Supporting procurement of materials with low embedded carbon

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Navigate GHG regulations
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Increase

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

90

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

100

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement
Risk management
Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Supporting procurement of transportation with low embedded carbon

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1.6

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

59

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The rationale for supplier selection for this engagement is based on Vestas' Supplier Segmentation Framework. Vestas segments all suppliers into A, B, C, and D suppliers using a structured approach to bring an appropriate level of focus and resources dedicated to each segment. The suppliers are segmented based on criteria such as technology & innovation, investment capacity, current and forecasted spend, competitiveness, quality, sustainability maturity etc. The segmentation is done by the Category Management Teams who identify the most important/critical suppliers to Vestas. The segmentation determines the level of engagement for each segment, where A suppliers have the highest level of engagement across all parameters.

We assess our suppliers' performance through Supplier Scorecards. These scorecards serve as a basis for continuous performance dialogue between Vestas and critical suppliers, including A, B, and certain C suppliers. A significant component of this scorecard is the Safety and Sustainability (S&S) survey, accounting for 40% of the total "Supplier Performance Scorecard KPI" which contains the parameters; Safety & Sustainability, Quality, Delivery, and Value (containing: Cost, Risk, Innovation, and Collaboration).

The S&S survey enables us to measure the maturity of suppliers in areas of safety, environmental- and social sustainability performance on a quarterly basis. This includes questions on whether suppliers track and measure CO2 emissions and set reduction targets for their own activities, whether they measure and have set a target for their scope 3 emissions, and if they are committed to science-based targets to reduce CO2 emissions. Aside from this, we also collect information on our suppliers related to the use of renewable energy, waste reduction efforts, and the circularity of supplied products to Vestas.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

At the start of 2022, Vestas distributed the Safety and Sustainability Survey to approximately 230 key suppliers. Throughout the year, we achieved an average score of 83% across all strategic suppliers, exceeding our target average score of 80%. By the end of 2022, our engagement resulted in improved sustainability performance for approximately 50% of suppliers surveyed. With a score above our target and a significant portion of suppliers enhancing their performance, we consider this a measure of success. The assessment ensures we capture an overview of our supplier's sustainability performance and helps us prioritize our engagement with low-performing suppliers to meet Vestas' sustainability standards.

Comment

This 2023, we have increased the weighting of the Safety and Sustainability Scorecard from 30% to 40% to ensure Vestas' sustainable supply base.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

Other, please specify (We require suppliers to commit to sustainability targets listed below.)

% of suppliers by number

0.4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

40

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Vestas has set ambitious environmental sustainability goals to reduce carbon emissions in the supply chain by 45% per MWh generated by 2030 and to produce zero-waste turbines by 2040. We are working closely with our suppliers to share expertise, set clear expectations for increasing sustainability performance, and secure commitments across the industry.

Vestas employs a structured supplier segmentation framework based on technology & innovation, investment capacity, current and forecasted spend, competitiveness, quality, sustainability, and other factors related to the commodity and supplier commitment. We focus our sustainability engagements and collaboration on suppliers deemed critical now and for the future. These selected strategic suppliers are recognized for their potential and performance in sustainability, as well as their innovative resources, which are instrumental in helping Vestas reach our ambitious sustainability targets. Engaging with these strategic suppliers will have a substantial impact on Vestas' emission goals for the supply chain. Currently, we have successfully engaged 50 strategic suppliers (making up approximately 40% of our total procurement spend) to join our sustainability journey in a circular economy and reducing their carbon footprint.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Vestas has ambitious sustainability goals to reduce 45% of scope 3 emissions by 2030, and a 50% reduction in waste intensity for products delivered to Vestas by 2030. Part of our strategic initiatives to achieve these goals is our expectations for suppliers to commit to measuring and setting reduction targets for their carbon emissions and waste. From 2020, our supplier engagement increased from 10 to 50 strategic suppliers to commit to our reduction targets, covering about half of our material spend. In the fall of 2022, the Vestas Supplier Forum was used as a platform to further emphasize the importance of sustainability within its supplier network. This forum offered an

opportunity for suppliers to step up their commitment to sustainability as one of Vestas' strategic suppliers. So far, we have garnered new commitments from 30 key suppliers. The event was instrumental in encouraging suppliers to align with Vestas' high expectations on carbon reduction and circularity.

More than 98% of our total carbon footprint comes from our supplier's operations, hence we are determined to work collaboratively with our suppliers to reduce emissions. At the end of 2022, 46 out of 50 strategic suppliers committed to working to achieve decarbonization of the supply chain. Of these, 96% of strategic suppliers in sustainability hotspot areas (identified to be Towers & Steel, Transport, and Blades, which cover approx. 70% of Vestas' scope 3 emissions) committed to reducing their emissions in line with our targets. We continue to work with non-signatories to gain their support in our CO2 reduction commitment.

In the first quarter of 2022, we asked 48 of our strategic suppliers to report on their waste generation, set waste reduction targets for their own operations, and by the end of 2024, set waste reduction targets for their suppliers. We expect these initiatives to trigger a cascade of waste reductions through our value chain. At the year-end, 40 strategic suppliers had officially contributed to our circularity commitments and been awarded a Vestas Supplier Certificate of Circularity Commitment. We actively continue to engage with suppliers on the waste reduction journey through our regular supplier meetings with key accounts.

Comment

Vestas Sustainability Strategy, "Sustainability in Everything We Do" is an integrated part of Vestas' Supply Chain Strategy. Our ambitious environmental sustainability goals - our commitment to reduce carbon emissions in the supply chain by 45% per MWh generated by 2030 and produce zero-waste turbines by 2040. To achieve this, we have set out expectations for our key suppliers to commit to reducing their carbon footprint.

- Suppliers to commit to 100% renewable energy consumption by 2030
- Calculating and reporting CO2 emissions with products delivered to Vestas.
- Setting scope 1 and 2 emission reduction targets without using offsets by 2030.
- Supplier commits to calculate and set reduction targets for scope 3 emissions

And contribute to Vestas' goal of producing zero-waste turbines by 2040.

- Suppliers have committed to start measuring and reporting on the production of waste.
- Supplier commits to a 50% reduction in waste from products delivered to Vestas by 2030.
- Set targets for own operations' waste reduction by 2030
- Supplier commits to calculate and set targets for Tier 1 suppliers' waste reduction

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

1.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

55

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The rationale for suppliers engaged in our Supplier Forums is based on Vestas' Segmentation Framework. Vestas segments all suppliers into A, B, C, and D suppliers using a structured approach to bring an appropriate level of focus and resources dedicated to each segment. The suppliers are segmented based on technology & innovation, investment capacity, current and forecasted spend, competitiveness, quality, sustainability, and other factors related to the commodity and supplier commitment. We define A and B suppliers, as Strategic Alliances and Business Partners, respectively. These suppliers have the strategic potential and performance to help Vestas achieve its ambitious sustainability goals.

Our annual Supplier Forum provides a platform for sharing business perspectives and expectations with critical suppliers. In the 2022 forum, the theme was "Leading the Industry", and the key message was "Sustainability is the new digital arena." Data transparency and accuracy are vital for success in both environmental and social aspects. At the Forum, Vestas also rewards the most sustainable supplier. The criteria for selecting the supplier were commitment to the renewable energy transition, carbon emission reduction, circularity, resource efficiency, drive for innovation, certification, and more.

After the Supplier Forum, we organized three sustainability webinar sessions with 294 participants in total coming from 155 different suppliers. These sessions aimed to enhance capabilities and foster collaboration with critical suppliers for a sustainable supply base. We shared our sustainability strategy, discussed efforts to mitigate environmental and social impacts, and conveyed our sustainability expectations. Emphasizing the importance of the digital transition, we highlighted its role in scaling supply chain sustainability and monitoring joint efforts. As guest speakers, we invited 2021 and 2022 winners of the Vestas Sustainability Award in previous years, to showcase their sustainability strategies and initiatives, providing valuable insights for fellow suppliers. Additionally, the Global Compact Network Denmark offered insights into the future landscape of sustainability and the current challenges.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

During the forum, we successfully achieved 100% participation All targeted suppliers. Feedback from the suppliers demonstrates their enthusiasm and willingness to align with Vestas' sustainability strategy. In the fall of 2022, the Vestas Supplier Forum was used as a platform to further emphasize the importance of sustainability within its supplier network. This forum offered an opportunity for suppliers to step up their commitment to sustainability as one of Vestas' strategic suppliers. So far, we have garnered new commitments from 30 key suppliers. The event was instrumental in encouraging suppliers to align with Vestas' high expectations on carbon reduction and circularity.

The effectiveness of our engagement efforts was also measured through the participation of suppliers in our annual Supplier Sustainability Award. The winning supplier stood out due to their ambitious green steel partnership, which has the potential to significantly reduce their annual CO2 emissions. They also established an electronic-plant powered by renewable energy and focused on optimizing resource consumption.

The survey results from the three Supplier Sustainability webinars indicate that the outcomes and expectations were highly met. Suppliers highlighted the importance of creating transparency in the supply chain, ensuring traceability of conflict minerals, and considering supplier human rights accountability in purchasing decisions. Most suppliers expressed a strong desire to understand how they can contribute further to Vestas' sustainability agenda and collaborate towards shared goals.

Comment

These examples illustrate the positive impact of Supplier Engagement/Forum, fostering innovation, collaboration, and improvement within the suppliers' organizations.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

19

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To enable the achievement of our sustainability goals, Vestas invested in a sustainability data platform that uses digital twin technology to calculate real-time climate footprints and run scenarios that support monitoring, forecasting, optimization, and target achievement. Approximately 98% of our total emissions come from our supply chain (scope 3), with hotspot areas like Blades and Towers & Steel contributing around 70% of these emissions. To reduce scope 3 emissions effectively, Vestas is prioritizing sustainability data from suppliers for individual commodities, starting with the highest emitting sources, such as steel and blade production.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Following its successful launch in 2022, our sustainability data platform has been instrumental in fostering an engaged and accountable supply chain. This innovative tool empowers our suppliers to actively report their emissions and allows us to compute their real-time environmental impact scenarios.

By the end of 2022, we successfully onboarded 21 strategic suppliers, all of whom actively delivered emissions data through the platform. This collaborative engagement not only enables our suppliers to monitor their annual emission reduction progress but also stimulates meaningful dialogue about future reduction opportunities.

Looking ahead, we're committed to continuous improvement and development as we expand the network of onboarded suppliers, further solidifying our collective commitment to sustainability.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (We innovate and make available low emissions alternatives to materials and services used in wind turbines, for example low-emissions steel in turbine towers and renewably-powered offshore service vessels.)
----------------------------	--

% of customers by number

100

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

25

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

Our sustainable product options are available to all customers, and we actively promote them with customer webinars, technical materials, and information campaigns. Once a customer has indicated further interest, we meet with them in designated technical sustainability workshops where we discuss the costs, technical risks, and opportunities for implementation on a customer's pipeline of wind projects.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure success by the adoption of low-emission alternatives into our customer's procurement strategies. For example, what percentage of a project will be made with low-emission steel, what percentage of our service fleet is running on hydrogen or methanol power, and how many of our customers' turbine blades will we reuse or recycle during a repowering project?

The impact of these initiatives is consistent technical and commercial engagement with our customers on making wind farms more sustainable and further reducing the carbon intensity of wind energy. Altogether, our low-emissions offerings can reduce the carbon intensity of a project by around 45% on a lifecycle basis if fully implemented on a wind project.

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (We have selected applicable requirements: Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives, purchasing renewable electricity, setting a low-carbon energy target, setting a renewable energy target, and waste reduction and material circularity)

Description of this climate related requirement

Vestas requires our suppliers, both existing and potential, to uphold the principles in our Supplier Code of Conduct. To support and validate this expectation, Vestas conducts onboarding and due diligence process: (1) Supplier registration and & Pre-screening: All suppliers undergo a Sanctions & Business Ethics screening before engaging with them contractually. (2) Self-Assessment: Self-assessment covering topics in Vestas' Supplier Code of Conduct. All suppliers with a score $\geq 70\%$ in all chapters will proceed on to the next step in the onboarding process. (3) Supplier Creation (4) On-site Assessment: Cross-functional assessments may be performed by Vestas' own teams and Vestas' third parties for direct and indirect suppliers, respectively. (5) Manage Supplier Performance: We continuously monitor supplier performance and relationship management. Due diligence activities after the onboarding of suppliers are conducted based on a risk evaluation. Such activities include but are not limited to, supplier scorecards, performance review meetings, and third-party sustainability audits

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification
On-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Exclude

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers must adhere to and support Vestas' environmental requirements and responsibilities. We prioritize compliance in this area through assessments for all existing and new suppliers, ranging from supplier scorecards, self-evaluation, and on-site assessments as per Vestas' defined questionnaire covering EHS management systems, and sustainability. Our onboarding process requires suppliers to comply with Vestas' Supplier Code of Conduct and if an assessment score of $\geq 70\%$ in all chapters is achieved. Suppliers are then segmented using a structured approach to bring an appropriate level of focus, resources, and implications dedicated to each group. We define A and B suppliers, as Strategic Alliances and Business Partners, respectively. These suppliers, which we set collaborative commitments with, have the strategic potential and performance to help Vestas achieve its ambitious sustainability goals. We engage with the group of strategic suppliers to commit to 100% renewable energy consumption, measure and set reduction targets on carbon emissions and produced waste. In early 2022, strategic suppliers have started to commit to waste reduction targets delivered to Vestas and set targets for Tier 1 suppliers' waste reduction. We validate and monitor their emissions and waste data through our off-site sustainability data platform. Vestas will continue to ensure our strategic suppliers can demonstrate their commitment and ability to support Vestas' environmental commitments.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

40

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

34

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

1.5 Degrees Depends on a Scalable Renewables Industry.pdf..pdf

Sustainability Report 2022.pdf

Our Policy Recommendations - Sustainable Energy Transition.pdf

Our Policy Recommendations -Climate Crisis.pdf

Our Policy Recommendations -From Cost to Value.pdf

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

Attachments include our 2022 sustainability report as well as policy recommendations from our website (<https://www.vestas.com/en/about/Our-policy-recommendations>)

Vestas being a pureplay renewable energy manufacturer, it is in our business interest to only conduct engagement activities that are accelerating the clean energy transition in order to limit global warming to 1.5 degree C over pre-industrial times. Any engagement we have focusses thus on accelerating the clean energy transition, to increase the build-out of renewables and related infrastructure, to accelerate renewable direct electrification and to invest into indirect electrification to have the foundations to cover the last "mile" of the energy transition (=decarbonization of hard-to-electrify sectors).

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

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

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

National Determined Contributions (increase ambitions to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius).

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Climate-related targets

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We actively engage in advocating for global commitments to combat climate change by leveraging our association memberships, participating in events, and effectively communicating through various media channels. Our primary goal is to encourage governments worldwide to align their national commitments with the objective of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Additionally, we strive to accelerate the clean energy transition, recognizing wind energy as an integral part of the solution.

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

According to the findings from Climate Action Tracker (<https://climateactiontracker.org/>), no major carbon-emitting country has Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) that align with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. While we support the establishment of NDCs, we continually advocate for increased climate mitigation commitments and emphasize the importance of translating these commitments into tangible action.

To effectively disseminate our message, we utilize digital platforms such as op-eds, tweets, LinkedIn posts, and CEO letters. For instance, you can find an op-ed titled "COP26 sharpened the talk, COP27 must measure the action" on the Financial Times website (<https://www.ft.com/partnercontent/vestas/cop26-sharpened-the-talk-cop27-must-measure-the-action.html>), a relevant tweet on our official Twitter account (<https://twitter.com/Vestas/status/1455527695178248215>), and a LinkedIn post (https://www.linkedin.com/posts/vestas_cop27-bureaucrats-must-save-the-world-activity-6994223853556150273-g8KS/?originalSubdomain=mz). We also highlight CEO letters calling for action, such as those published on the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) website (<https://gwec.net/an-open-letter-from-the-wind-energy-industry-to-g20-and-world-leaders-its-time-to-get-serious-about-renewables/>) and the World Economic Forum (WEF) platform (<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/10/cop26-ceo-climate-alliance-message-to-world-leaders/>).

Furthermore, we leverage speaking opportunities at both virtual and physical events to advocate for an accelerated clean energy transition. Some notable events include the Sankt Gallen Symposium, World Economic Forum (WEF), and COP26. You can find information about our participation in COP26 on the "Wind Are You In?" website (<https://windareyouin.com/index.php/news/gwec-announces-cop26-pavilion-schedulegwec-announces-cop26-pavilion-schedule/>). Additionally, we actively engage in discussions regarding green recovery packages worldwide, as demonstrated in our involvement mentioned on the GWEC website (<https://gwec.net/wind-industry-statement-on-economic-recovery-from-covid-19/>).

Lastly, we contribute to the development of flagship reports that provide guidance to political decision-makers. By engaging in peer review processes for reports published by organizations like the IEA, IRENA, and Ren21, we aim to strengthen policy recommendations that can accelerate the clean energy transition.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The policy of National Determined Contributions (NDCs) is central to the achievement of the climate transition plan of Vestas. These commitments play a crucial role in driving the transition to a low-carbon economy and aligning national efforts with the goals of the Paris Agreement. For Vestas, NDCs provide a framework and target that guide their own climate transition plan. By advocating for and supporting the implementation of ambitious NDCs, we contribute to creating a favorable policy environment that accelerates the clean energy transition and facilitates the deployment of wind energy as a key solution in combating climate change.

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

Various EU legislative pieces (e.g. Draft Taxonomy Delegated Act, ENTSO-E Consultation on the TYNDP 2020 "Power system needs in 2030 and 2040" report, revision of the Energy & Environment State Aid Guidelines, European Commission Roadmap on the Hydrogen & Gas Markets Decarbonisation Package, Fit for 55 package, ENTSOE consultation about options for the design of European Electricity Markets in 2030, Carbon border adjustment mechanism, Delegated Act on "additionality" to implement article 27.3 of the Renewable Energy Directive etc.)

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

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Carbon taxes

Emissions trading schemes

Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Other, please specify (Circular Economy, Climate-related targets, Transparency requirements, Electricity grid access for renewables)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Engagement mainly through our association memberships in WindEurope and the Renewable Hydrogen Coalition and through event participation (e.g. speaking engagements at WindEurope events) to call upon Europe to align national commitments with limiting limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C and to fast-track the clean energy transition with wind energy as part of the solutions. Contribution to the establishment of policy recommendations and responses to public consultations established by WindEurope and the Renewable Hydrogen Coalition.

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

We support EU policies aiming at accelerating the European energy transition. Our contribution to the establishment of policy recommendations and responses to public consultations by WindEurope and the Renewable Hydrogen Coalition focuses on pushing for increasing renewable energy build-out, upscaling grid infrastructure as well as flexibility solutions on supply and demand side, to remove permitting bottlenecks, to get auction frameworks balancing the need for affordable electricity with healthy supply chains, to re-design electricity markets to align them with the characteristics of variable renewable energy, to remove bottle-necks for corporate renewable energy procurement, to ensure that legislation is not locking fossil fuel based solutions in (ex: only renewable hydrogen shall be called green hydrogen), to have a meaningful price on greenhouse gas emissions, to promote direct electrification through renewable electricity, to lay the ground now to get indirect electrification to decarbonize hard-to-electrify-sectors and to incentivize recycling of wind turbine blades as well as moving towards a circular economy.

Policy recommendations and consultation responses we contributed to can be found here:

<https://windeurope.org/policy/position-papers/>

<https://renewableh2.eu/how-we-get-there/>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Active participation in association memberships, such as WindEurope and the Renewable Hydrogen Coalition, enables Vestas to collaborate with industry stakeholders in advancing clean energy solutions. Through involvement in events and speaking engagements, they advocate for Europe to align national commitments with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, emphasizing the urgency of transitioning to cleaner energy sources, particularly wind energy. Contributing to policy recommendations and consultations established by these associations further demonstrates their commitment to shaping regulations that facilitate the clean energy transition. This engagement allows the manufacturer to actively contribute to their climate transition plan by promoting ambitious climate goals and supporting the necessary policy frameworks for clean energy in Europe.

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

Through our membership in over 40 renewable and wind or renewable energy associations on global, regional and national level, we contribute to the establishment of policy recommendations and consultation responses on various legislative proposals by the associations - with a varying degree of implication, depending on topic and resources. Examples of policies & regulation we contributed comments to are: auction design (e.g. CO, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, IN, IT, JP, PH, PL, NO, RU, UA, UK, VN, ZA), hydrogen strategies & policies (e.g. AU, CL, ES, DE, DK, PT, UK), recovery plans (e.g. AU, DK, DE, ES, PL, UK), advocacy of clean energy tax provisions (Build Back Better package and budget reconciliation) including extension of the Production Tax Credit and new clean energy manufacturing incentives (US), electricity market design (e.g. DE, UK), offshore wind incentive programs (US - NY, NJ, MA), regulation on aviation safety lights (DE), regulation on transport permits (DE), adoption of international certification standards (IEC) in DE, recycling regulation (FR), R&D test sites (DK), FINAME rules (BR), easing project transportation (BR), port regulation (CO), pushback of anti-clean energy bills in a variety of states (US), renewable energy quota (PH).

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

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Carbon taxes

Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Other, please specify (Climate-related targets, Electricity grid access for renewables, Energy attribute certificate systems, Renewable energy generation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa
 Eastern Europe & CIS
 Southern Europe, Middle East and Africa (SEMEA)
 US, Latin America and Caribbean (USLAC)

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Engagement mainly through our various association memberships and through event participation (e.g. speaking engagements at national wind or renewable energy conferences) to call upon governments to align national commitments with limiting limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C and to fast-track the clean energy transition with wind energy as part of the solutions. Contribution to the establishment of policy recommendations and responses to public consultations established by wind and/or renewable energy associations.

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

We support policies aiming at accelerating the energy transition. Our contribution to the establishment of policy recommendations and responses to public consultations by our associations focusses on pushing for increasing renewable energy build-out, upscaling grid infrastructure as well as flexibility solutions on supply and demand side, to remove permitting and other bottlenecks impeding a rapid scale up of renewable energy, to get auction frameworks balancing the need for affordable electricity with healthy supply chains, to re-design electricity markets to align them with the characteristics of variable renewable energy, to remove bottle-necks for corporate renewable energy procurement, to ensure that legislation is not locking fossil fuel based solutions in (ex: only renewable hydrogen shall be called green hydrogen), to have a meaningful price on greenhouse gas emissions, to promote direct electrification through renewable electricity, to lay the ground now to get indirect electrification to decarbonize hard-to-electrify-sectors, to green recovery packages and to incentivize recycling of wind turbine blades as well as moving towards a circular economy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Overall, our engagement with these policies, laws, and regulations directly contributes to the achievement of their climate transition plan by shaping favorable conditions for wind energy deployment, driving investment and innovation, and fostering the growth of the clean energy industry at both national and international levels.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

GWEC is actively promoting the acceleration of the clean energy transition, aligning with the goals of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Our global efforts primarily focus on increasing the role of wind energy in achieving this objective. We actively participate in board meetings and working group meetings to lend our support to GWEC's endeavors in driving the clean energy transition, with wind energy playing a pivotal role.

In situations where differences arise, we maintain a collaborative approach. While we share a fundamental alignment with GWEC, there may be instances where we diverge on specific details or communication approaches. In such cases, we engage in fact-based and open discussions with GWEC staff and members to resolve these differences. Through these discussions, we strive to optimize our positioning and communication strategies.

For easy access to GWEC's policy recommendations, please visit: <https://gwec.net/>.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

100000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

(in EUR) Association member ship fee and COP27 campaign contribution to promote he acceleration of the clean energy transition in line with the objective of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

WindEurope

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WindEurope is actively championing the acceleration of the clean energy transition in Europe, in alignment with the goals set forth by the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Our dedicated efforts focus on enhancing the role of wind energy as a significant contributor to achieving this objective within the European context.

To support WindEurope's drive for a faster clean energy transition, we actively engage in board meetings and working group meetings. By participating in these gatherings, we lend our support and expertise to strengthen the momentum of the clean energy transition, with wind energy playing a pivotal role.

In situations where differences arise, we maintain our fundamental alignment while recognizing that divergences may occur in terms of specific details or communication approaches. To address such variations, we prioritize fact-based and open discussions with WindEurope's staff and members. Through these constructive dialogues, we seek to optimize our positioning and communication strategies, ensuring a cohesive and effective approach.

For access to WindEurope's policy recommendations, please refer to: <https://windeurope.org/policy/>.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

167000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Association membership fee (in EUR)

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Clean Power (ACP))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ACP is promoting the acceleration of the clean energy transition in the US. American Clean Power is the voice of companies from across the clean power sector that are powering America's future and providing cost-effective solutions to the climate crisis while creating jobs, spurring massive investment in the U.S. economy, and driving hightech innovation across the nation. Together with ACP we undertook advocacy of clean energy tax provisions (Build Back Better package and budget reconciliation) including extension of the Production Tax Credit and new clean energy manufacturing incentives, we also tried to push back on anti-clean energy bills in a variety of US states.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

870000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (National wind energy associations)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are proud members of over 40 national wind energy and renewable energy associations worldwide. These associations, located in countries such as AU, CA, CN, CL, ES, DE, DK, FI, FR, IT, KR, NO, PL, RO, SE, UA, UK, ZA, share a common goal of accelerating the clean energy transition in alignment with the Paris Agreement's objective to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Together, we strive to increase the contribution of wind energy in achieving this crucial objective on a global scale. To actively support our associations' efforts, we actively participate in board meetings and working group meetings, dedicating our resources and expertise to drive the clean energy transition with wind energy as a key solution. In instances where differences may arise, we engage in constructive, fact-based discussions with our association's staff and members, ensuring an open dialogue to optimize our collective positioning and communication strategies.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

3400000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Please select

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify (Consultancies, law firms, trade councils)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

We use consultancies, law firms, embassies and trade councils services in various countries. (The Danish Trade Council is part of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and assists Danish and international companies with export and investment promotion services)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

1127500

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

(in EUR) We use consultancies, law firms, embassies and trade councils services to support our company and to promote the role of wind energy.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sustainability Report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Our Sustainability Report 2022 contains information on our CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3), our ambitions in that regard, other relevant metrics such as our material efficiency rate, our sustainability strategy, the risks and opportunities we face, and the Governance we have implemented to ensure we reach our ambitions and successfully continue to implement sustainability in everything we do.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Vestas Annual Report 2022_compressed.pdf

Page/Section reference

Our Annual Report 2022 contains information on our CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3), our ambitions in that regard, other relevant metrics such as our material efficiency rate, our sustainability strategy, the risks and opportunities we face, and the Governance we have implemented to ensure we reach our ambitions and successfully continue to implement sustainability in everything we do.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sust-Report-Linked-Bond_Progress_2022.pdf.coredownload.inline.pdf

Page/Section reference

The Sustainability-Linked Bond Progress Report 2022 is prepared in accordance with Condition 14 of the terms and conditions of the Sustainability-Linked Bonds. It provides information about or level of performance achieved with respect to three Sustainability Performance Targets (SPTs) attached to the bonds. These SPTs are supported by four KPIs focusing on reduction of scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions, scope 3 CO2e emissions per MWh generated and material efficiency.

Content elements

Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	<p>Science Based Targets Network (SBTN)</p> <p>UN Global Compact</p> <p>Other, please specify (Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), WindEurope, World Economic Forum's First Movers Coalition)</p>	<p>UN Global Compact: Our Group President & CEO signed the UNGC's "Statement from Business Leaders for Renewed Global Cooperation" in 2020. By doing so, we commit to continuously demonstrate ethical leadership and good governance, invest in addressing systematic inequalities, ensure accountability and transparency, promote equality as well as respect human rights. We, including our CEO, again reiterate this commitment in 2022. In the UNGC Nordic Network, we have demonstrated our sustainability leadership through our participation in the working groups on human rights and the SDGs. We use these working groups to promote stronger sustainability efforts for businesses in their local context.</p> <p>Science Based Targets Network (SBTN): Building on the momentum of the SBTi, the SBTN is working to enable companies and cities to set targets for climate and nature. The SBTN is a collaboration of leading global non-profits and mission driven organizations working together to equip companies as well as cities with the guidance to set science-based targets for all of Earth's systems. Vestas actively uses its knowledge and influence of the renewable energy sector to accelerate and collaboratively develop the energy transition for a greener world.</p> <p>Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC): GWEC is an international trade association that represents the entire wind energy sector. GWEC works at the highest international political level to create a better policy environment for wind power. The association and its members are active all over the world, educating local and national governments and international agencies about the benefits of wind power. We actively support their activities to help build and expand the global presence of wind power.</p> <p>Wind Europe: WindEurope actively promotes wind energy across Europe and analyses, formulates, and establishes policy positions for the wind industry on key strategic sectoral issues, cooperating with industry and research institutions on a number of market development and technology research projects. We engage actively in WindEurope and support activities that create the foundation for a prospering wind industry.</p> <p>In 2022, among other things, we engaged with a taskforce within WindEurope to help standardise LCA approaches among major western turbine manufacturers. We also participate in WindEurope's supply chain taskforce, helping the industry map supply chain risks, and we take a collective approach to mitigate these risks using our collateral leverage.</p> <p>World Economic Forum's First Movers Coalition: In 2022, we joined the First Movers Coalition of the World Economic Forum, committing to procure at least 10 percent near zero emissions steel by 20230, and engaged directly with our steel suppliers to incentivise the production of emissions-reduced and near zero-emissions steel. Through this commitment, we are sending a strong demand signal to our steel suppliers that we are eager for transformative changes in the production of steel, and will prioritise working with steel companies that invest in emissions-reduced products.</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

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

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

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Impacts on biodiversity	Sustainability report 2022, p 32-33 Sustainability Report 2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO of Vestas	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.

The contribution of Vestas' business partners to the overall footprint of its products is considerable. For example, when producing a wind turbine, around 80% to 90% of the CO2 emissions can be linked to business partners in the supply chain. Clearly, in order to lower the CO2 emissions of its products, Vestas has to improve its footprint and the energy balance of its turbines.

While monitoring is an essential and valuable tool, it cannot alone achieve positive changes in the supply chain. That is why Vestas' long-term strategy is to work with suppliers and customers in partnerships to improve their sustainability performance together.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	14486000000

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

Vattenfall Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

539

Uncertainty (±%)

2

Major sources of emissions

Marine gas oil

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

Requesting member

Ørsted

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

946

Uncertainty (±%)

2

Major sources of emissions

Marine gas oil

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

Requesting member

ESB Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

120

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Diesel fuel for service operations

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on another physical factor

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7713

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Marine gas oil for offshore construction operations and diesel for onshore service operations

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on another physical factor

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

Requesting member

SSE

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

183300

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 CO2 emissions primarily relate to production of (51) new wind turbines.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

GHG emissions are based on LCA report of the specific turbine model. Balance of plant components are not in scope.

SC1.2

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

Not applicable as no published information has been used in completing SC1.1.

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	<p>The two allocation methods used to apportion Sales Business Unit and Production Business Unit emissions provide a reasonable and accurate overall allocation method. They are designed to focus on the principal GHG emission sources. Vestas closely monitors the performance of its Business Units and the performance and operation of its turbines, as previously described in SM1.2. This provides accurate and sufficient data to adopt a reasonable and customer-specific allocation method. The allocation could be improved for Sales Business Units by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• distinguishing in further detail between sources of emissions from offices, installation and servicing. Currently, it has not been possible to accurately distinguish fuel and energy for installation of new wind power plants (installed in reporting year). This would slightly improve accuracy of results.• Alternative allocation methods are also available (such as allocation based on "number of turbines", "proportion of wind turbines that require a service visit", "GWh generated"). These are also reasonable methods for allocation and each has differing underlying assumptions and depth of data collection requirements. <p>The allocation for Production Business Units could be improved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoiding the need to conduct any allocation. This may be achieved by conducting further product-specific life cycle assessments of Vestas turbines that are not assessed already. Vestas has plans to conduct further LCAs of its wind turbine products and in some cases to conduct customer-specific life cycle assessments of a wind power plant.

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.

The allocation method already used is detailed and suitable.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

SSE

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

0-1 year

Details of proposal

Vestas is implementing electric vehicles for service team leaders and area managers. This could be an area of collaboration if service vans could be electric and the Electric vehicles could be charged at the Wind farms to increase driving range.

Requesting member

ESB Group

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

0-1 year

Details of proposal

Vestas is implementing electric vehicles for service team leaders and area managers. This could be an area of collaboration if service vans could be electric and the Electric vehicles could be charged at the Wind farms to increase driving range.

Requesting member

SSE

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Upgrade currently used Vessels (SOV, CTV, W"W, OIV) for Installation/Service activities to use renewable fuels instead of carbon fuels.

Requesting member

Ørsted

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

Upgrade currently used Vessels (SOV, CTV, W"W, OIV) for Installation/Service activities to use renewable fuels instead of carbon fuels.

SC2.2

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

No

SC4.1

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

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

98

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

V150-4.2 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIII B (low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

7300

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 17 2017

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V136-4.2 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIIB (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

5600

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 17 2017

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V136-3.45 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIB/IIIA (medium/low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

5500

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 17 2017

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V126-3.45 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIB/IIA (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

6400

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 13 2017

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V117-4.2 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIB/IIA (high/medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

4400

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 17 2020

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V117-3.45 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIB/IIA (high/medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

5100

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 13 2017

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Please select

Name of good/ service

V112-3.45 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIA (high wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

5300

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 13 2017

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V105-3.45 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIA (high wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

4800

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 13 2017

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Please select

Name of good/ service

V120-2.2 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIB (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

7200

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 1 2018

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V116-2.0 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIB (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

5000

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 1 2018

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V110-2.0 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIIA (low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

7200

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

December 1 2015

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Name of good/ service

V100-2.0 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIB (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO₂ per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO₂ per MWh]**Type of product**

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO₂e per unit**

6200

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

December 1 2015

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V90-2.0 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, IECIIA (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO₂ per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO₂ per MWh]**Type of product**

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO₂e per unit**

9700

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 1 2013

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V150-5.6 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, special wind class (medium wind)

Unit = kg of CO₂ per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO₂ per MWh]
(ISO LCA)**Type of product**

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO₂e per unit**

7800

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

November 21 2019

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V162-5.6 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - onshore, special wind class (low wind)

Unit = kg of CO₂ per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO₂ per MWh]
(ISO LCA)

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

7800

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

November 21 2019

Explanation of change**Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V164-9.5 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - offshore

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]
(Streamlined LCA)

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

6300

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

November 29 2021

Explanation of change

First supplied in this years reporting.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

Name of good/ service

V174-9.5 MW

Description of good/ service

Wind turbine - offshore

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]
(Streamlined LCA)

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)**Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

6300

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

November 29 2021

Explanation of change

First supplied in this years reporting.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

V136-4.2MW (onshore, IECIIIA, low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

10200

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

Third party ISO reviewed LCA to ISO14040/44.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

The review is performed as a critical review by an independent external Expert according to paragraph 6.2 of ISO 14044 (2006). The reviewer was selected according to international expertise in the field of sustainability and of reviewing technical LCA studies.

Name of good/ service

V136-4.2MW (onshore, IECIIIA, low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Other, please specify (Transport, Installation and operation)

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1300

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

Third party ISO reviewed LCA to ISO14040/44.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

The review is performed as a critical review by an independent external Expert according to paragraph 6.2 of ISO 14044 (2006). The reviewer was selected according to international expertise in the field of sustainability and of reviewing technical LCA studies.

Name of good/ service

V136-4.2MW (onshore, IECIIIA, low wind)

Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per MWh]

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3900

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

No

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

The emissions at the lifecycle stage are deducted from the overall lifecycle so the value is negative.

Third party ISO reviewed LCA to ISO14040/44.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

The review is performed as a critical review by an independent external Expert according to paragraph 6.2 of ISO 14044 (2006). The reviewer was selected according to international expertise in the field of sustainability and of reviewing technical LCA studies.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Renewable electricity consumption target of 100% across all business units Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per kWh]	Initiative 1	Vestas has established targets to consume significant proportion of renewable energy across all business units. Vestas life cycle assessment accounts for all business unit performance giving traceability at a product level and business level for reduced GHG emissions.	Please select	100
Repair of gearboxes and generators both down-tower and up-tower. Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per kWh]	Initiative 2	Vestas has developed new advanced repair services for turbine operation and maintenance which includes a comprehensive offering of up- and down-tower repair solutions for gearboxes, generators, minor components and blades. Vestas life cycle assessment is used to determine GHG emissions reduction, giving up to 85% reduction of material weight and up to 95% saving of GHG emissions for the repaired item. At a wind turbine product-level, gearbox repair, for example, equates to around 2-3% total reduced GHG emissions.	Please select	100
CO2 limit for all new service vehicles. Unit = kg of CO2 per GWh of electricity generated by Wind turbine [unit is equivalent to grams CO2 per kWh]	Initiative 3	To limit the usage of fossil fuel in the growing service business, CO2 limits have been introduced for all new service vehicles. In addition, action plans are under development regionally to minimise carbon emissions in general from vehicles in connection with service.	Please select	10

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms