

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Veidekke is one of Scandinavia's largest construction groups, with nearly 8,000 employees. The group is headquartered in Oslo and has operations in the major growth areas in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Veidekke provides services related to construction, civil engineering, road maintenance and asphalt and aggregates. To ensure proximity to the customer, good solutions, and efficient project execution, Veidekke has organized its operations in the following business segments:

- Veidekke Construction Norway
- Veidekke Infrastructure Norway
- Veidekke Construction Sweden
- Veidekke Infrastructure Sweden
- Veidekke Denmark/Hoffmann

In 2022 Veidekke produced revenues of NOK 38.7 billion. The Veidekke share is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

Construction Norway

Veidekke's construction operation is one of Norway's largest contractors, with a 10% market share and an ambition to be the preferred contractor in the markets served by the company. Repeat customers account for a large part of the revenue. To best meet client expectations, Veidekke has elected to

specialize in the product categories residential buildings, office buildings, schools and healthcare buildings, and to strengthen its presence in and around the country's largest cities. This also helps reduce project risk and boost profitability. Projects undertaken by Construction Norway are expected to rely on sustainable production from start to finish, and Veidekke seeks to get involved from an early stage in the client's project, to be in a position to better help the client choose climate-friendly options.

Infrastructure Norway

Veidekke is a nationwide Norwegian civil engineering contractor with expertise in the construction of roads, railways, power plants, industrial facilities, and airports. The company is also Norway's largest asphalt producer and contractor, the second largest aggregates producer, and a major player in the maintenance of public roads. Civil engineering and asphalt operations entail significant greenhouse gas emissions as well as dust and noise, and Veidekke has set ambitious goals to reduce negative impact on the climate, the environment, and the surroundings.

Construction Sweden

Veidekke is a major construction contractor in Sweden, with a 4% of market share. The business is focused on the growth regions around Stockholm, Gothenburg, and Malmö. Veidekke has a broad portfolio of construction projects in Sweden, with an emphasis on residential buildings, offices, hotels, healthcare buildings, and schools. The company places great emphasis on product expertise and the ability to compose teams with the right competence and relevant experience for the specific assignment. Construction Sweden is working to achieve its environmental goals by cutting consumption of energy and materials, and limiting waste.

Infrastructure Sweden

Veidekke has solid positions in the Swedish markets for infrastructure, extraction, heavy industry, energy, and recycling facilities/landfills and also produces and lays asphalt. Most of the business takes place in the metropolitan regions of Stockholm, Gothenburg, and Malmö. To arrive at the best and most sustainable solutions, Veidekke seeks collaboration with clients from an early stage of a project.

Denmark/Hoffmann AS

Representing Veidekke in the Danish market, Hoffmann AS specializes in the development and construction of commercial building projects, primarily office buildings, hotels and shopping malls, in close collaboration with the client. The company culture focuses on succeeding together, with a vision to contribute to sustainable societal development and to build a better future, where people thrive and enjoy life.

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

Yes

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

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

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

2 years

C0.3

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

Denmark

Norway

Sweden

C0.4

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

NOK

C0.5

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

Operational control

C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7

(C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

New construction or major renovation of buildings

Other real estate or construction activities, please specify

Veidekke undertakes all types of building construction and civil engineering contracts, develops residential projects, maintains roads, and produces asphalt and aggregates.

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	NO0005806802

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 Chair	<p>The chair of the board of directors has the ultimate responsibility for climate-related issues, as well as responsibility for overall business strategy, which also includes climate-related issues.</p> <p>Veidekke's board had three sub-committees as at the end of 2022: the audit committee, the remuneration committee, and the project committee.</p> <p>The audit committee is tasked with facilitating productive cooperation between the board of directors and the administration, as well as between the board and the external auditor, on accounting, financial affairs, sustainability, controls, and risk management.</p> <p>The remuneration committee submits proposals to the board on the Group CEO's salary and other compensation, and advises the Group CEO on salary and compensation arrangements for members of group management. Since 2020 personal incentives in the bonus model for senior executives has been linked to climate budget performance.</p> <p>The project committee helps deepen the board's insight into major new projects and assists the Group CEO with decisions on bids for</p>

	<p>projects valued in excess of NOK 800 million, as well as projects with unusual content or risk . The committee is tasked with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing and strengthening the collaboration between the board and the administration about work on new projects - increasing the board's insight into and knowledge about uncertainties related to major new projects - benefiting from board members' knowledge and experience from large construction projects <p>Among the topics discussed are environmental certifications (e.g. BREAAAM), GHG emissions, and climate risk.</p>
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C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement 	<p>The board is responsible for ensuring value creation and productive, appropriate organization of the company’s business, as well as overseeing the overall management of the company, including appointment of the Group CEO. The board plays an independent role and is mandated to ensure equal and proper treatment of all shareholders.</p> <p>The board of directors adopts targets, draws up strategies and budgets, and actively contributes expertise and experience. All matters of an unusual nature or of great significance to the Veidekke group must be presented to the board. An annual plan specifies the topics to be discussed at different board meetings, and the board reviews all business areas annually. The board bases its work on its responsibilities, as defined in its rules of procedure. The board evaluates its own work and expertise annually. The board held 13 board meetings in 2022.</p> <p>The Group CEO is responsible for the Veidekke group’s business strategy, including initiatives to counter climate change and reduce impact on nature, and is also responsible for monitoring climate-related issues and reporting issues to the board.</p>

	<p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<p>Veidekke's board of directors is updated quarterly on the group's direct (scope 1 and 2) GHG emissions and annually on indirect (scope 3) emissions. Achievements versus strategic ambitions are discussed at the board's annual strategy seminar. GHG emissions and climate risk developments are also discussed in the annual sustainability brief to the board.</p> <p>Climate risk in the board committees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of climate impact, risk and environmental concerns is included in the scope of the project committee, which meets regularly to review projects in excess of NOK 800 million. • Together with the board, the audit committee oversees Veidekke's risk appetite. Climate risk and potential impact on the company's balance sheet is assessed annually. • The remuneration committee oversees incentive models, which include the achievement of climate targets. <p>Climate concerns and climate risk are also addressed in connection with investments, and with divestments and acquisitions of companies, in accordance with the company's ordinary decision-making matrix. The ultimate responsibility for assessing climate risk rests with the board and is managed in cooperation with the group management.</p>
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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
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<p>Row 1</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Sustainability is one of the key areas of competence and experience considered when evaluating new board candidates (other areas include: general management, industry experience, finance, customer relations). Three of four new board members elected in the last three years have substantial experience with regard to climate-related issues (in the form of, e.g., board member assignments at climate research institute, extensive management experience from production of building materials, and renewable energy production).</p> <p>When recommending board candidates, the nomination committee has given emphasis to expertise, capacity, versatility, shareholder representation, and board continuity, and has contacted various shareholders, board members and the Group CEO in this regard. Shareholders have been encouraged to propose board candidates via the company’s website. The nomination committee has been informed of the board’s self-evaluation and considers the board to be well-functioning.</p> <p>To keep up with innovation and technology development, Veidekke collaborates with leading academic groups at universities, university colleges and technical colleges. In the course of 2023 all board members will be enrolled in sustainability-related programmes, e.g. with an emphasis on climate change.</p>
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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

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Sustainability, including climate-related issues, is integrated into group strategies and all components of Veidekke's management systems. The ultimate responsibility rests with the board of directors, while the day-to-day implementation of sustainability work is supervised by the group management team, in which the Group CEO has the highest management responsibility for climate-related issues. The Group CEO is responsible for the group's business strategy, therein initiatives to counter climate change, monitor climate-related issues, report issues to the board, and ensure that group targets are achieved.

In accordance with the group's policy for sustainability and social responsibility , Veidekke has established an interdisciplinary sustainability council tasked with carrying out sustainability and social responsibility initiatives on behalf of group management. The sustainability council is led by the Sustainability Director and includes the Executive Vice Presidents of Veidekke Construction Sweden, Veidekke Infrastructure Sweden, HR and OHS, Strategy and Risk Management; the Directors of Veidekke Construction Norway, Veidekke Infrastructure Norway, Compliance, Procurement, and the Environmental advisor.

The sustainability council is mandated to ensure that Veidekke handles sustainability and social responsibility issues in an integrated and uniform manner, and has the following tasks and responsibilities:

- providing recommendations based on the topics identified in the materiality assessment
- annual review of ESG issues which result from laws and regulations, investor requirements, or other relevant topics identified internally or



externally.

- providing recommendations to ensure that identified risks are addressed.
- presenting recommendations to the board of directors for final approval on sustainability topics which affect the group’s strategy, targets, and target progress.
- monitoring the development of internationally recognized standards and best practice for sustainability reporting.
- providing recommendations and updating of ESG policy.
- building sustainability expertise within the group by sharing knowledge and experience

The business areas are responsible for implementing measures and monitoring progress to ensure that the group’s sustainability and ESG targets are met, by for example defining their own key performance indicators (KPIs),and develop actions plans to achieve the targets. Sustainability and innovation are among the factors assessed when decisions about major projects are to be made.

Climate and the environment are integrated into the business areas’ management systems. The group prepares a framework document, which, through analyses and action plans, goes on to be adapted by the business units and approved by their boards, for use by the unit at a local level.

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

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Remuneration received by senior executives comprises a fixed element (basic salary) and a variable element (bonus). Together, the basic salary and bonus comprise the total remuneration received by an employee for his/her services. The bonus payment depends on whether set targets are achieved. The bonus programme for the corporate management team stipulates a maximum bonus payment of 50% of the annual salary.

In the case of the Group CEO, half of the bonus is linked to the group's results, 30% is linked to the operational targets described below, and a 20% discretionary component is determined by the remuneration committee each year, based on an overall assessment of target achievement.

For the other members of the corporate management team, the bonus is divided into two parts, where the maximum bonus in respect of achieved financial results comprises two-thirds of the bonus while one-third is linked to operational targets. The bonus for achieved financial results is linked to adopted profit-margin targets. The operational targets are linked to cash flow from operations, reductions in work-related injuries, reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and an increase in the number of female line managers.

Criteria for operational climate-related targets:

Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions

Share of the operational target: 25%

- Annual linear reduction of 4.2% of scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions (50% reduction 2018–2030)
- The individual year's target is set when the carbon budget is revised and verified each year. If the company has under- or overperformed, the gap is distributed over the years remaining until 2030, and a target is set on this basis.

In line with the Paris Agreement, Veidekke has adopted the targets of reducing scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030. Scope 1 and 2 have 2018 as a baseline, and scope 3 has 2020 as a baseline.

The company launched a greenhouse gas budget broken down by operational unit in 2020, and started quarterly GHG emission reporting and annual follow-up on the budget.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Veidekke group's greenhouse gas budget is broken down by operational unit. Compliance with emissions budgets is monitored in the same way as for financial and OHS targets, and both sustainability-linked loans (company level) and financial management incentives are linked to the greenhouse gas budget.

Veidekke measures progress by reference to the climate budget and the adopted KPIs on a quarterly basis for scopes 1 and 2 and annually for scope 3. Responsibility for analysing the figures and implementing necessary measures lies with the business areas.

Annual revision of Veidekke's climate plans to 2030 and 2045 is expected to provide input on new measures and build acknowledgement that early action is crucial.

To identify how the 2030 target can be achieved, the group has developed a general measure-analysis tool to identify how the 2030 target can be achieved and is working on defining indicators and developing strategies.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

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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	2	Immediate action
Medium-term	2	10	Impact of investment
Long-term	10	50	Includes the lifetime expectancy of buildings and civil engineering projects, our science-based targets and climate risk analysis.

C2.1b

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

A substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is defined as follows in our risk management process:

Generally, a financial or strategic impact is substantive if the impact of an individual event amounts to 5% or more of Veidekke's expected total profit.

The amount corresponds to more than NOK 73 million.

What Veidekke defines as substantive financial or strategic impact when identifying or assessing climate-related risks, varies from project to project and with project revenue. At project level a three-point estimation technique is used to determine the outcome of future events.

Financial management The group is managed in accordance with clear financial targets related to profit margin, capital yield and capital structure. These targets are broken down into sub-targets for profitability and cash flow requirements in each operation. Projects are subject to profit margin targets, including financial items.

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

Identification

Veidekke's climate-related risk management is integrated into the multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process. The process to determine which climate-related risks and opportunities could have substantive financial or strategic impact, applies to all stages of the value chain: direct operations, upstream, and downstream. The objective is to avoid, limit, control, and measure financial risk, promote capital rationalisation and optimise the group's financial resources. Veidekke is working on further structuring risk management and is considering

applying the principles in COSO's framework for comprehensive risk management and internal control.

Individual projects

Veidekke seeks to identify risks early on, so that risk-reduction measures can be implemented. Relevant categories include operational risk, market risk, climate risk, reputational risk, and financial risk.

The ability to plan, execute and evaluate construction projects lies at the heart of Veidekke's business. The large number of ongoing projects at any given time necessitates systematic reporting by each project to each business area, and then on to management and the board. Reports are submitted to the board ten times a year, and cover matters such as profitability, liquidity, risk, injuries, employee absence and environmental impact, as well as other financial and non-financial parameters.

Veidekke's framework for the management and monitoring of project uncertainties covers the tender and execution phases and concentrates on uncertainty analysis and management. Uncertainty management is incorporated into financial reports for individual projects, and also includes a quarterly review by management of the project portfolio's development and of the individual projects presenting the greatest uncertainties. Veidekke Group uses Active Risk Manager (ARM) to streamline risk management. ARM centralises and simplifies top-down, bottom-up and cross-organisational risks, controls, opportunities, actions, incidents, and audits. The operations using ARM are Civil engineering Norway, Road maintenance Norway, and Construction Norway. Construction Sweden and Infrastructure Sweden are undergoing piloting. At project level, a risk and vulnerability analysis is required by law, and is performed at an early stage of all projects. The main purpose is to avoid areas particularly exposed to physical climate and environmental risks such as floods, landslides, avalanches, radon radiation, acute pollution, etc.

Group level

Veidekke's overall risk profile includes climate risk, which may impact the group's operational, financial and market risks. Climate change may cause severe damage to nature and infrastructure, such as buildings and roads.

Assessment of risk and opportunities:

Definition of likelihood:

Very likely: occurring within the next year

Likely: occurring within next 2 years

More likely than not: occurring after 2 years

Unlikely: occurring within next 10 years

Very unlikely: occurring within next 50 years

Definition of magnitude of impact:

High: Severe consequences for the group's profitability, tendering, reputation

Medium-high: consequences for the group's profitability, tendering, less contracts

Medium: Minor economic consequences

Medium-low: Some influence on Veidekke's profitability

Low: No influence on Veidekke's profitability

At project level, a three-point estimation is also used to determine probable outcome, including estimation of the outcome in the worst of ten possible outcomes, estimation of the outcome in an average project, and estimation of the outcome in the best of ten possible outcomes. The overall result is an estimation of the probability, in percent, that the risk / opportunity will occur.

Management monitors the project portfolio on an ongoing basis to ensure an acceptable level of risk exposure and a robust basis for profitability. Guidelines and procedures for risk management are for both tendering and project execution phases, with regard to quality, progress, profitability, health, safety, and the environment. The development and profitability of the order book is a fixed agenda item for the management teams of the individual companies, group management and the board of directors.

Process for responding to climate-related risk and opportunities:

Identified risks and opportunities are prioritized according to likelihood and impact. At project level, all identified risks and opportunities require that action is taken to minimise risk impact and maximize the opportunity. The aim is to achieve Veidekke's profitability target.

Veidekke has five risk response strategies:

1. Avoid: Quitting a particular action or opting to not start it at all is an option for responding to a risk.
2. Reduce: Take steps to reduce the likelihood or impact of a loss. If the risk is just slightly above Veidekke's appetite and tolerance level, then reduction is a reasonable strategy for bringing it down to within acceptable limits.
3. Transfer: This option does not eliminate or reduce the chances of it occurring, but instead delegates or transfers responsibility of the risk to a third part, in Veidekke such as insurance.
4. Accept: In cases where the probability and/or the impact is so low that it does not make sense to expend resources to avoid, transfer, or

reduce the risk, we accept risk.

5. In certain areas, take risks: Several tools are used, both qualitative and quantitative, for helping inform decision-makers on the level of risk they are taking and the likelihood of success. These can range from root cause and scenario analysis.

During project implementation, risks and opportunities are managed, documented, and updated as measures are implemented, new risks arise, and the project's assumptions change. Identified risks are compiled, assessed, and audited. It is the project management's responsibility to identify concrete and measurable measures to manage risk and utilize opportunities in the project, as well as to delegate responsibility for implementing the measures.

Case study: At project level, legal requirements include a risk and vulnerability analysis to be completed at an early stage of all projects. The main purpose is to avoid areas particularly exposed to physical climate risks such as floods, landslides, avalanches, radon radiation, acute pollution, etc.

Systematic risk assessment may reveal new business opportunities and scope for improving Veidekke's competitiveness, for example by offering environmental expertise and green products and services. Collectively, these assessments have provided important governance tools for group management and the board of directors, including for strategy development. Moving forward, identification of risks and opportunities resulting from climate change will be an important aspect of the group's ongoing risk assessments and strategic planning.

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	Breaching societal and industry standards and rules could have severe consequences for the group's finances and reputation. To minimise the risk of compliance breaches, it is vital that observance of applicable laws and regulations is integrated into all assessments and procedures used by Veidekke. Ensuring that Veidekke complies with internal and external requirements is a management responsibility. Veidekke's

		<p>compliance function monitors compliance risk and plays both an advisory and a supervisory role. The function reports to the Group CEO, the audit committee, and the board of directors. Among its priority activities are the preparation of risk-based annual compliance plans, annual assessments of the company’s compliance risk, and ongoing monitoring, identification, and internal communication of statutory and regulatory changes relevant to Veidekke.</p> <p>The new Act on Climate Declarations for new buildings in Sweden which took effect 1 January 2022, is an example of a climate related regulation that effects operations in Veidekke Construction Sweden. The purpose is to reduce the climate impact from the construction stage. The climate declaration regulation applies to new buildings that require building permits, including applications for a building permit after 1 January 2022.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Breaching societal and industry standards and rules could have severe consequences for the group’s finances and reputation. To minimise the risk of compliance breaches, it is vital that observance of applicable laws and regulations is integrated into all Veidekke assessments and procedures. This applies to both current and emerging regulations.</p> <p>Emerging regulatory risks are relevant in the daily business of each segment in each country. In a 1.5°C scenario, there is a high probability of ambitious climate policies being implemented in all countries of operations, i.e. Norway, Sweden and Denmark. In the short term (0–2 years), risks are related to financial implications. In the medium- and long-term perspectives, there is increased risk of more disruptive actions, in the form of political instruments such as prohibitions and injunctions.</p> <p>Based on political probability, financial relevance, and internal management, a cost-of-carbon increase was identified as one of the top three transitional climate risks. In Norway, the tax per tonne of CO2 proposed in the 2022 budget is assumed to be insufficient to reach national 2030 goals. Analysis indicates that higher CO2 taxation is required in a short- and medium-term perspective, and we consider a CO2 tax increase on fuels in upcoming national budgets as very likely. Asphalt production in Norway is the most energy-intensive part of Veidekke’s business and the main source of the group’s emissions in scopes 1 and 2. Given asphalt production’s high energy consumption, regulatory effects on the price of fossil fuels and electricity will affect future profitability.</p> <p>The taxonomy currently being implemented by the EU sets out criteria for determining whether an activity qualifies as sustainable. The EU Taxonomy will result in stricter requirements and more ambitious environmental certification schemes</p>

		<p>for buildings and other projects. The system took effect across the EU on 1 January 2022, and for 2022, Veidekke is reporting on eligibility, i.e. the proportion of the group’s activities covered by taxonomy criteria. Preliminary assessment shows that of Veidekke’s total revenue of NOK 38.7 billion in 2022, 97% was taxonomy eligible. Most non-eligible activities are related to the production of aggregates.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Risks and opportunities of applying new technology are considered in all Veidekke processes. To keep up with innovation and technology development, Veidekke also collaborates with universities, university colleges and technical colleges. An example is Veidekke Circular, which was established by the Norwegian construction business to explore circular economy opportunities in the construction and civil engineering industry.</p> <p>Assessment of risk, including costs, helps decide whether to try new technology or keep the old, and when application of new technology is considered in production and building processes, purchase cost is included. The assessment also considers stranded assets.</p> <p>Technology risks are included in assessments of both new projects and existing operations, for example when selecting technologies for new projects, such as shifting from fossil fuels to renewable energy as energy carriers in asphalt factories, or deciding whether to use electric machinery or substituting fossil fuels with biofuels.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Project risk assessment expertise is very important to avoid future climate-related litigation claims that require negotiations with clients or end up in the courts. The greatest risk in a project-based organization is associated with financial reporting related to correct status and risk assessment of projects. Veidekke therefore attaches importance to ensuring it has the necessary project reporting expertise. For example, the company provides training in relevant financial and management systems.</p> <p>Veidekke also organizes training for employees, often provided through the Veidekke School in Norway and Sweden. Training covers such topics as project management, new technology, finance, contract law, energy and the environment, and includes climate change, OHS, compliance, management development etc. The group’s various internal specialist networks ensure development and exchange of experience in important disciplines and product areas.</p>

Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Market changes are assessed on an ongoing basis and will impact Veidekke’s business decisions. Market risks are considered in all activities and are assessed in strategy and business decisions at board level. Cost increases related to energy and raw materials are also assessed.</p> <p>Shifts in demand Staying close to customers and their needs, is very important. The group’s environmental expertise and broad portfolio of green products and services will enable pre-emption of statutory changes, proactive adaptation of the business, and the ability to develop solutions which ensure effective climate adaptation and are beneficial to the environment and attractive to customers. Veidekke intends to help overcome climate-related challenges while simultaneously fulfilling the expectations of customers, society, and the group itself. This is reflected in the group strategy, which emphasizes taking responsibility for reducing greenhouse gas emissions while simultaneously exploiting green shift opportunities in the form of innovation, cooperation and selective investment in support of climate-friendly solutions.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Stakeholders, such as customers, suppliers, industry associations and other partners, expect the Veidekke to spearhead sustainability. Failure to meet their expectations would risk business and revenue loss. Reputational risks are included in the assessment of Veidekke’s environmental strategy and are considered when preparing for new projects.</p> <p>Veidekke has a strong employer reputation. The group practices a high degree of involvement, promoting safe operation, continuous learning and improvement, employee satisfaction and long-term commitment to the company.</p> <p>Reputational risks are considered highly relevant for Veidekke, as demand for sustainable solutions is growing. Loss of reputation may result in lower demand and a drop in employer attractiveness will make it difficult to access expertise.</p> <p>Loss of reputation may result in lower demand 90% of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with Veidekke’s operations occur upstream and downstream in the value chain. To meet its own targets, the group must work more closely with the partners that have the greatest impact on emissions. Veidekke will initiate “green conversations” with these suppliers to encourage cooperation on developing more sustainable products and services.</p>

<p>Acute physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Acute physical risks are considered for all activities, whether applicable to the supply chain, own operations, or products and services. Veidekke's operations in Norway are particularly vulnerable to the possibility of acute physical climate risks. For example, flooding as a result of climate change is considered when deciding the location of new buildings or factories, to avoid building new infrastructure in areas considered prone to flooding.</p> <p>There is increasing demand for measures to avert damage caused by extreme weather and a less stable climate. At project level a risk and vulnerability analysis, as required by law, is performed at an early stage of all projects. The main purpose is to avoid development in areas particularly exposed to physical climate risks such as floods, landslides, avalanches, radon radiation, acute pollution, etc.</p> <p>Projects will also be evaluated according to EU taxonomy climate change adaptation criteria.</p> <p>In the overall planning of new buildings, risk is assessed along with other criteria for choosing locations. Materials used in asphalt production were previously stored in the open, where precipitation would increase the moisture content. To mitigate cost related to unexpected increases in precipitation, Veidekke's asphalt operation has invested in tents to cover processing products used in the production. A 3% moisture reduction resulted in climate benefits from reduced consumption of LPG needed to dry the materials.</p>
<p>Chronic physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Chronic physical risks are considered for all activities, whether applicable to the supply chain, own operations or products and services. These risks are continuously considered in building projects, with regard to the lifespan of the buildings and infrastructure services as well as products delivered by Veidekke and the use of other purchased building materials. Chronic physical risks are also considered with regard to asphalt production, where an increase in average precipitation will directly increase the production cost, though higher energy costs, increased maintenance, and reduced product lifespan.</p> <p>Assessment of chronic physical risks is included in the planning of future projects and when considering for production sites for all Veidekke's operations.</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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

In a 1.5°C scenario, Veidekke experiences a main risk driver in the high probability of an ambitious climate policy in Norway, the EU and globally. Carbon price increases were identified as one of the top three risks related to transitional climate risks, based on political probability, financial relevance, and internal management. Increased carbon prices affect both Veidekke's own operations as well as the value chain. GHG emissions related to the production of concrete and steel are subject to EU Emission Trading System, while use of fossil fuels (e.g. LPG and diesel) are affected by carbon tax.

Veidekke is Norway's largest asphalt producer and contractor and the second largest aggregates producer, accounting for 53% of the group's scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, where the main source of energy is LPG. Veidekke has conducted a comprehensive company-wide analysis of the consequences of an increase in CO2 taxation. The analysis concludes that a higher CO2 taxation will be required in a short- and medium-term perspective, and CO2 taxation of fuels is likely to increase in upcoming budget negotiations. In the short term (0–2 years), the risks are related to financial implications. In a medium-term (2–10 years) and a long-term (10–50 years) perspective, there's an increased risk of more disruptive interventions impacting Veidekke on a project level, including political instruments such as prohibitions and injunctions.

The high price trajectory is based on IPCC projection of what is needed to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees. It shows a CO2 price hike from the current NOK 700 per tCO2 to NOK 3,000 per tCO2 in 2030. Veidekke's asphalt operations in Norway could also be affected by the elimination of tax exemptions previously afforded the asphalt industry. This would hit asphalt operation in Norway with a double effect, where direct CO2 cost alone would increase considerably, while CO2-related tax exemptions are also eliminated.

The analysis relies on quantitative and qualitative data from a variety of sources. The climate prognoses in the scenario is based on the Norwegian Ministry of Finance and THEMA Consulting Annual data Nordic report. Transition risk has been calculated through qualitative analysis of document data and dialogue.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,255,800,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Veidekke conducted a comprehensive analysis of the consequences of an increase in carbon pricing mechanisms such as CO2 taxation and other CO2-related fees (e.g. spot price of CO2 emissions allowances and CO2-related tax exemptions), calculating the effect of increased costs in the short, medium, and long term. The calculation was made for high, medium, and low price on carbon.

Assumptions:

1. Total company wide GHG emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) per revenue remains the same as in base year 2021: 0.000035
2. Assuming a very ambitious growth rate, total company-wide revenue increases from 37 592 million NOK in 2021 to 60 000 million NOK in 2030.
3. Veidekkes total GHG emissions in scope 1, 2 and 3 in 2030: 2 100 000 tCO2e
4. Scenario limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, the per tCO2e is NOK 2,990 (upper range of the price range).
5. Total cost: $2\ 100\ 000 * 2\ 990 = \text{NOK } 6\ 279\ 000\ 000$
6. Veidekkes potential impact figure: $\text{NOK } 6\ 279\ 000\ 000 * 20\% = 1\ 255\ 800\ 000$, equivalent to 2% of the total revenue in 2030.

The analysis presumes that all parameters remain constant, taking into consideration only the increased costs related to CO2 taxation, other CO2-related fees and GHG emissions in scope 1, 2 and 3 in 2030.

80% of Veidekke's purchases are made directly by the projects. Decisions about solutions and materials are made by the project, in cooperation with the client and the client's advisers. Veidekke carries out a wide array of construction projects, of different sizes and duration. Consequently, the company can quickly change the composition of the portfolio. This helps mitigate climate change related risks and it also presents opportunities.

Cost of response to risk

2,880,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Mitigation response:

In 2022, Veidekke's short- and long-term targets were validated by the Science Based Target initiative. The group has adopted a climate plan for the transition to a net-zero-emission society. In 2022, Veidekke's scope 1 and 2 emissions amounted to 68 000 tonnes, down 16% on 2021 and down 40% compared to the base year (2018).

To achieve net-zero emissions by 2045, the group will switch to fossil-free/emission-free energy carriers by 2025 and examine its materials selection and resource consumption, product development and innovation, as well as its project portfolio.

More and more of Veidekke's projects are calculating the climate impact of projects from a life-cycle perspective and developing plans to reduce emissions throughout the value chain, and an increasing number of projects are securing environmental certification. Veidekke strives to build sustainably by consulting the Taxonomy and certification schemes.

Asphalt production:

Veidekke evaluates on an ongoing basis which of the fossil-free energy carriers available on the respective production sites are most effective. Two of Veidekke's 28 Norwegian asphalt factories have transitioned from gas to CO₂-neutral wood pellets. Conditional on sufficient customer demand, 24 of the remaining 26 factories can use renewable energy in 2022. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, the company will continue to evaluate future market needs and the pace of technological developments before making investments.

Explanation of cost of response to risk:

The direct financial risk from increased CO₂ prices is considered limited for the entire company. The gradual increase until 2030 will mitigate substantive financial effects.

Veidekke reduces exposure to additional costs through terms and conditions in contracts where costs are regulated due to for example high inflation rates. Given that the development of carbon prices is reasonably predictable when contracts are entered into, the cost can be transferred to the end customer. In the upper range of the price range the increase will be 7–8%.

Veidekkes direct costs are actual investment costs related to the supply of fossil-free energy and the required equipment of NOK 120000 per

asphalt production site. From 2022, 24 of 26 factories in Norway can use renewable energy. The total investment cost will amount to NOK 2,880,000 (=120,000*24).

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Veidekke's Norwegian asphalt and aggregates operations have mapped acute physical risks resulting from climate change for each of 56 production sites, spread all around Norway, from north to south.

In a 2°C scenario, there is a high probability that at least one of the identified acute physical risks will occur in at least 20% of the locations in the period 2030–2060. The assessment also points to a high probability that at least 70% of the locations will experience at least one of the physical risks by the end of the century. The main acute risks identified are landslides, floods, and storms. The financial costs related to acute physical risks are higher than the cost of identified chronic physical risks.

Veidekke's Norwegian asphalt and aggregates operations is part of the Infrastructure Norway business unit and had a revenue of NOK 3,251 million in 2022, which corresponds to 9% of Veidekke's total revenue in 2022. Veidekke accounts for approximately two million tonnes of

Norway's total annual asphalt production of seven million tonnes. When all input factors are included, Veidekke's annual greenhouse gas emissions linked to the production and laying of asphalt amount to approximately 110,000 tonnes, seen in a life cycle perspective (ref. Environmental product declaration EPD A1–A5).

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

209,699,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach and assumptions:

1. Eight acute physical risks have been identified to have a high probability of affecting 56 asphalt and aggregates sites.
2. The financial impact figure assumes that all physical risks affect all relevant sites (56 asphalt and aggregates sites) at the same time.
3. Financial implications due to the respective events, and estimated costs:
 - a. floods NOK 29,500 million
 - b. storm surges NOK 19,200 million

- c. landslides NOK 70,410 million
- d. increased snow NOK 3,015 million
- e. increased precipitation NOK 13,938 million
- f. droughts NOK 1,535 million
- g. storms NOK 70,581 million
- h. snow cover NOK 1,490 million

The quantification of costs was obtained through a survey sent out to all asphalt and aggregate sites in Norway. This survey received feedback based on qualified estimates from each site manager.

Cost of response to risk

7,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The group operates 26 asphalt factories, 30 quarries and five landfill sites, as well as 25 road maintenance contracts. The production sites are spread around the country, which reduces the risk of several sites being affected by an acute physical risk at the same time. In addition, some of the asphalt plants are mobile.

Mitigation and control efforts with example: Risk management is a key aspect of Veidekke's project-based business. Veidekke seeks to identify risks early on, so that risk-reduction measures can be implemented. Existing sites are assessed regularly with regard to acute climate risks, such as landslides, floods, and storms, and such assessment is also a very important factor prior to the establishment of new production sites.

Explanation for annual costs of managing the risk: Cost estimates are based on actual restoration costs (NOK 7,000,000) reported from sites that have recently experienced acute physical events such as floods and landslides. The costs are mainly related to restoration, relocation of production sites and preventive measures, such as building of barriers.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Context on opportunity driver:

Veidekke has already identified many new business opportunities that can crystallize the group's role in the green shift. To date, this has resulted in the establishment of new business areas such as Veidekke Circular, Veidekke Green Incubator and Veidekke Offshore Wind. The

group has clear ambitions to become an important link in the value chain for floating offshore wind facilities and is already involved in a major feasibility study examining floating foundations for wind turbines. Veidekke also sees an opportunity in increasing the number of buildings certifications and in increased demand for green buildings.

Company specific detail: Veidekke has built up a substantial green portfolio across all its operations. The group is experiencing an increase in demand for green buildings and construction related to renewable energy production. Veidekke wishes to apply its environmental expertise to provide added value to customers while increasing revenues associated with a green portfolio. The annual revenue from the green portfolio, which amounted to NOK 9,665 million in 2022, is expected to grow by at least 1–10% annually over the next 5 years. This estimate is based on Veidekke's Economic Activity Report, increased offers related to green loans, and customer preferences. The group's green portfolio includes projects, buildings and facilities which qualify for environmental certification, as well as engineering services and projects involving renewable energy, such as wind power and hydropower.

Environmental certifications for building and civil engineering projects are issued by third parties in accordance with standards such as BREEAM, LEED, DGNB, Nordic Swan Ecolabel, and Miljöbyggnad (Sweden Green Building Council). The demand for EU taxonomy-aligned products and services is expected to increase as the EU taxonomy is fully implemented.

At group level, a client survey revealed that:

- All clients are adopting ambitious climate targets and have implemented or are implementing strategies specifying concrete emissions requirements, most often for the entire production chain.
- The most mature clients are requiring greenhouse gas accounts for projects. Others are opting for individual measures.
- The leading, and strongest, demands for climate solutions are likely to come from major commercial clients, and public-sector construction clients.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

13,815,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach: Veidekke expects an increase in its portfolio revenue from green building codes and from renewable energy installations related to hydro and wind. Revenue from these specific low carbon products amounted to NOK 10,526 million in 2021, which corresponds to 28% of Veidekke's revenue (NOK 37,592 million) in 2021 and is expected to increase by 1–10% annually over the next five years.

Figures used in calculations: From 2019–2021, the average annual revenue increase was 5%. The reported potential figure is based on an average 5% annual increase over five years, (NOK 38,659 million * 28%*(1+5%)^5) = NOK 13,434 million.

Assumptions: The increase is expected to be non-linear and is highly dependent on the types of projects. This assessment is based on Veidekke's Economic Activity Report, increased offers related to green loans, and customers' preferences.

Cost to realize opportunity

880,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Company specific examples: To realize this opportunity Veidekke plans to further build on the skills acquired and distribute these skills among more people and in more locations. This will be achieved through implementation of projects, training, and internal experience transfer. In addition, Veidekke has established the initiatives Veidekke Circular and Veidekke Green Incubator to kick off innovation and development of projects which enhance circularity and realize the opportunities in building energy efficient buildings, such as sourcing local renewable energy,

and installing energy efficient solutions such as hydro and wind power.

Veidekke Sirkulær, will handle ongoing circular projects and take the initiative for new climate solutions in the building and construction industry. The company is currently running a pilot project at Ulven in Oslo, where crushed concrete from a demolition project replaces all virgin stone masses in the new concrete. Veidekke also bolstered its competitiveness in Bergen through the acquisition of Constructa Entreprenør AS towards the end of the year. Constructa complements the group's construction activities in Bergen, through strong positions in the commercial, residential, and public building segments. Also established in 2022 was Veidekke Green Incubator, which will explore business opportunities in the green shift.

Veidekke expects an increase in its green portfolio revenue from both green building codes and renewable energy installations such as hydro and wind constructions. In 2022, annual revenue from these specific low-carbon products amounted to NOK 9664 million.

Over the last few years, Veidekke boosted its LEED Platinum expertise through the project Strømshuset in Gothenburg, Sweden, executed on behalf of Vasakronan. In Norway, projects like Oksenøya Center in Bærum and Sluppenveien in Trondheim have been built to the standard BREEAM Outstanding.

Method for calculation of cost to realise opportunity: Many of Veidekke employees are certified under climate and environmental building standards such as BREEAM, and Nordic Swan Ecolabel, and the group is investing in building further environmental standards expertise in-house. The group's expertise, comprise 40 BREEAM Accredited Professionals, and cost related to courses to maintain the accreditations are estimated to approx. NOK 880,000 per year. Additional cost related to the building project is transferred to the end customer.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Opportunity driver context: Veidekke accounts for approximately two million tonne of Norway's total annual asphalt production of seven million tonnes. When all input factors are included, Veidekke's annual greenhouse gas emissions linked to production and laying of asphalt amount to approximately 110 000 tonnes, seen in a life cycle perspective (ref. environmental product declaration EPD A1–A5).

Company specific detail: Asphalt production is an energy-intensive activity and, to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, Veidekke evaluates on an ongoing basis which of the fossil-free energy carriers available on the respective production sites are most effective. As at the end of 2021, all three Swedish asphalt factories were powered by renewable energy. Two of Veidekke's 28 asphalt factories in Norway have transitioned from gas to CO2-neutral wood pellets. Conditional on sufficient customer demand, 24 of the remaining 26 factories are ready to use renewable energy in 2022. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, the company will continue to evaluate future market needs and the pace of technological developments before making investments. Veidekke sees an opportunity in growing customer demand for fossil-free energy carriers and intends on continuing the expansion of factories using renewable energy in 2023.

The company currently uses many different energy carriers in production of asphalt and aggregates, including fossil fuels. Veidekke has a goal of positioning for the more stringent requirements and increased demand for low-carbon products expected to result from the introduction of the new Norwegian Climate Act and from demands that the Norwegian public sector increases its climate-related procurement focus. Replacement of energy carriers in Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates production sites from fossil fuels to renewable sources, with the target of fossil-free production, can benefit the group's reputation with regard to climate-related issues and increase demand for its products and services.

Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operations in Norway comprise 28 asphalt plants and 30 quarries. Some of the asphalt plants are mobile,

and the aggregates plants are increasingly switching to renewable energy carriers. Transforming asphalt production to using renewables has a large potential. In 2022, Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operations accounted for 57% of the group's entire scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,138,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2,600,800,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach: Veidekke will expand use of renewable energy sources to meet growing demands and a shift in consumer preferences toward low-emission asphalt and aggregates products.

The calculated financial impact figure is based on:

- The minimum potential financial impact figure: 2022 revenue from Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operations in Norway, which corresponds to NOK 3,251 million. In 2022 government projects corresponded to 35% of the revenue from Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operations, i.e. NOK 1 138 million.
- The maximum potential financial impact in 2025 assumes that 80% of total 2025 revenue from Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operations

will have emissions requirements. In 2022, 80% of Veidekke's asphalt and aggregates operation constituted NOK 2,680 million.

Assumption: The increase is expected to be non-linear, and is highly dependent on the types of projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

2,880,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Company specific example: Veidekke has set a target to convert its infrastructure operations to fossil-free plants. As at the end of 2021, all three Swedish asphalt factories were powered by renewable energy. Two of Veidekke's 30 Norwegian asphalt factories have transitioned from gas to CO2-neutral wood pellets. Conditional on sufficient customer demand, 24 of the remaining 26 factories are ready to use renewable energy in 2022. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, it will continue to evaluate future market needs and the pace of technological developments before making investments. By way of transitional solution, all mobile asphalt factories will be powered by biofuels until a zero-emissions energy carrier becomes available.

Veidekkes direct costs are actual investment costs related to the supply of fossil-free energy and the required equipment of NOK 120,000 per asphalt production site. From 2022, 24 of 26 factories in Norway can use renewable energy. The total investment cost will amount to NOK 2,880,000 (=120,000*24)

Comment

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 have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism


Veidekke maintains an open dialogue with several investors on an annual basis. Climate risk, strategy, and Veidekkes low carbon transition plan are among the topics discussed in the meetings. The investors in turn provide very valuable feedback for our further work.


Veidekke's low carbon transition plan was presented at the Annual General Meeting.


Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

 Veidekke_annual and sustainability report 2022.pdf

 veidekkes-climate plan.pdf

 Veidekke_climate-and-environmental-policy.pdf

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

Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative
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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
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		<p>A 4°C (RCP 8.5) scenario assumes business as usual, where companies and society in general continue operations as of today’s standard into the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Stationary operations Asphalt and aggregates operations currently account for more than 10% of the group's revenue. Veidekke operates 28 asphalt factories and 25 aggregates plants in Norway and Sweden. The installations have a lifetime of up to 30 years, and represent total invested capital which amounted to approximately NOK 1.7 billion at year-end.</p> <p>Veidekke has carried out a climate risk analysis for all physical installations in Scandinavia.</p> <p>The analysis relies on quantitative and qualitative data from a variety of sources. The climate prognoses in the RCP8.5 scenario are based on the Norwegian Environment Agency’s “Climate in Norway 2100” report and the EUROCOREX model. The time frame relevant for the analysis was identified as short term (2030–2060) and long term (2070–2100). In a 4°C scenario, Veidekke will see a significant rise in damage as a result of physical climate risks. The analysis covers acute and chronic climate risk in the form of more frequent and severe landslides, storm surges, storms, and precipitation. There is a high risk that 70% of the locations assessed will be affected by at least one physical climate risk in the short term (2030–2060). In the long term, the scope affected by physical risks increases, as does the likelihood of chronic climate risks. In a 4°C scenario, 85% of the locations</p>

			<p>assessed have a high risk of being subject to at least one physical risk. The group is working on developing robust strategies to mitigate the physical climate risks assessed in the RCP8.5 scenario analysis.</p> <p>Project-based contracting activities At project level, legal requirements include a risk and vulnerability analysis to be completed at an early stage of all projects. The main purpose is to avoid development in areas particularly exposed to physical climate risks such as floods, landslides, avalanches, radon radiation, acute pollution, etc.</p> <p>Time-limited contracting activities In Norway, Veidekke is a contractor for the operation and maintenance of public roads. The contracts in this segment are time-limited, with a typical duration of five to eight years.</p> <p>Frequent weather changes can entail risk. Increased risk of water, landslides and extreme weather along the roads can also provide opportunities for assignments that the company has the expertise to handle.</p>
<p>Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario</p>	<p>Company-wide</p>	<p>1.5°C</p>	<p>This scenario assumes that global warming can be limited to a 1.5°C temperature increase. It assumes stricter climate policies, with aligned global climate measures in the near future. In this scenario, more attention is given to transition risks and transition opportunities, with limited attention to physical risks. In this scenario, global GHG emission reached their peak in 2020, and must be reduced to net zero by 2050. Stricter policies and frameworks, such as the EU taxonomy, tend to affect large corporations like Veidekke first. Also, the Scandinavian governments have committed to the Paris Agreement, and the Norwegian government committed to reducing GHG emissions by at least 50% by 2030, compared with the reference year 1990, and to becoming a low-emission society by 2050.</p> <p>Government regulations aimed at cutting emissions may change Veidekke’s operating conditions. Short term (0–2 years) risks are related to financial implications. In a medium-term (2–10 years) and long-term (10–50 years) perspective, there is increased risk of more disruptive interventions, including political instruments. A carbon price increase was identified as one of the top three transitional climate</p>

			<p>risks, based on political probability, financial relevance, and internal management. In Norway, analyses indicate that higher CO2 taxation is required in a short and medium term. Veidekke conducted a comprehensive company-wide analysis of the consequences of an increase in CO2 taxation and other CO2-related fees. The calculations show that the changes could have the potential to increase current CO2-related costs from 600 NOK per tCO2 in 2021 to 3000 NOK per tCO2 in 2030.</p> <p>The aggregated data have provided important support for Veidekke’s strategic decision-making. In 2021, group management and the board of directors defined climate as one of three pillars underpinning the group’s future success. The company has now adopted the targets of reducing its greenhouse gas emission by 50% by 2030, both in its own operations (scopes 1 and 2; base year 2018) and in its supply chains (scope 3, base year 2020), and achieving net zero emissions in all scopes by 2045. Veidekke has also incorporated these targets into financial loan terms and in senior executive incentives.</p> <p>The transition risk has been calculated through qualitative analysis of document data and dialogue.</p>
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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

Physical climate scenario 8.5:

Veidekke’s sustainability work is based on a materiality analysis conducted in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). One of the focal questions resulting from the analysis was how increasingly frequent extreme weather, flooding and droughts can cause extensive damage to nature and infrastructure, such as buildings and roads, and how it thus impacts Veidekke’s operational landscape in Norway.

How could climate-related physical risks likely affect our company in the short term (0–2 year) medium term (2–10 years) and long term (10–50 years)?

What could be the financial implications in the medium term (2–10 years) and long term (10–50 years)?

Transition scenario, 1.5°C aligned :

How could climate-related transition risks likely affect our company in the short term (0–2 years) medium term (2–10 years) and long term (10–50 years)?

What should be our response in the short term (0–2 year) medium term (2–10 years) and long term (10–50 years)?

What could be the financial implications if Veidekke does not reduce GHG emissions in own operations and in the value chain?

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

With regard to the focal question relating to changes in policy and regulatory frameworks, Veidekke needs to stay abreast of the GHG-emission reduction targets set by the Scandinavian governments. Veidekke has also noted high awareness of climate risks among investors and other stakeholders.

If risks associated with changes in policies and regulations are not addressed, the price of emitting CO₂ may increase, hence raising operational costs for Veidekke, which may also find itself unable to respond to more rapid political changes and new, more stringent environmental and climate requirements. Going forward, the EU taxonomy, a classification system for sustainable economic activity, will play a defining role in determining which activities qualify as sustainable, which projects can secure financing, and what the cost of financing will be. Increased carbon prices were identified as one of the top three transitional climate risks, based on political probability, financial relevance, and internal management. In Norway, analyses indicate that higher CO₂ taxation will be required in a short- and medium-term perspective. Veidekke conducted a comprehensive company-wide analysis of the consequences of an increase in CO₂ taxation and other CO₂-related fees. The calculations show that prices could increase CO₂-related costs from currently NOK 600 per tCO₂, to NOK 3000 in 2030.

Veidekke takes a proactive approach to managing these risks. The company is integrating sustainability into all operations, from planning to execution, as well as in the procurement of products and materials. In a construction company's value chain, materials are a major source of



greenhouse gas emissions. While Veidekke’s construction operation is already working to reduce the carbon footprint of materials, the company will need to use more low-emission materials going forward. Veidekke has adopted quantitative targets for all operations, in the form of carbon budgets which stipulate reducing GHG emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement and incorporating the targets into loan agreements. Executive incentives are linked to meeting the carbon budget goals. An example of a transition Veidekke has already started, is switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy carriers in the asphalt production. This analysis supports Veidekke’s strategy of net-zero GHG emissions by 2045.

Physical climate risks increase with warmer climate scenarios, and in the longer term. However, even at a 2°C temperature increase, Veidekke’s risk level increases significantly. The most important physical climate risks identified relate to landslides, storm surges and storms. One variable affecting Veidekke’s decision-making in the coming years is the EU Taxonomy, which Veidekke is a subject to.

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>Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for sustainable solutions with low GHG emissions.</p> <p>Veidekke is increasingly incorporating sustainability considerations into strategies and processes, and is committed to taking a proactive approach to the green shift to ensure future success. The group strategy adopted in 2021 identified climate as a third strategic pillar . The group’s near and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets have been approved by the SBTi.</p> <p>Veidekke aims to be an industry leader in the adoption of environmental management best practice and seeks to promote sustainability both in its industry and in the context of urban and social development. The group strives to reduce climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3), which is responsible for major emissions in connection with the production and</p>

		<p>transportation of materials such as concrete and steel, the operations of sub-contractors, and further use of products following delivery to customers. To stay ahead of the game in terms of technology developments, Veidekke also collaborates with leading research groups at universities, colleges, and technical colleges.</p> <p>With environmental expertise and a broad portfolio of green products and services the group can pre-empt statutory changes, proactively adapt the business and utilize insight to develop solutions which ensure effective climate adaptation and are beneficial to the environment and attractive to customers. Veidekke intends to help overcome climate-related challenges while simultaneously fulfilling its own as well as customers and society's expectations. This is reflected in Veidekke's group strategy, which emphasizes taking responsibility for reducing greenhouse gas emissions while simultaneously exploiting opportunities offered by the green shift in the form of innovation, cooperation, and selective investment in support of climate-friendly solutions.</p> <p>In 2022, Veidekke established the company Veidekke Sirkulær AS, which will handle ongoing circular projects and initiate new climate solutions in the construction and civil engineering industry. The company is currently running a pilot project at Ulven, Oslo, where all virgin stone normally used to produce new concrete is replaced with crushed concrete from a demolition project.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Veidekke aims to be an industry leader in the adoption of environmental management best practice (including climate-related initiatives) and seeks to promote sustainability both in its industry and in the context of urban and social development. The group has adopted specific targets to achieve substantial reductions in its own greenhouse gas emissions and aims to phase out fossil fuels entirely in the longer term (10–50 years). Veidekke is also working to reduce climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3), which is responsible for major emissions related to the production and transportation of materials such as concrete and steel, the operations of sub-contractors and further use of products following delivery to customers.</p> <p>Veidekke is increasingly incorporating sustainability considerations into its strategies and processes. The pillars the group's business has always rested on are people and the customers' projects. The</p>



		<p>group strategy adopted in 2021 identified climate as a third strategic pillar. Veidekke is committed to taking a proactive approach to the green shift to ensure future success.</p> <p>Veidekke has set targets aligned with the Paris Agreement, of halving greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, both in its own operations (scopes 1 and 2; base year 2018) and in its supply chains (scope 3; base year 2020), and of achieving net zero emissions in all supply chains (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 2045.</p> <p>In recent years, Veidekke has surveyed material categories and emissions in scope 3, i.e. emissions from sources in the supply chain which are not owned or controlled by Veidekke. The highest emissions arise in connection with the purchase of goods and services, and Veidekke is initiating dialogue with suppliers and partners to identify more sustainable solutions that reduce emissions. Scope 3 emissions are estimated annually and are included in Veidekke’s CDP Climate Change reports. Scope 3 has been estimated on an annual basis since 2018. The base year for scope 3 has been set to 2020, at which point in time the data are deemed sufficiently certain to form the basis for setting reduction targets.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Veidekke can also gain competitive advantage from fulfilling market demand for new products with a lower carbon footprint. R&D investments have already enabled development of new low-emissions solutions to meet such customer requirements, e.g. in the form of low-temperature asphalt and asphalt using a plant-based binding agent.</p> <p>Based on the Paris Agreement, Veidekke has adopted the targets of halving its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, both in its own operations (scopes 1 and 2; base year 2018) and in its supply chains (scope 3; base year 2020), and of achieving net zero emissions in all supply chains (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 2045.</p> <p>New asphalt product: Veidekke’s researchers have developed a more environmentally-friendly asphalt that reduces greenhouse gas emissions by up to 80% by replacing fossil crude oil in the binding agent with a plant-based oil. The asphalt, which is at least as durable as traditional asphalt, won Veidekke’s Scandinavian environmental award in 2021.</p>

		<p>The new asphalt was initially tested on a county road in Trøndelag, Norway, in 2020. In 2021, Veidekke laid 130 km of the new asphalt on low-traffic roads in several locations across Norway, securing an emissions reduction of 1,050 tons of CO₂e, compared to traditional asphalt.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>In 2015, Veidekke committed to run its business in accordance with the Paris Agreement. The group has adopted the objective of cutting its own greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 and 90% by 2045, compared to the benchmark year 2018. Veidekke’s near-term (2030) and net-zero (2045) targets have been validated by the SBTi. This commitment is further confirmed by the adoption of a carbon budget to be implemented on an equal basis with financial and health and safety targets. Loans incorporating sustainability terms and financial incentives for executives are also linked to the carbon budget.</p> <p>The carbon budget has prompted Veidekke to implement appropriate emissions reduction measures, such as continuing to implement renewable energy carriers in its asphalt plants. Veidekke’s climate and environmental policy clearly expresses an ambition of being an industry leader in the green shift, expressing the group’s intention of leading industry efforts to reduce emissions and safeguard the environment. The policy and related targets are operationalized through the business areas’ analysis of their activities, identification of key performance indicators (KPIs) and implementation of concrete action plans to reduce emissions and other negative climate impacts. Veidekke strives for continuous environmental improvements, and the different business areas have integrated environmental and climate considerations into their management systems.</p> <p>The number of fossil-free construction sites operated by Veidekke in Norway in 2022 was 45, compared to 28 in 2021 and 30 in 2020. Fossil-free construction sites entail a transition from fossil to renewable energy carriers such as electricity, district heating and/or sustainable, palm oil-free biofuels. Veidekke’s construction operation in Oslo aims to achieve zero-emissions status by the end of 2023.</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	<p>Demand for sustainable solutions is growing. Veidekke is systematically promoting sustainability throughout its supply chains, with the aim of becoming an industry leader in the implementation of practical environmental measures. These efforts reflect the group’s values: professional, honest, enthusiastic, and ground-breaking.</p> <p>Veidekke aims to be an industry leader in the adoption of environmental management best practice, and seeks to promote sustainability both in its industry and in the context of urban and social development. The group has adopted specific targets to achieve substantial reductions in its own greenhouse gas emissions, and aims to phase out fossil fuels entirely in the longer term. Veidekke is also working on reducing climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3), which is responsible for major emissions in connection with the production and transportation of materials such as concrete and steel, the operations of sub-contractors, and further use of products following delivery to customers.</p> <p>As the demand for low emission products grows, Veidekke will gain a competitive advantage by being able to offer low-carbon products and services. The share of certified and renewable projects in % of the companys' revenue was 25% in 2022, compared to 28% in 2021. The projects include buildings and structures that qualify for environmental certification standards as well as engineering services or projects related to renewable energy such as wind and hydro. The proportion is expected to increase in the years ahead. The number of certified projects increased from 2021 to 2022, while the number of renewable projects decreased. Annual revenue from the group’s green portfolio is expected to grow by 1–10% annually over the next five years. This assessment is based on Veidekke’s Economic Activity Report, increased offers related to green loans, and customers’ preferences.</p> <p>At group level, a materiality analysis has been supplemented with a client survey examining which emphasis clients will give to sustainability in future. In late 2020, Veidekke interviewed 18 major clients regarding their climate-related expectations and requirements. The survey revealed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All clients are adopting ambitious climate targets. • All clients have implemented or are implementing strategies specifying concrete emissions requirements, most often for

		<p>the entire chain of production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most mature clients are requiring greenhouse gas accounts for projects. Others are opting for individual measures. • The leading, and strongest, demands for climate solutions are likely to come from major commercial clients and public-sector construction clients. <p>This increase in demand for green building services represents an opportunity for Veidekke. Many Veidekke employees are certified under relevant climate and environmental standards. For example, 40 staff in Norway are BREEAM Accredited Professionals (AP). The group is investing in the development of additional in-house expertise on environmental standards.</p> <p>Climate change and extreme weather events, renewable energy development, and stricter environmental requirements for construction and civil engineering projects are opening new market opportunities in the green part of the construction and civil engineering sector. The long-term potential impact is considered high.</p>
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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 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

Total across all objectives

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

100,000,000

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

0.3

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

5

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

25

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

The EU taxonomy, which came into effect in the EU on 1 January 2022 and in Norway on 1 January 2023, is a classification system with criteria to determine whether an activity can be considered sustainable. The initiative is part of the European Green Deal, a growth strategy to make Europe the first net zero-emissions world region by 2050 – and the most resource efficient. From 2023, Veidekke will report on the EU taxonomy in the annual report.

For an activity to be classified as “green”, or “aligned” with the EU taxonomy, it must contribute significantly to at least one of the EU's six defined environmental objectives and not cause significant damage to either of the other five. It must also meet minimum social rights requirements by adhering to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Veidekke's activities meet the social rights requirements.

The EU taxonomy requirements are expected to lead to significant changes in the construction industry. Preparing for the introduction of the taxonomy, Veidekke has assessed its operations in relation to the sustainable activity requirements. Several requirements are designed to request that projects consider certain criteria from the planning stage on and cooperate with the customer to meet the requirements. A large part of Veidekke's ongoing projects is not taxonomy aligned. The guidelines are still somewhat unclear, and different actors are likely to interpret the criteria differently. Veidekke is working with the industry organisations to prepare a joint interpretation of the EU criteria.

Preliminary assessments shows that in 2022, 97% of Veidekke's total revenue of NOK 38.7 billion was taxonomy eligible. Most non-eligible activities are related to the production of aggregates. In Veidekke, five taxonomy eligible activities make up the bulk of the total operating income:

- Construction of new buildings
- Renovation of buildings
- Construction and modernisation of motorways, roads, and streets
- Infrastructure for rail transport
- Construction, expansion and renewal of water supply systems

These activities account for 94% of Veidekke's total revenue and 97% of the taxonomy-eligible operating income.

Veidekke has not obtained third party verification/assurance for the alignment information.

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

Construction of new buildings

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

100,000,000

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

0.3

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

0.3

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Veidekke has assessed whether and which of Veidekke's economic activities are covered by the EU Taxonomy, the assessment has been made at project level, by following the criteria defined by the EU taxonomy.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Veidekke has assessed whether and which of Veidekke's economic activities are covered by the EU Taxonomy, the assessment has been made at project level, by following the criteria defined by the EU taxonomy.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

The assessment has been made at company-wide level, by following the criteria defined by the EU taxonomy.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The assessment has been made at company-wide level, by following the criteria defined by the EU taxonomy.

C3.5c

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

Veidekke has not obtained third party verification/assurance for the alignment information.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

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

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

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

111,707

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

1,653

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

113,360

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)



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)

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)

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)

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)

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

56,680

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

66,927

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

1,406

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68,332

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

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

79.4424841214

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide emissions in all operations.

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

Veidekke has adopted the targets of halving greenhouse gas emissions from its operations by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions by 2045.

The targets, which apply to both the group's own operations (scope 1 and 2) and the rest of the value chain (scope 3), are in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the emissions pathway that limits global warming to 1.5°C. In 2022, Veidekke became the first construction company in Scandinavia to have both short- and long-term targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative. The group has adopted a climate plan for the transition to a zeroemission society that identifies priority measures for achieving its climate targets successively, year by year.

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

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

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

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

111,707

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

1,653

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

113,360

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2045

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

11,336

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

66,927

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

1,406

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68,332

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

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

44.1347134008

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide emissions in all operations.

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



Veidekke has adopted the targets of halving greenhouse gas emissions from its operations by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions by 2045.

The targets, which apply to both the group's own operations (scope 1 and 2) and the rest of the value chain (scope 3), are in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the emissions pathway that limits global warming to 1.5°C. In 2022, Veidekke became the first construction company in Scandinavia to have both short- and long-term targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative. The group has adopted a climate plan for the transition to a zeroemission society that identifies priority measures for achieving its climate targets successively, year by year.

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

Target reference number

Abs 3

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 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

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

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2020

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

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

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

586,762

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

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)

20,806

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

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

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

3,458

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

611,026

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

611,026

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

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

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)

64.7

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)

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)

2.3

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)

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)

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)

0.4

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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

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

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

67

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

67

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

305,513

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

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

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

496,838

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

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)

16,338

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

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

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

3,670

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

516,846

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

516,846

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

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

30.8268387925

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide emissions in all operations.

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

Veidekke has adopted the targets of halving greenhouse gas emissions from its operations by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions by 2045.

The targets, which apply to both the group's own operations (scope 1 and 2) and the rest of the value chain (scope 3), are in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the emissions pathway that limits global warming to 1.5°C. In 2022, Veidekke became the first construction company in Scandinavia to have both short- and long-term targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative. The group has adopted a climate plan for the transition to a zeroemission society that identifies priority measures for achieving its climate targets successively, year by year.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

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 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year

2020

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

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

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

586,762

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

16,463

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)

20,806

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

137,855

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

5,851

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

3,458

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

4,593

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

942

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

3,842

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

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

79,433

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

47,000

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

28

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

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

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

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

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

907,033

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

907,033

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

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

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)

64.7

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)

1.8

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)

2.3

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)

15.2

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)

0.6

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)

0.4

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)

0.5

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)

0.1

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)

0.4

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)

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)

8.8

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)

5.2

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)

0.003

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)

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)

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2045

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
90

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
90,703.3

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

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

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
496,838

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

5,926

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)

16,338

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

80,518

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

13,582

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

3,670

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

4,633

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

836

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

5,652

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

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

86,135

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

41,841

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

27

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

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

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

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

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

755,996

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

755,996

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

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

18.5019606661

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide emissions in all operations.

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

Veidekke has adopted the targets of halving greenhouse gas emissions from its operations by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions by 2045.

The targets, which apply to both the group's own operations (scope 1 and 2) and the rest of the value chain (scope 3), are in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the emissions pathway that limits global warming to 1.5°C. In 2022, Veidekke became the first construction company in Scandinavia to have both short- and long-term targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative. The group has adopted a climate plan for the transition to a zeroemission society that identifies priority measures for achieving its climate targets successively, year by year.

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

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

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
Abs2
Abs3
Abs4

Target year for achieving net zero

2045

Is this a science-based target?

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide emissions in all operations.

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

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	0	
To be implemented*	24	22,676
Implementation commenced*	19	7,355
Implemented*	1	1,537
Not to be implemented	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
Liquid biofuels

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,537

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)

0

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

7,000,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The initiative reflects the company-wide increase of biofuel in 2022 compared to 2021. Where emission-free solutions are not available, sustainable biofuels such as HVO without palm oil are used. Veidekke is working to make a larger proportion of its construction sites fossil-free. The number of fossil-free construction sites in Norway was 45 in 2022, 28 in 2021 and 30 in 2020.

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	Infrastructure Norway is striving to reduce the carbon footprint by changing energy carriers at the asphalt factories, developing more environmentally friendly asphalt with a plant based binding agent. Veidekke has a dedicated Competence Centre for asphalt development. Veidekke’s researchers have developed a more environmentally-friendly asphalt that reduces greenhouse gas emissions by up to 80% through the replacement of fossil crude oil in the binding agent with a plant-based oil.

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

Other, please specify

Green & renewable construction projects

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation

Other, please specify

Green building codes and renewable energy installations

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Environmentally certified construction and civil engineering projects and renewable energy projects accounted for 25% of the group's revenues in 2022, compared to 28% in 2021 and 29% in 2020. The number of certified projects increased from 2021 to 2022, while the number of renewable projects decreased. Environmental certifications for building and civil engineering projects (e.g construction for hydro and wind power plants) are issued by third parties in accordance with standards such as BREEAM, LEED, DGNB, Nordic Swan Ecolabel and Miljöbyggnad (Sweden Green Building Council). Green building codes and renewable energy installations such as construction on hydro and wind power plants comprised 25% of Veidekke's revenue in 2022. This proportion is expected to increase in the years ahead.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

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

25

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

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?
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111,707

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,653

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

58,888

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

586,759

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

16,464

Comment

Relevant, calculated

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

20,806

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

137,855

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5,850

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

3,458

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

4,666

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

942

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,842

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Veidekke does not have any emissions related to this category.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

79,433

Comment

Relevant, calculated

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

47,003

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

28

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Veidekke does not have any emissions related to this category.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Relevant, calculated

Veidekke did not have any emissions related to this category in 2020. GHG emissions from this category fluctuate significantly from year to year, from 0 in 2020 to 0 in 2021 and 28 tCO2e in 2022.

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)

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)

66,927

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

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

1,406

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

34,161

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

- Scope 1 Use of fossil fuels
- Scope 2 Electricity
- Scope 3 Building materials such as concrete and steel, etc.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

December 1, 2022

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

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

In December 2022, Veidekke completed the acquisition of Constructa Entreprenør AS in Bergen. The company has approx. 140 employees, of whom 85 are skilled workers, and annual revenues of around NOK 750 million.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

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)

496,838

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

13

Please explain

Acquisitions of goods and services are calculated based on Veidekke's acquisitions volume in NOK and emissions data reported by the largest suppliers in the materials and services categories included in this category. Category 1 includes materials and services related to concrete, steel, bitumen, building materials, facades and windows, cement, aggregates and salt. The greenhouse gas emissions reporting is based on environmental product declarations (EPD) phases A1–A3.

Emissions were estimated by multiplying the total acquired volume of a given material or service category by an emission factor that represents weighted emissions per NOK across the suppliers who reported emissions data in the materials or services category. The suppliers who reported data represent approx.4.1% of the total purchase volume on which the estimate is based. The acquisitions volume used

in the estimate

represents approx. 90% of Veidekke's overall operations, and emissions for the remaining 10% of operations are extrapolated from this volume.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,926

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Based on numbers and specifications per capital item. The emission factor is greenhouse gas emissions corresponding to product stages A1–A3 in an EPD per capital item. If a specific emission factor is not available, a generic emission factor from the manufacturer is used.

\sum (unit of capital good (e.g., piece) × emission factor of capital good per reference unit (e.g., kg CO₂ e/piece))

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

16,338

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The data base is the same as that recorded for scope 1 and 2. The emission factor includes the production and combustion of the energy sources used in the production of fuel, electricity, district heating and district cooling. Greenhouse gases from transmission and distribution are also included in

the emission factor and make up a small proportion. Factor source: DEFRA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

80,518

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Spend-based method

Fuel-based method

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

13

Please explain

The data collection follows the same process as category 1, Acquired goods and services, and includes transport services paid for by Veidekke. The emission factor includes the production and combustion of fuel (well-to-wheel). Factor source: Greenhouse gas emissions corresponding to A4 in an EPD per product and specific reporting from selected suppliers. If a specific emission factor is not available, generic sources are used.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

13,582

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Waste-type-specific method

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

13

Please explain

The data collection follows the same process as for category 1, Acquired goods and services. The emission factor is specific, depending on the type of waste and waste treatment method. Factor source: DEFRA. Landfill: Emission factor includes transport and emissions from landfill “gate to grave”. Energy

and material recovery: Emission factor includes transport to waste treatment facilities only.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3,670

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

The source of the number of passenger kilometres and length of journey etc. by plane is Veidekke's travel agency. The specific emission factor depends on length of journey. The emission factor includes a factor for climate forcing (radiative forcing). The source of the number of kilometres for which mileage allowance has been paid is Veidekke's salary system. Factor source: DEFRA.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4,633

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Transport of employees between home and workplace in the reporting year, in vehicles not owned or operated by Veidekke. Compensation for driving by private car categorised as commuting. Factor source is DEFRA. The emission factor includes the production and combustion of fuel (well-to-wheel).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

836

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Includes pellet furnaces in the asphalt operations. kWh/kg/litre per energy source * kgCO₂e per energy source (pellets, fuel, country-specific electricity, district heating or district cooling). The emission factor includes the production and combustion of the energy sources used in the production of fuel, electricity, district heating and district cooling. Greenhouse gases from transmission and distribution are also included in the emission factor and make up a small proportion. Factor source: DEFRA.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,652

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Transport paid for by the customer (applies if products sold by the business operation are collected by the customer). Examples of products are landfill materials and aggregates. Factor source: A4 in EPD Rudshøgda Pukkverk AS.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The products that are sold are not further processed by any third party, and emissions from processing is part of our operations and included in Scope 1 and 2.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

86,135

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

The products that are sold are not further processed by any third party, and emissions from processing is part of our operations and included in Scope 1 and 2.

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

0

Please explain

The data collection comprises: Building handed over to client > NOK/SEK/DKK 25 million, Heated area, kWh/m², percentage distribution per energy source. Emissions factor and calculations are based on kWh per energy source * kgCO₂e per energy source (electricity country-specific, district heating, district cooling), 60-year lifetime. The emission factor includes the production and combustion of the energy sources used in the production of electricity, district heating and district cooling. Greenhouse gases from transmission and distribution are also included in the emission factor and make up a small proportion. Factor source: IEA and DEFRA; location-based country-specific emission factor.

End of life treatment of sold products



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41,841

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

13

Please explain

The data collection and the data base are the same as for category 1 Acquired goods and services. Greenhouse gas emissions correspond to C1–C4 in an EPD per product. If a specific emission factor does not exist, a generic emission factor is used.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

27

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Energy consumption in assets owned by Veidekke (landlord) and rented to others in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2. For Veidekke, this comprises public-private partnerships (PPP). kWh per energy source * kgCO2e per energy source (e.g., fuel, electricity)

country-specific, district heating, district cooling). The emission factor includes production and combustion of the energy sources used in the production of fuel, electricity, district heating and district cooling. Greenhouse gases from transmission and distribution are also included in the emission factor and make up a small proportion. Factor source: IEA and DEFRA; location-based country-specific emission factor.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Veidekke does not have any franchise activity.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

28

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

Veidekke's share of energy consumption (corresponding to scope 1 and 2) in joint ventures. Veidekke's share in the joint venture kWh per energy source * kgCO₂e per energy source (e.g., fuel, country-specific electricity, district heating, district cooling). The emission factor includes the production and combustion of the energy sources used in the production of fuel, electricity, district heating and district cooling. Greenhouse gases from transmission and distribution are also included in the emission factor and make up a small proportion. Factor source: DEFRA and IEA; location-based country-specific emission factor for electricity.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant for our business model.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant for our business model.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

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

564,096

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

15,853

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

17,851

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

110,717

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

5,890

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4,337

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

2,508

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1,215

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

5,067

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

0

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

74,151

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

49,922

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

39

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

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

586,762

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

16,463

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

20,806

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

137,855

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

5,851

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

3,458

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4,593

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

942

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

3,842

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

0

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

79,433

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

47,000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

28

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)



0

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

0

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

0

Comment

C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6

(C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes, both qualitative and quantitative assessment	

C-CN6.6a/C-RE6.6a

(C-CN6.6a/C-RE6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects.

	Projects assessed	Earliest project phase that most commonly includes an assessment	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	All new construction and major renovation projects	Design phase	Cradle-to-grave	One Click LCA	

C-CN6.6b/C-RE6.6b

(C-CN6.6b/C-RE6.6b) Can you provide embodied carbon emissions data for any of your organization’s new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years?

	Ability to disclose embodied carbon emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CN6.6c/C-RE6.6c

(C-CN6.6c/C-RE6.6c) Provide details of the embodied carbon emissions of new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years.

Year of completion

2020

Property sector

Education

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Klimahuset - The Climate House

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Other, please specify

Cradle to use

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other, please specify

Calculation of areas and volumes of buildings Norsk Standard 3940:2012

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO₂e per the denominator unit)

99

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

0.03

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

One Click LCA

Comment

Klimahuset - The Climate House – is a new exhibition building situated in the Botanical gardens in Tøyen, Oslo. Through an interaction between high and low technology and the use of innovative and local materials, including a significant amount of wood, The Climate House shows the way to the building solutions of the future.

Important initiatives:

Zero emission building (in accordance with ZEB-COM)

Decentralised energy production with PV panels and a compact battery system

Natural ventilation (chimney effect)

Reduced water consumption

No new parking places

Proximity to local public transport

Use of local materials including a wooden structure

Use of low-carbon concrete

Materials with low CO₂ emissions and a high degree of recycled content

Fossil free building site

Year of completion

2021

Property sector

Residential

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Nyegaardskvartalet

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other, please specify

Calculation of areas and volumes of buildings Norsk Standard 3940:2012

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO₂e per the denominator unit)

796

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

1.3

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

One Click LCA

Comment

Nyegaardskvartalet - residential building with BREEAM-NOR certification (250 family homes) and a retail (1st floor)

Year of completion

2021

Property sector

Education

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Torvbråten skole

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other, please specify

Calculation of areas and volumes of buildings Norsk Standard 3940:2012

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO₂e per the denominator unit)

425

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

0.3

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

One Click LCA

Comment

The project had a high focus on environmental and energy efficiency solutions. The project is certified according to Nordic Swan Ecolabel. The project also won prize for Best Building - <https://norskbyggebransje.no/nyheter/torvbraten-er-arets-skolebygg-2021>

Year of completion

2021

Property sector

Mixed use

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Sølvparken

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other, please specify

Calculation of areas and volumes of buildings Norsk Standard 3940:2012

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO₂e per the denominator unit)

306

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

0.5

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

One Click LCA

Comment

Sølvparken is a residential and retail building, 11 0000 m2 with BREEAM NOR certification.

Year of completion

2022

Property sector

Residential

Type of project

New construction

Project name/ID (optional)

Bologna Cederhusen

Life cycle stage(s) covered

Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)

Other, please specify

Calculation of areas and volumes of buildings are made according to Boverket's building regulations

Denominator unit

square meter

Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)

426



% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

0.5

Methodologies/standards/tools applied

One Click LCA

Comment

Cederhusen is Swedens largest massive-wood residential block. The building frame is constructed in massive wood and covered with cedar shingles, with the exception of the bottom two storeys, which are being erected in concrete. Wooden buildings have the advantage of binding carbon dioxide, as well as being lightweight and quieter during construction and use.

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	19,817	Biogenic emissions comprise carbon dioxide from bioenergy combustion (HVO, bio-oil etc.), as part of the biological carbon cycle. Veidekke requires that suppliers use palm-free bioenergy, and the emissions are considered sustainable, resulting in net zero emissions.

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

0.00000177

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

68,332

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

38,658,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

18

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Emission reduction activities reduced emissions in scope 1 and 2 by 1537 tCO₂e from 2021 to 2022. The following GHG reduction initiatives were implemented in 2022:

The number of fossil-free construction sites increased from 28 in 2021 to 45 in 2022. This number is expected to increase in future, as Veidekke has several hundred active construction and civil engineering sites at any given time.

Veidekke is working to make a larger proportion of its construction sites fossil-free. The Initiative reflects the company-wide increase of biofuel in 2022 compared to 2021. Where emission-free solutions are not available, sustainable biofuels without palm oil are used.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	GWP Reference
CO ₂	65,728	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH ₄	304	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N ₂ O	895	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

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 CO ₂ e)
Norway	58,925
Sweden	6,655

Denmark	1,374
---------	-------

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
<p>Veidekke Infrastructure Norway</p> <p>Veidekke is a nationwide Norwegian civil engineering contractor with expertise in the construction of roads, railways, power plants, industrial facilities, and airports. The company is also Norway's largest asphalt producer and contractor, the second largest aggregates producer, and a major player in the maintenance of public roads in Norway. Emissions from operations linked to administration of the group are also included.</p>	50,143
<p>Veidekke's Construction Norway</p> <p>Veidekke's Norwegian construction operation is the country's largest, with a total market share of 10%. The operation has a broad portfolio of projects, such as apartment buildings, office buildings, schools and health facilities.</p>	8,781
<p>Veidekke Denmark/Hoffmann</p> <p>Hoffmann is a construction company with a long history in the Danish market, where it represents Veidekke. The company has a longstanding focus on developing and constructing commercial buildings.</p>	1,347
<p>Construction Sweden</p>	294

Veidekke is one of Sweden's largest construction contractors, accounting for 4% of the total Swedish market. The business is focused on the growth regions around Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö.	
Infrastructure Sweden	6,362
Veidekke has solid positions in the Swedish markets for infrastructure, extraction, heavy industry, energy and recycling facilities/landfills and also produces and lays asphalt.	

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)
Denmark	190	701
Norway	703	33,223
Sweden	512	237

C7.6

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

By business division

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)
Veidekke Infrastructure Norway	403	21,194

<p>Veidekke is a nationwide Norwegian civil engineering contractor with expertise in the construction of roads, railways, power plants, industrial facilities, and airports. The company is also Norway's largest asphalt producer and contractor, the second largest aggregates producer, and a major player in the maintenance of public roads in Norway. Emissions from operations linked to administration of the group are also included.</p>		
<p>Veidekke's Construction Norway</p> <p>Veidekke's Norwegian construction operation is the country's largest, with a total market share of 10%. The operation has a broad portfolio of projects, such as apartment buildings, office buildings, schools and health facilities.</p>	300	12,029
<p>Veidekke Denmark/Hoffmann</p> <p>Hoffmann is a construction company with a long history in the Danish market, where it represents Veidekke. The company has a longstanding focus on developing and constructing commercial buildings.</p>	190	701
<p>Construction Sweden</p> <p>Veidekke is one of Sweden's largest construction contractors, accounting for 4% of the total Swedish market. The business is focused on the growth regions around Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö.</p> <p>Construction Sweden was established as a separate operational unit in 2021, when Veidekke's Swedish operations were split in two.</p>	358	214
<p>Infrastructure Sweden</p> <p>Veidekke has solid positions in the Swedish markets for infrastructure, extraction, heavy industry, energy and recycling facilities/landfills and also produces and lays asphalt.</p> <p>Infrastructure Sweden was established as a separate operational unit in 2021, when Veidekke's Swedish operations were split in two.</p>	154	24

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Increased use of biofuel is reported in row Other emissions reduction activities
Other emissions reduction activities	1,537	Decreased	2	The initiative reflects the company-wide increase of biofuel in 2022 compared to 2021. Where emission-free solutions are not available, sustainable biofuels without palm oil are used. The number of fossil-free construction sites in Norway was 45 in 2022, 28 in 2021 and 30 in 2020. Gross Scope 1+2 emissions decreased by 1357 tonnes of CO2e due to the

				increased use of biofuels. Veidekke's total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year was 81290 tonnes CO ₂ e, therefore we arrived at -2% through $(-1537/81290) * 100 = -2\%$ (decrease in emissions).
Divestment	0	No change	0	No divestments activities have been indentified.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No aquisitions activities have been indentified.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No merges were made in 2022.
Change in output	10,019	Decreased	12	<p>Veidekke executes various construction and civil engineering projects. The energy consumption (e. fuel and electricity) required in a project varies greatly, because of different needs at different stages. Project in 2022 where in a less energy intensive execution phases compared to 2021.</p> <p>Veidekke's total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year was 81290 tonnes CO₂e, therefore we arrived at -12% through $(-10019/81290) * 100 = -12\%$ (decrease in emissions).</p>
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No changes in methodology have been identified in 2022.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No changes in boundaries have been identified.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No changes in physical operating conditions have been indentified
Unidentified	1,402	Decreased	2	Veidekke's total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year was 81290 tonnes CO ₂ e, therefore we arrived at -2% through $(1402/81290) * 100 = 2\%$ (decrease in emissions).

Other	0	No change	0	No other changes have been indentified.
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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?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	76,909	259,555	336,464
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		97,812	9,381	107,193
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		3,178	4,521	7,699
Total energy consumption		177,899	273,457	451,356

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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
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

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

57,306

Comment

All renewable fuels are palm oil-free sustainable biofuels, (e.g HVO).

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No energy consumption from other biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No other consumption from other renewable fuels.

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No energy consumption from coal

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

178,916

Comment

This includes petrol, diesel and burning oil.

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

100,242

Comment

Natural gas, liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG)

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No energy consumption from other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

336,464

Comment

Includes total fuel consumption in 2022

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

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

22,988

Tracking instrument used

GO

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)

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82,530

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

2,381

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

0

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

84,911

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23,299.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

4,808.3

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

0

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

28,108.1

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,362.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

508.9

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

0

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

1,871.2

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

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

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

C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a

(C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Technology area

Other, please specify

Use and processes of new low-carbon materials

Stage of development in the reporting year

Pilot demonstration

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

10

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

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

10

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

The construction business uses large amounts of concrete. Research and development of the use of new building materials such as low-carbon concrete is important in Veidekkes transition to a net-zero emission society.

Veidekke will be a driving force in the transition to a zero-emission society and will actively promote good climate solutions in its contact with customers.

To achieve Veidekke's net-zero emissions target by 2045, Veidekke will cut its greenhouse gas emissions linearly each year, halving them by 2030. To achieve this, the group will switch to fossil-free/emission-free energy carriers by 2025 and examine its materials selection and resource consumption, product development and innovation, as well as its project portfolio. Towards 2030 and 2045, the measures from the preceding period will be refined and accelerated, and Veidekke will adopt new technologies and evaluate new business models.

Technology area

Other, please specify

Use and processes of new low-carbon materials

Stage of development in the reporting year

Small scale commercial deployment

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

10

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

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

10

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

The construction business uses large amounts of concrete. Research and development of the use of new building materials such as low-carbon concrete is important in Veidekkes transition to a net-zero emission society.

Veidekke will be a driving force in the transition to a zero-emission society and will actively promote good climate solutions in its contact with customers.

To achieve Veidekke's net-zero emissions target by 2045, Veidekke will cut its greenhouse gas emissions linearly each year, halving them by 2030. To achieve this, the group will switch to fossil-free/emission-free energy carriers by 2025 and examine its materials selection and resource consumption, product development and innovation, as well as its project portfolio. Towards 2030 and 2045, the measures from the preceding period will be refined and accelerated, and Veidekke will adopt new technologies and evaluate new business models.

Technology area

Passive buildings

Stage of development in the reporting year

Applied research and development

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

0

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

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

25

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

Veidekke participates in an application for funding in the Norwegian R&D program The Centres for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FME).

Veidekke will be a driving force in the transition to a zero-emission society and will actively promote good climate solutions in its contact with customers.

To achieve Veidekke's net-zero emissions target by 2045, Veidekke will cut its greenhouse gas emissions linearly each year, halving them by 2030. To achieve this, the group will switch to fossil-free/emission-free energy carriers by 2025 and examine its materials selection and resource consumption, product development and innovation, as well as its project portfolio. Towards 2030 and 2045, the measures from the preceding period will be refined and accelerated, and Veidekke will adopt new technologies and evaluate new business models.

Technology area

Other, please specify

Hydrogen appliances for zero emissions building sites

Stage of development in the reporting year

Applied research and development

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

2

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

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

24

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

Veidekke will be a driving force in the transition to a zero-emission society and will actively promote good climate solutions in its contact with customers.

To achieve Veidekke's net-zero emissions target by 2045, Veidekke will cut its greenhouse gas emissions linearly each year, halving them by 2030. To achieve this, the group will switch to fossil-free/emission-free energy carriers by 2025 and examine its materials selection and resource consumption, product development and innovation, as well as its project portfolio. Towards 2030 and 2045, the measures from the preceding period will be refined and accelerated, and Veidekke will adopt new technologies and evaluate new business models.

C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10

(C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10) Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?

Yes

C-CN9.10a/C-RE9.10a

(C-CN9.10a/C-RE9.10a) Provide details of new construction or major renovations projects completed in the last 3 years that were designed as net zero carbon.

Property sector

Office

Definition(s) of net zero carbon applied

International standard, please specify



ILFIs definition, which specifies that one hundred percent of the building’s energy needs on a net annual basis must be supplied by on-site renewable energy. No combustion is allowed. <https://living-future.org/zero-energy/certification/>

% of net zero carbon buildings in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years

0.1

Have any of the buildings been certified as net zero carbon?

Yes

% of buildings certified as net zero carbon in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years

0.1

Certification scheme(s)

ILFI Zero Energy Building Certification

Comment

ZEB lab is a laboratory for zero emission buildings (ZEB). This is an arena where new and innovative materials and solutions are developed, investigated, tested and demonstrated in mutual interaction with people.

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Investments

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

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

 Veidekke ASA - CDP Verification Statement 2022 (28.06.2023).pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, 2: Veidekke ASA Verification of the Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 categories GHG emission footprint for 2022 year for Veidekke ASA.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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
C4. Targets and performance	Financial or other base year data points used to set a science-based target	SBTi Criteria and Recommendations TWG-INF-002 Version 5.0 October 2021	In August 2022, as the first construction company in Scandinavia, Veidekke had its short-term and long-term climate targets validated by Science Based Target initiative (SBTi).

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.

Norway carbon tax

C11.1c

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

Norway carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

88

Total cost of tax paid

45,283,751

Comment

C11.1d

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

Veidekke wants to be part of the solution by promoting sustainability both in its industry and in the context of urban and social development. The group has adopted science-based near-term and net-zero targets in scope 1, 2 and 3 to achieve substantial reductions in its own greenhouse gas emissions, and aims to phase out fossil fuels entirely in the longer term. All GHG targets are approved by the Science-based targets initiative. Veidekke is also working on reducing climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3), which is responsible for major emissions in connection with the production and transportation of materials such as concrete and steel, the operations of sub-contractors and further use of products following delivery to customers.

The ambition of being an industry leader in the area of climate and environmental management best practice is set out in Veidekke's environmental policy and expresses the group's intention to lead industry efforts to reduce emissions and safeguard the environment. The policy and related targets are operationalised through the business areas' analysis of their activities, identification of key performance indicators (KPIs) and implementation of concrete action plans to reduce emissions and other negative climate impacts. Veidekke strives for continuous environmental improvements, and the different business areas have integrated environmental and climate considerations into their management systems. The majority of Veidekke's operations are ISO 14001 certified.

Implementation of the environmental policy in Veidekke entails:

- Operating its business in accordance with the Paris Agreement and playing an active role in the transition to a net-zero society.
- Addressing climate risk systematically, as both a financial risk and a financial opportunity.
- Actively assisting customers, suppliers and partners with their adjustment to a climate-neutral society. Through innovation and cooperation, we seek to find solutions to environmental challenges.
- Adding value for customers through our environmental expertise, and challenging and advising customers to reduce their environmental impact.
- Preventing and controlling pollution, safeguarding natural diversity, reducing resource consumption (including of water), and playing an active role in developing a circular economy.
- Applying our management system, which gives us an overview of our environmental impact, so that we can improve our environmental performance continuously. This is the aim for all our processes and products, throughout our value chain and throughout the life of each asset.
- The environment is an integral consideration throughout our business, in our entire chain of production – from project planning to execution – and when purchasing products and materials.

- Investing selectively in innovation and solutions that support the green shift.
- Being familiar with and complying with laws, rules and our own requirements.
- Contributing beyond our own business, in industry organisations, educational institutions, research and development and cooperation with authorities and politicians

In 2021, Veidekke revised its corporate strategy to incorporate climate as one of three pillars for the group's success in the strategy period to 2025. The strategy, which is based on analyses of trends, materiality and climate risk and opportunities, emphasises that Veidekke should take on a leadership role in the green shift.

The group intends to mitigate the implication of the Norwegian tax risk by reducing both energy consumption and emissions from all operations. Veidekke's operations generate significant greenhouse gas emissions, particularly related to asphalt factories, aggregate plants and machinery used in projects. Use of fossil energy carriers at the asphalt factories in Norway accounts for 47% of Veidekke's direct greenhouse gas emissions. Which of the fossil-free energy carriers available on the respective production sites are most effective is subject to continuous evaluation. As at the end of 2021, all three Swedish asphalt factories were powered by renewable energy. Conditional upon sufficient customer demand, 24 of the remaining 26 factories are ready to begin using renewable energy in 2022. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, future market needs and the pace of technological developments will be evaluated before investments are made. By way of transitional solution, all mobile asphalt factories will be powered by biofuels until a zero-emissions energy carrier becomes available. Company-wide energy consumption has been reduced year by year since 2020, while the renewable share increased from 31% in 2020 to 37% in 2021 and 39% in 2022. HVO and biofuel oil have replaced fossil energy sources in several projects and asphalt factories.

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

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The shadow price is based on the EPD, including kgCO₂eq per produced tonnes asphalt, as required by the Norwegian Public Roads Administration in their evaluation process. Each provider is attributed an additional or reduced cost, depending on whether their kgCO₂e per produced asphalt is higher or lower than the average among the providers. The additional cost is set to NOK 5 per kgCO₂eq/tonne asphalt and added to the total cost of each provider.

With consumer preferences leaning towards low-emission products, demand for the following will continue to increase.

- fossil free produced asphalt
- recycling rate in asphalt production
- roads paved with environmental asphalt

Conditional upon sufficient customer demand, 24 of the remaining 26 factories are ready to begin using renewable energy in 2022. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, future market needs and the pace of technological developments will be evaluated before investments are made.

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

5,000

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

5,000

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

- Operations
- Product and R&D
- Risk management
- Opportunity management
- Value chain engagement

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

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Carbon price are used to inform decision-making processes around research and development of new products.

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

Asphalt production is an energy-intensive activity, and to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, Veidekke evaluates on an ongoing basis which of the fossil-free energy carriers available at the respective production sites are most effective. While Veidekke is targeting a rapid transition, it will continue to evaluate future market needs and the pace of technological developments before making investments. By way of a transitional

solution, all mobile asphalt factories will be powered by biofuels until a zero-emissions energy carrier becomes available.

The implication of a carbon price relates most directly to the asphalt operation, and to asphalt customers' requiring EPDs for asphalt. Environmental declarations are incorporated in public contracts and green rating systems such as BREEAM, and Veidekke's asphalt operations in Norway therefore supplies EPDs for the asphalt produced by the company.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

0.1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

9.2

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2022, Veidekke launched two new focus projects, Veidekke Circular and Veidekke Green Incubator, as part of fulfilling its objective of playing a proactive role in the green shift. Green Incubator and Veidekke Sirkulær aim to collaborate with suppliers and other external stakeholders in areas such as innovation to reduce carbon footprint and develop more sustainable solutions. These initiatives will encourage suppliers to reduce emissions, as well as create innovative solutions for the industry.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

To reduce Veidekke's impacts on the environment and achieve our emissions reduction targets, several projects targeting products and services innovation have been initiated across our business areas. For example, Veidekke Construction Norway is engaging with the Trøndelag county municipality in a pilot project using 1,300 cubic meters of extreme low-carbon concrete. This technique requires innovative solutions provided by Doka to keep the concrete at a stable positive temperature for casting. This collaboration with Doka ensures a significantly lower carbon footprint.

Veidekke has also collaborated with Ramirent to test how their solution RamiShare can be used to share a fleet of lifts across all subcontractors on a project. This reduces both costs and emissions, as there are fewer transports to and from the project sites, fewer onsite suppliers, and better OHS control (Occupational health and safety).

Finally, all contractual partners of Veidekke Construction Norway have the lowest carbon emissions based on emissions per price. We are continuing to engage potential future suppliers to also provide this statistic, so that Veidekke can make an informed decision that helps to reduce our emissions. To bolster reuse of materials and produce less waste, we are also currently testing delivery of products in steel barrels instead of pallets and pallet frames in a project.

Other examples include:

- A collaboration Veidekke Infrastructure Sweden has initiated with Preem to ensure secure access to HVO to satisfy increased fuel requirements.
- In 2022, Veidekke Industrial increased the use of biocoal, and thereby the collaboration with associated suppliers.

- Veidekke is collaborating with suppliers to increase the levels of cleaning masses to reuse and recycle them.
- Veidekke Industrial is also looking into the research and development of using fossil free substitutes for bitumen such as lignin-based raw materials.

The measure of success for these partnerships lie in establishing new low-carbon products and building methods as standard practice across our industry. The overall aim is to achieve Veidekkes near-term and long-term science -based target in 2030.

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

17.3

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Emissions have been estimated since 2018, in accordance with the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Corporate value chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Our main sources of emissions are associated with materials used in construction and civil engineering projects, including concrete, steel and bitumen, which account for 56 % of total scope 3 emissions. The group's engagement strategy is to prioritize data collection from suppliers of materials and services with the highest emissions. This helps us improve the accuracy and precision

of our scope 3 GHG inventory. Suppliers of products/services per emission category are selected based on Veidekke's spend analysis per country for Norway (67%), Sweden (26%), and Denmark (7%). Suppliers included in the supplier related scope 3 emissions are Tier 1 suppliers.

The data collection process allows us to engage directly with our suppliers regarding which data they are expected to provide to Veidekke on an annual basis (as a minimum) and how the data collection process could be further improved and digitalized in the years to come.

For example, Veidekke is initiating dialogue with suppliers and partners to enable us to together find more sustainable solutions that reduce emissions. The group's operations are focused on reducing negative climate and environmental impacts. Relevant measures include fossil-free construction and civil engineering sites, electrification of machinery and vehicles, choosing materials with a lower climate footprint – such as solid wood products and low-carbon concrete – and reuse of construction materials.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Veidekke is working with suppliers to find more sustainable solutions and supports knowledge development and improvements such as shorter transportation routes, that mitigate negative climate and environmental impacts. Good product selection and supplier engagement is helping Veidekke reduce GHG emissions over the lifespan of projects and products, and valuable experiences and best practices are being transferred to new projects.

Veidekke wants to be part of the solution to climate change by promoting sustainability in the construction industry. SBTi has approved Veidekke's near- and long-term science-based targets, in scope 1, 2 and 3. Veidekke aim to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2045. Veidekke's will reduce climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3), which is responsible for major emissions in connection to the production and transportation of materials such as concrete and steel.

Success will be measured through data collected from Veidekke's suppliers, targeting 100% achievement by 2025. By engaging as many suppliers as possible, this target will also support the achievement of Veidekkes' near-term and long-term science -based target in 2030.

For example, new contracts with subcontractors and suppliers will be required to attach EPDs to all purchased goods. This ensures and improves the quality of data used in Veidekke's carbon accounting and sustainability work. Additionally, Veidekke Infrastructure and Construction Sweden, include climate-related requirements in the supplier contracts. This includes dialogue with the ten most significant suppliers (according to spend), to ensure that each project is documented and progress is recorded in collaboration with the suppliers. Veidekke also emphasizes setting appropriate requirements and utilizing the innovative capabilities of the supplier base to be able to provide sustainable

solutions to customers.

Priority is given to projects in which Veidekke's expertise can be applied to reduce the climate footprint. Veidekke will actively promote adaptation to a low-emissions society among clients, suppliers, and partners. Suppliers who fail to engage in these efforts will be considered for termination of contract or, alternatively, a deadline for corrective actions to fulfil requirements.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

80

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

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

Veidekke aims to play an active role in the green shift, by prioritizing customers and projects where the group's expertise can help reduce the environmental footprint throughout the value chain. Early involvement and cooperation with the client and consultants are prerequisites to resolving climate issues, for example by engaging customers to choose low carbon cement and encouraging the reuse of materials in construction projects.

The engagement campaigns are mainly directed towards repeat customers in all Veidekke operations. To be able to deliver at the quality level

expected by customers, Veidekke seeks to initiate a customer dialogue early on. Involving those executing a project in its planning, is a clear trend in the construction and civil engineering sector. Early involvement is intended to help ensure that customers and contractors agree on the interpretation of the project and that the order defines the quality expected of the end product (e.g., in the form of climate reduction initiatives). To ensure that its service and products meet customer expectations, Veidekke uses customer satisfaction surveys and tools for improving and monitoring customer dialogue. The aim is to gather feedback and documentation for future discussions with customers. Customers' experience of cooperation and service during a project is a key element of the overall delivery. Customers who are dissatisfied with the process are unlikely to place new orders. Ensuring that customer needs are understood, and facilitating productive ongoing communication, are crucial aspects of project execution.

From late 2021 to the start of 2022, Veidekke conducted a series of interviews among key customers to examine how they viewed sustainability as a factor in their decisions going forward. Intended to supplement the materiality analysis, the interviews have also informed both the group strategy. The interviews revealed new key material issues in biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as use of materials and circularity.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Veidekke aims to become an industry leader in the adoption of environmental management best practice and seeks to promote sustainability in the context of the construction and civil engineering industry. The group has adopted specific targets to achieve substantial reductions in its own greenhouse gas emissions and aims to phase out fossil fuels entirely in the longer term. Veidekke is also working on reducing climate impacts throughout the construction and civil engineering supply chain (scope 3). Our main sources of emissions are associated with materials used in construction and civil engineering projects, including concrete, steel and bitumen, which account for 56 % of total scope 3 emissions.

Early involvement and interaction with the customer and other partners during the design phase is vital for achieving good solutions. Although an increasing number of customers express high climate expectations, Veidekke believes that there is a need for more ambitious customers that better facilitate innovation. The introduction of the EU Taxonomy and more ambitious environmental certification schemes will reinforce this development. The increase of EU taxonomy aligned projects, will support the achievement of Veidekkes' near-term and long-term science - based target in 2030.

Environmentally certified construction and civil engineering projects and renewable energy projects accounted for around 25% of the group's revenues in 2022. The projects include buildings and structures that qualify for environmental certification standards as well as engineering services or projects related to renewable energy such as wind and hydro. Environmental certifications are issued by third parties in accordance with standards such as BREEAM, LEED, DNGB, Nordic Swan Ecolabel and Miljöbyggnad (Sweden Green Building Council). An example is

Veidekke's new head office, currently under construction, which will be certified in accordance with the BREEAM-NOR Excellent environmental standard, achieving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of more than 50% as compared with a reference building. In Norway, this is the first example of using crushed concrete from a demolition project to replace all virgin stone mass used in the new concrete of a building.

C12.1d

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

Veidekke encourages employees to engage with climate-related issues, for example, by becoming certified under relevant climate and environmental standards such as BREEAM and Nordic Swan Ecolabel. The group is investing in the development of additional in-house expertise on environmental standards. Veidekke will continue to encourage employees to become certified and the group is investing in additional in-house expertise on environmental standards.

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

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Veidekke gives priority to suppliers who work actively and systematically with sustainability, who continuously strive to reduce energy consumption and waste, and who demonstrate corporate social responsibility in their choice of materials and in interventions in nature, this is outlined in Veidekke's supplier code of conduct.

Additionally, suppliers are required to provide EPDs on all products provided, and Veidekke Infrastructure and Construction in Sweden include requirements in supplier contracts, in accordance with Veidekke Sweden's environmental requirements.

% 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

Other, please specify

Supplier evaluations and ad-hoc supplier audits performed upon suspected non-compliance

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Contract appendix on environmental requirements used in all contracts in Veidekke's Swedish operations, requiring tracking, origin of source in entire supply chain, certificates and documentation that verify fulfilment of requirements covering the following areas: Use of fossil fuels, vehicles and machinery, waste and recycling, use of chemicals, wooden products. For Veidekke's operations in Norway, all suppliers are required to provide EPDs for all products. This is to enhance data coverage and accuracy for Veidekke's carbon accounting and emission mitigation strategy (in identifying high and low emission products).

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

50

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

50

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Supplier evaluations and ad-hoc supplier audits performed upon suspected non-compliance.

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, 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)

Climate and environmental policy: We are familiar and comply with laws, rules and our own requirements.

Code of Conduct, section 2.8. The links between ethics and sustainability

 Veidekke_climate-and-environmental-policy.pdf

 Veidekke_code-of-conduct-20210630.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

Sustainability is integrated into all components of Veidekke's management systems, with ultimate responsibility resting with the group's board of directors. The group's core values form the basis for all business and development activities in Veidekke. Corporate strategies outline what the company aims to achieve during the strategy period.

To help achieve the group's goals, the business units implement local initiatives as well as general group-wide activities. Members of Veidekke's management are free to make decisions, as long as they are in compliance with the group's core values and rules.

Veidekke's ethical guidelines apply to both the group and suppliers, and provide a framework for correct behaviour for day-to-day work and collaboration with external partners. Implementation of the guidelines is a continuous process at every level of every Veidekke unit. Veidekke's compliance with legislation, regulations, and corporate values relies on choices made every day by every employee. It is therefore vital that employees understand and identify with the core values that underpin Veidekke's management structure and corporate conduct. The group conducts a wide range of development and training programs related to ethics and compliance with laws, regulations, and guidelines. Ethical guidelines define the principles for professional conduct and apply to everyone working in and on behalf of Veidekke. The mandatory e-learning programme "Wise Choices" encompasses the most central issues and dilemmas related to corporate social responsibility in Veidekke: occupational health and safety, climate change and the environment, the market and competition, anti-corruption, and suppliers and professionalism.

The group's environmental policy states that Veidekke aims to be the industry leader in the green shift – in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and protecting the environment. Deliveries are expected to meet or exceed the customer's expectations, and to utilize and further expand the expertise of employees and suppliers. Through dialogue with stakeholders, Veidekke can identify issues early on, and find the most sustainable solutions. Veidekke collaborates with industrial associations, trade unions and special interest organisations, and strives to involve customers and local communities through dialogue meetings, project websites and social media.

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

Other, please specify

Grønn Byggallianse, including the Norwegian Green Building Council

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

Grønn Byggallianse and Norwegian Green Building Council merged, effective 1 July 2018. The goal of the merger is to promote consideration for the environment and sustainability as the self-evident route to go for the entire Norwegian construction and real estate sector.

Builders and property managers are key players in the effort to achieve more environmentally efficient construction, and can greatly impact resource efficiency and reduction of environmental risk. Grønn Byggallianse is an environmental network comprising the largest property players in Norway, with a building stock of 36 million square meters and around 300 members from across the value chain. The network aims to provide an arena for active builders who want to become more environmentally sound and form the forefront of the Norwegian construction industry's environmental efforts. The network wants to serve as an industry sparring partner for the government on environmental issues. The network secretariat serves as a knowledge and information hub for participants.

Veidekke participates in different working groups, such as the Green expert group, to develop best practice, gather experience and inspire, and contributes to public consultations on standards such as BREEAM.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

The funding represents the annual membership fee.

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

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

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

The environmental foundation ZERO (Zero Emission Resource Organisation) is an independent, not-for-profit organization that promotes practical solutions to address the climate crisis.

ZERO's goal is to be a driver of zero emission solutions. ZERO is politically independent, takes an analytical and knowledge-based approach, and generates knowledge through continuous cooperation with external actors across business sectors, research, policy and organisational networks.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

350,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Veidekke is a strategic partner to Zero. This partnership aims to promote fossil-free building sites, the use of renewable materials and hydrogen as an energy source.

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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Veidekke_annual and sustainability report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 118 - 184 / section sustainability report

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
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	Business Ambition for 1.5C UN Global Compact	Business Ambition for 1.5C: Veidekke supports the campaign "Business Ambition for 1.5°C". Veidekke has set a science-based target aligned with a 1.5°C trajectory for a net-zero future. The target is approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). UN Global Compact: Veidekke is a member and complies with the UN Global Compact's ten principles for responsible business. Veidekke's EVP for strategy and sustainability is a board member

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	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
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	responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>Sustainability is integrated into group strategies and all components of Veidekke’s management systems. Ultimate responsibility rests with the group’s board of directors, while day-to-day sustainability work is undertaken by the group management team. Each business area is responsible for sustainability results in its own organisation, while the group sustainability function assists with follow-up of requirements and initiatives and ensures that group targets are achieved.</p> <p>The Group CEO is responsible for drafting the group strategy, while the management teams of the individual business areas are responsible for operationalizing, implementing and complying with the strategy and achieving the targets set for their areas .</p> <p>In accordance with the group ESG policy, Veidekke established an interdisciplinary sustainability council in 2020 to advise the Group CEO and group management on sustainability and social responsibility matters.</p> <p>A new zero deforestation policy has been adopted, setting targets for 100% certified sourced products by 2025, and 100% traceability by 2025, as well as sourcing 100% sustainable biofuel without palm oil. Guidelines have already been adopted on topics such as use of certified timber, planting, local species, red list species, road salting and road verge cutting/bumblebees. An growing proportion of the group’s projects are conducting ecological value surveys, and plans are being developed for safeguarding and increasing ecological value.</p> <p>Veidekke also promotes biodiversity in individual projects, for example by including wildlife crossings in infrastructure projects. Moreover, Veidekke Sirkulær AS, which was established in 2022 under the Oslo construction unit, will manage ongoing circular projects and initiate new climate solutions in the building and construction industry. The company is currently running a pilot project at Ulven in Oslo, where crushed concrete from a demolition project replaces all virgin stone masses in the new concrete. This circular strategy helps protect natural diversity by recycling resources to minimize waste, and in the way it makes use of raw materials and resources.</p>

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
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Other, please specify Policy against deforestation

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

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

ENCORE tool

TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Other, please specify

Norsk Institutt for Naturforskning – NINA (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Veidekke is using the LEAP approach suggested by the TNFD framework to assess impacts on nature. First, key locations near or in areas of high biodiversity importance are identified. Several tools are used to map the current nature of key locations, including the ENCORE tool and a

mapping tool from the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research. Furthermore, including the upstream impacts we have as a result of construction processes and materials used we find it important to map key impacts along our value chain. To help Veidekke understand its impacts, the state of nature in each area must be established, by following the five drivers of loss of nature, as explained by i.a. the IUCN, IPBES and TNFD.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

ENCORE tool

TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Veidekke is also assessing dependencies on nature. By using the industry specific indicators provided by the ENCORE tool, as well as through 5 different pilot projects, Veidekke's industry specific needs and dependencies on nature can be identified. The five pilot projects followed the two first steps in the LEAP process, to locate and evaluate impacts and dependencies at 5 different locations (three quarries, one building site, and one infrastructure project). Veidekke's different areas of operations have different dependencies on nature and its ecosystems. The construction projects in Veidekke Bygg, and in Veidekke Infra depend both on natural capital for materials, such as wood and clay for cement, as well as on nature's ability to maintain soil quality, to avoid landslides at or around building and construction sites. Veidekke also creates asphalt and gravel at our quarries. This industry emphasises another dependency on nature's ability to create bitumen, as it is a key component in our production stage.

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Areas with registered red-listed species Areas with high coverage of marshland.

Country/area

Norway

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Project design

Physical controls

Operational controls

Abatement controls
Restoration

Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Marshlands removed in order to access quarry location, for quarrying gravel, and making asphalt. Removing marshlands negatively affects biodiversity, as several species in and around use the marshland area as its habitat.

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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness Law & policy


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	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators

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	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Influence on public policy and lobbying Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Annual and sustainability report 2022 Pages 129-135 and p. 158  1

 1Veidekke_annual and sustainability report 2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chair and board member	Board chair

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	38,658,000,000

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 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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

SC1.2

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

This information is project specific.

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
<p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Embodied carbon emissions data for new construction or major renovation projects is possible through early project involvement,</p>	<p>Veidekke can provide embodied carbon emissions data for new construction or major renovation projects. The life cycle stages covered depends on the customers requirements. The most common applied tool is One Click LCA.</p> <p>Veidekke seeks to achieve environmental improvements in all its projects, and sees scope for making production more sustainable through early project involvement, e.g embodied carbon emission assessments for a specific project.</p>

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Veidekke seeks to achieve environmental improvements in all its projects, and sees scope for making production more sustainable through early project involvement, e.g embodied carbon emission assessments for specific projects. Early involvement and interaction with the customer and other partners during the design phase is vital for achieving good solutions. The introduction of the EU Taxonomy and more ambitious environmental certification schemes will reinforce this development.

Veidekke seeks solutions to environmental challenges through innovation and collaboration. The group will reduce its own emissions where possible but will also help customers and suppliers adapt to a net-zero society by actively leveraging its skills and expertise to reduce the climate footprint of its partners.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Vattenfall Group

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life cycle footprint to identify efficiencies

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Other, please specify

The estimated timeframe for carbon reductions is project specific.

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Other, please specify

The estimated payback is project specific.

Details of proposal

Veidekke's business philosophy and work methodology centre on value-generating cooperation with clients, suppliers and employees. No two construction and civil engineering projects are alike, and every project involves extensive individual adjustment. Veidekke gives priority to making optimal use of available project resources to ensure efficient project execution, high productivity and strong client satisfaction.

Engaging with clients at an early stage of project development allows Veidekke to help find the solutions which best match the client's requirements and expectations. Ongoing consultation throughout the execution phase helps identify specific needs and allows necessary adjustments to be made without causing delays. Veidekke wants the projects it develops and executes to be useful and beneficial to all users, and seeks to integrate societal and environmental considerations into its work.

Veidekke Sweden has adopted ambitious sustainability targets. The company seeks to achieve environmental improvements in all its projects and sees scope for making production more sustainable through early project involvement.

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?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

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		Public

Please confirm below