

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Emerson (NYSE: EMR), headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri (USA), is a global leader that designs and manufactures products and delivers services that bring technology and engineering together to provide innovative solutions for customers in a wide range of industrial, commercial and consumer markets around the world. Our purpose is to drive innovation that makes the world healthier, safer, smarter, and more sustainable.

As part of our longstanding commitment to operational execution and excellence, we remain dedicated to doing our part as a global business leader to drive tangible, sustainable business practices and to help our customers around the world do the same.

We play a pivotal role in the global effort to activate sustainable business practices and manage resources efficiently. In addition to our internal sustainability efforts, Emerson technologies and expertise are helping customers achieve sustainability targets, fulfil environmental regulations, and implement responsible solutions. Our Causes and Values shape, define, and fuel Emerson's culture – they embody our aspirations and serve as the foundation of our character and behavior. Most importantly, they give meaning to our daily work, inspiring us to leave the world in a better place than we found it. Details on our causes (planet, humanity, champion, inclusion and future) and our values (Integrity, safety & quality, support our people, customer focus, continuous improvement, collaboration and innovation) can be found in our current ESG report.

Emerson's responses to this questionnaire contain forward-looking statements that are not strictly historical and may involve risks and uncertainties. Emerson undertakes no obligation to update any such statements to reflect later developments. These risks and uncertainties include economic and currency conditions, market demand, pricing, protection of intellectual property, and competitive and technological factors, among others, as set forth in Emerson's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports filed with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC). Please also see p.2 of Emerson's 2022 Environmental, Social & Governance Report.

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

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 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

2 years

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

2 years

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

1 year

C0.3

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

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Belarus
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Libya
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Montenegro
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

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, a Ticker symbol	EMR

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in the oversight of the company's ESG (environmental social governance) initiatives, which includes the Environmental Sustainability Steering Committee and covers climate change matters. The Company's Chief Sustainability Officer also engages directly with the Board on a quarterly basis to report status and progress of the company's environmental targets.</p> <p>Emerson recently amended the charters of its Board committees to emphasize their role in overseeing important public policy and ESG issues. The Technology and Environmental Sustainability Committee was also formed to provide additional focus on the oversight of Emerson's innovation, product technology cybersecurity and environmental sustainability policies and programs.</p> <p>The Board had oversight in our fiscal 2022 announcement of a net zero operations greenhouse gas emissions target as well as a goal to reduce our value chain emissions by 25% by 2030 compared to 2021, in alignment with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Emerson also announced a net zero value chain target by 2045. Additionally, we joined the RE100 global corporate renewable energy initiative and announced a goal to source 100% renewable electricity by 2030.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Emerson identifies climate-related issues and incorporates climate awareness in our business strategy given our portfolio helps a broad set of industries enhance their sustainability performance. The board reviews topics and meets 8 times per year to review sustainability issues and provide guidance on strategy. The company measures and tracks its performance on a quarterly basis and reports to the Executive VP & COO who reports to the entire Board of Directors .</p> <p>The Chief Sustainability Officer attends all board meetings and formally presents to the Board of Directors twice a year on Emerson's environmental sustainability strategy and key initiatives.</p>

C1.1d

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

Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1 Yes	Our board members have significant c-suite executive level experience from a broad set of industries and offer constructive perspectives in Emerson's environmental sustainability strategies. Industry experience includes aerospace, energy, life sciences, transportation, telecommunications, legal and regulatory compliance, and financial accounting and disclosure.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Emerson takes its commitment to environmental sustainability seriously and has established a strong governance structure to help ensure accountability and progress. Emerson's Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer, leads the company's environmental sustainability strategy and oversees the Environmental Sustainability Steering Committee. The CSO reports directly to Emerson's President and CEO and regularly presents to the Board of Directors on Emerson's sustainability initiatives. Additionally, the CSO's central sustainability team works collaboratively with teams across the company to develop and implement sustainability strategies and embed sustainable practices into daily decision-making and culture. Under the CSO's leadership, Emerson's Environmental Sustainability Steering Committee is active in coordinating environmental sustainability-related activities and initiatives across the company's global value chain. This committee connects the priorities of our Board, leadership team and colleagues around the world, and includes representatives from all functional areas of the company. This includes Emerson's executive leadership and management teams, sales and strategy planning, legal, finance and accounting, operations, information technology, human resources, marketing, supply chain, technology, engineering, governmental affairs, internal audit and investor relations. The aim is to ensure that environmental sustainability is widely integrated into the company's business.

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	Emerson's Executive compensation system includes a metric tied to our externally announced GHG reduction target. These metrics are judged annually and affect annual bonus compensation calculations.

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 - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As part of a good approach to corporate governance, our board chair is independent and not an executive of the company. Emerson's Executive compensation system includes a metric tied to our externally announced GHG reduction target. These metrics are judged annually and affect annual bonus compensation calculations.

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

Emerson continues to integrate ESG priorities as part of total compensation discussions and programs. We recently outlined ESG priorities, in support of our publicly disclosed leadership diversity, representation and greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, and consider our progress toward those goals as part of annual cash bonus awards. This helps drive progress towards our climate related targets and energy reduction goals and aligns with our climate transition plan.

Emerson recognizes that a net zero ambition for our own company is a significant step forward as we build a more sustainable business and contribute to a more sustainable world. To ensure our goals are robust and follow the latest climate science, we have aligned our Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions targets with the Net Zero Standard from the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi), the world's leading organization in driving the adoption of science-based targets.

In fiscal 2022, Emerson established a target to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 of the GHG Protocol standard by 2045 compared to a 2021 baseline. This translates into an absolute reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of at least 90%.

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	Emerson considers short-term risks to be those occurring in the next two years.
Medium-term	2	5	Emerson considers medium-term risks to be those occurring between 2 and 5 years.
Long-term	5	20	Emerson considers long-term risks to be those occurring between 5 and 20 years.

C2.1b

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

When identifying or assessing climate related risks, Emerson defines substantive financial or strategic impact as a negative change in the company's business or operations that would include loss of sales, profits, and monetary damages (penalties and fines).

Emerson considers multiple factors in evaluating climate-related risk. Within internal climate-related scenario modeling, those risks and opportunities estimated to have the greatest impact on operating profit were included in Emerson's quantitative model. This generally represented risks/opportunities estimated to have a present value impact on operating profit of greater than \$50M in damages (either due to direct losses or lost revenue). In general, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on the company's business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the SEC.

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our risk management process is assessed more than once a year and includes our short, medium and long-term time horizons.

The Board oversees Emerson's corporate strategy by engaging with management to understand and monitor business objectives, the competitive landscape, economic trends and other developments. Additionally, the Board oversees Emerson's risk management process. Each Committee reports to the full Board regarding their risk oversight activities on a regular basis. This process provides the Board with timely visibility into the identification, reporting, assessment and management of critical risks.

The Compensation Committee provides oversight for risks associated with its purpose, including risks related to human capital. The Audit Committee provides oversight for risks related to financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulations, reputational issues and cybersecurity. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee provides oversight for risks associated with its purpose, including, among other things, risks related to Emerson's reputation, matters of shareholder interest, social issues, laws and regulations. The Technology and Environmental Sustainability Committee provides oversight for risks associated with its purpose, including innovation, product technology cybersecurity and environmental sustainability policies and programs. The formal annual enterprise risk assessment process includes surveys and/or interviews of all business and corporate leaders, as well as the members of the Office of the Chief Executive. For significant risks identified, a mitigation plan is established that includes the person responsible for implementation of the plan and the timeline for completion. The Audit Committee and full Board receive the risk assessment results annually to better understand and monitor Emerson's risk management process. Ongoing risk assessments in various areas are also conducted as part of Emerson's management process, and the results of those assessments are shared with the Board or relevant committee as needed.

In fiscal 2022, Emerson performed a climate scenario analysis to identify the climate-related risks and opportunities that could be important to Emerson's business. Although scenarios are not predictions of the future, this assessment helped our company better understand how climate change could impact our business and how we can successfully transition to a lower-carbon economy and mitigate climate-related effects. The analysis considered two types of risks and opportunities: those related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy and those related to the physical impacts of climate change. Emerson worked with a third-party risk modeling services provider and followed the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations to assess a range of future climate-related scenarios. The analysis included two emissions pathways. For the low emissions pathway where the world successfully transitions the energy system, Emerson used the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario for transition impacts in a well-below 2 degrees future and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 for physical impacts, which is the most optimistic temperature scenario. For the high emissions pathway, the IEA Stated Policies Scenario was used for transition impacts, and RCP 8.5 for physical impacts, which is the scenario with the highest temperature increase.

Based on this risk and opportunity assessment, Emerson has identified possible risks and opportunities and, where feasible, quantified potential impacts through the use of long-term analysis across these low and high emissions scenarios.

Based on this risk and opportunity assessment, Emerson identified the most material risks and opportunities and, where feasible, quantified potential impacts through the use of long-term analysis (see section 2.4) across a low and a high emissions scenario. An example of a key transition risk identified was increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback. Emerson identified that a potential shift in investor and consumer sentiment could increase the focus on its perceived impact on the climate. This could lead to reduced revenue or increased litigation. Additionally, failure to achieve existing net zero targets or other regulatory expectations could lead to increased capital costs due to reputational damage. One example of a key transition opportunity is a shift in consumer preferences towards lower emissions technologies. Emerson is well-positioned to capitalize on the macro trends of energy efficiency and decarbonization given growing public awareness and increased regulations. Specifically in Commercial and Residential solutions, this opportunity can manifest itself through greater demand for heat pumps and lower GWP refrigerants. For our Automation Solutions business, a significant reputational benefit could be achieved by shifting its customer portfolio to focus more on serving customers in the renewable and nuclear end markets. Such a shift in the customer base could also mitigate potential future reputational risk.

Potential disruptions in the company's supply chain present both upstream and downstream risks. Because the company's supply chain influences its overall environmental impact, Emerson has also started to identify opportunities for improvement among its energy providers' supply chain partners and logistics services to better understand and identify risks. Supply chain disruptions present a physical risk, in that the increase in natural disasters (extreme precipitation, hurricanes, etc.) could impact its business continuity through impacts in the supply chain.

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are always included in our risk assessment because we have manufacturing facilities in multiple jurisdictions that are subject to different climate-related regulations and we closely monitor their relevance to our operations. For example, our manufacturing facilities are subject to environmental compliance audits. We comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations and permits and budget on an ongoing basis for operating and capital costs associated with this environmental compliance. If additional or more stringent requirements are imposed on our manufacturing operations, we could incur additional operating costs.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations are always included in our risk assessment because we have manufacturing facilities in multiple jurisdictions that are subject to different climate-related regulations and we closely monitor their relevance to our operations. For example, in advance of evolving regulations facing customers in the commercial air conditioning industry, Emerson recently introduced a new line of Copeland™ scroll compressors specifically designed for lower GWP refrigerants and increased energy efficiencies. The flexible product platform also provides infrastructure upon which future sustainability improvements can be expanded – all without compromising ease of system installation or servicing. In another example, the manufacturing and sale of products in specific states or countries may adhere us to environmental laws and regulatory compliance. These would include water and air pollutants, hazardous waste disposal, and the disposal of electronic waste. (Environmental compliance)
Technology	Relevant, always included	Emerging technologies are always included in our risk assessment. We face the risk of not meeting customer expectations for product efficiency. Emerson is managing this by investing in new technologies to reduce energy and related costs. Our failure to successfully respond to technology risks and uncertainties might damage our reputation and prevent us from reducing operating costs through energy efficiency measures Product efficiency regulations: Emerson monitors potential product efficiency regulations and standards that can improve our products. For example, we are beginning to conduct ISO-Conformant LCAs across our product portfolio, to identify opportunities to reduce the energy needs of each product, particularly in the customer use phase.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We are subject to litigation and environmental regulations that could adversely affect our operating results. We are subject to environmental protection laws and could incur substantial costs. For example, during acquisitions we sometimes take on or keep environmental liabilities. The regulatory requirements with the liabilities are considered a risk because of the associated cost to manage the long-term liabilities.
Market	Relevant, always included	Our businesses operate in markets that are highly competitive and potentially volatile, and we compete based on product performance, quality, service and/or price across the industry and markets we serve. For example: Competitive pressures could adversely affect prices or customer demand for our products, impacting sales or profit margins, and/or resulting in a loss of market share
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation can be a risk if Environmental sustainability is a critical issue for individuals and businesses alike, and we are committed to advancing strategies and technologies to lower emissions and improves resource efficiency throughout our company and with our customers. For example: A positive perception of a company can be a strategic advantage whereas a negative perception can be a disadvantage. Therefore, Emerson's reputation as a sustainable company is important as more customers and investors are prioritizing advancements in sustainability initiatives. Emerson technologies and expertise are important to their enhancing sustainability performance.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our operations depend on production facilities throughout the world. For example: significant weather-related event such as a hurricane or flooding, could have a significant impact on production and supply chain.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Long-term climate related activities such as prolonged higher than average temperatures. For example, drought and water shortage would be an issue in production facilities and in our supply chain. This could also increase electricity cost in our factories world-wide.

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

Acute physical	Wildfire
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

With operations around the globe, Emerson has manufacturing sites spread across various regions, with different exposure to extreme events. Reynosa, Mexico was ranked highest and was selected for detailed risk modeling due to its meaningful exposure to wildfires and concentration of three Commercial & Residential manufacturing sites that employ a combined 5,677 employees. The total insurable value of these three properties is estimated to be \$1.4B, which includes the building cost, machinery, equipment and contents, average stock, and the estimated cost of a yearly business interruption. The peril exposure, high employee count, and large insurable value of these assets all contribute to the risk to Emerson's assets in Reynosa, Mexico.

The potential impact of wildfires on Emerson's business in Reynosa was calculated through the following steps: first, a determination of the frequency and severity of wildfires for Emerson's assets for both current and future climatic conditions; followed by a calculation of the financial risk based on the assets' specific locations, characteristics, and exposure profiles. These steps, and their corresponding results, are elaborated in detail below.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

46900000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

48000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Emerson models the current wildfire risk based on land use type, historical burned area, and historical wildfire frequency. Future wildfire risk incorporates climate variables derived from downscaled Global Circulation Models included in CMIP6. Specifically, changes in temperature, wind speed, and consecutive dry days under a high emissions scenario (SSP5-8.5) and a low emissions scenario (SSP1-2.6) are used to adjust the current wildfire risk. After reviewing physical risk exposure for 200+ major sites around the world, Reynosa Mexico scored highest for potential financial impact due to its above average wildfire risk and concentration of business activity.

A financial impact value was calculated based on the potential exposure, defined as the expected frequency and severity of a wildfire, derived from historical wildfire occurrence, land use, and future climatic conditions (outlined above), combined with the value of the buildings, their contents, stock, and the cost of a business interruption. Using the modeled frequency and severity, assets are assigned probabilistic exposure to three fire-exposure states and corresponding levels of damage: a) Zone 1: within 100 meters of the burn area, resulting in 10% damage due to heat, ember, smoke, and ash, b) Zone 2: the subsequent 400 meter radius outside of Zone 1, resulting in 2% damage, and c) anything further than 500 meters, which is unaffected. A possible fourth case - 100% asset damage within the direct burn area - was excluded because this outcome would not be expected given the specific surroundings of the three assets studied.

The damage percentages for each zone, combined with the expected frequency over a 40 year period of an asset's placement within those zones, provides estimates of the 40 year cumulative building damage, content damage, and business interruption due to wildfire. Based on these calculations, the financial impact of wildfire for the three Emerson assets in Reynosa, Mexico are as follows. Under the low emissions scenario, wildfire would lead to a cumulative 40 year total of approximately \$17.9M in building damage, \$22.9M in content damage, and \$6.1M in business interruption cost, for a total of \$46.9M of damages (~3.3% of total value). Under the high emissions scenario, wildfire would lead to approximately \$18.3M in building damage, \$23.5M in content damage, and \$6.2M in business interruption cost, for a total of \$48.0M of damages (~3.4% of total value) over a 40 year period.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Emerson models each location's current wildfire risk based on land use type, historical burned area, and historical wildfire frequency. Future wildfire risk incorporates climate variables derived from downscaled Global Circulation Models included in CMIP6. Specifically, changes in temperature, wind speed, and consecutive dry days under a high emissions scenario (SSP5-8.5) and a low emissions scenario (SSP1-2.6) are used to adjust the current wildfire risk. After reviewing physical risk exposure for 200+ major sites around the world, Reynosa Mexico scored highest for potential financial impact due to its above average wildfire risk and concentration of business activity. Through the use of modeling and simulation techniques, the evaluated risk in Reynosa is \$46.9M due to potential asset impairment and associated business interruption

Emerson has processes in place to respond to physical risks, including wildfires. This eliminates all additional cost associated with this risk. The risk of wildfires or any extreme weather condition is assessed in Emerson's risk management process and also locally together with our security teams. Emerson has well developed emergency response programs to manage these types of risks. This includes facility and workplace emergency preparedness plans and Business Continuity Plans. Our insurer, FM Global has developed an algorithm that contemplates natural hazards, operational risks, and construction risks. From there, FM inspects most of Emerson's locations for loss control purposes and provides recommendations that can reduce the likelihood of loss or mitigate the overall loss expectancy at a facility. Cost associated with premiums and capital expenditures (based on FM's recommendations) are incorporated into the businesses annual budgets and therefore don't present additional cost.

In 2023, Emerson performed and updated a detailed wildfire risk modelling at our Reynosa Mexico facilities. As explained above, the cost to manage this risk is included in the insurance premiums and capital expenditures and absorbed into business-as-usual activities. Our cost is therefore calculated as 0.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In a low emissions scenario, a shift in preferences toward lower emissions technologies is expected to create key transition risk. As important energy transition solutions — such as renewable electricity, biofuels, hydrogen, energy storage, carbon capture and storage, carbon removal, materials circularity, electrification and smart grid systems — are developed, Emerson's existing energy and chemicals-based automation activities are expected to be impacted. This could create a market shift and become a decreased revenue risk.

In this scenario where the world makes substantial progress in energy transition, the estimated compound annual growth rate of automation revenue is 3.1%.

The IEA scenarios incorporate a number of assumptions regarding population, long-term global economic growth, energy demand, and the level of each energy resource expected to fulfill demand.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3.4

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3.1

Explanation of financial impact figure

The IEA scenarios incorporate a number of assumptions regarding population, long-term global economic growth, energy demand, and the level of each energy resource expected to fulfill demand. In the high emissions scenario, the estimated compound annual growth rate of automation revenue from 2021-2040 is 3.4%. In the low emissions scenario where the world makes substantial progress in energy transition, the estimated compound annual growth rate of automation revenue is 3.1%. Although many assumptions are necessary for the scenario analysis modeling process, one takeaway is that automation plays an important role in the energy transition and Emerson technologies are positioned to support these transition activities. We will continue to innovate and shape our portfolio to support these critical energy transition solutions.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to respond to this risk is listed as 0 because the actual cost would come from R&D and existing product portfolio enhancements. Emerson's R&D spend for FY22 was \$526MM

As we move forward, we will periodically refine our scenario analysis assessment and methodologies. Given the iterative nature of climate scenario analysis processes, we expect improvements in best-practice approaches, models and data quality over time. We will integrate these assessments into our strategic planning, M&A activities, product design strategy and enterprise risk management frameworks as we advance our net zero goals and support our customers in their activities. These efforts are expected to help strengthen our resilience and adaptation to climate change.

Comment

N/A

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

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Changing customer behavior)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (N/A)

Company-specific description

Emerson automation is utilized to enable newer energy transition solutions. We modeled the energy and chemicals related automation revenue impact of both the IEA Stated Policies Scenario (high emissions) and the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (low emissions) from 2021-2040 to assess the impact of the transition. Note that non-energy and chemical related automation revenue such as life sciences, food and beverage, pulp and paper, and factory automation were treated equivalently in both scenarios

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3.1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3.4

Explanation of financial impact figure

The IEA scenarios incorporate a number of assumptions regarding population, long-term global economic growth, energy demand, and the level of each energy resource expected to fulfill demand. In the high emissions scenario, the estimated compound annual growth rate of automation revenue from 2021-2040 is 3.4%. In the low emissions scenario where the world makes substantial progress in energy transition, the estimated compound annual growth rate of automation revenue is 3.1%. Although many assumptions are necessary for the scenario analysis modeling process, one takeaway is that automation plays an important role in the energy transition and Emerson technologies are positioned to support these transition activities. We will continue to innovate and shape our portfolio to support these critical energy transition solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to respond to this risk is listed as 0 because the actual cost would come from R&D and existing product portfolio enhancements. Emerson's R&D spend for FY22 was \$526MM

As we move forward, we will periodically refine our scenario analysis assessment and methodologies. Given the iterative nature of climate scenario analysis processes, we expect improvements in best-practice approaches, models and data quality over time. We will integrate these assessments into our strategic planning, M&A activities, product design strategy and enterprise risk management frameworks as we advance our net zero goals and support our customers in their activities. These efforts are expected to help strengthen our resilience and adaptation to climate change.

Comment

N/A

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

The transition plan is discussed and reviewed at Board meetings and quarterly sustainability steering committee meetings.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

2022-emerson-esg-report-en-us-9201398.pdf

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios	IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>The analysis covers the entire Emerson organization. Two emissions pathways were considered in the analysis, the low emissions pathway is based on IEA Sustainable Development Scenario for transition risk and RCP 2.6 for physical risk. The high emissions pathway is based on IEA STEPS for transition risk and RCP 8.5 for physical risk.</p> <p>Qualitative risks and opportunities were compared against the transition and physical risk scenarios to identify those risks and opportunities with the greatest likelihood of occurrence with the most significant financial impact across a short, medium, and long-time horizon.</p> <p>For transition risk/opportunity quantitative modeling, IEA projections related to energy consumption, energy supply, energy efficiency, and carbon pricing were applied to Emerson’s existing internal business and sustainability forecasts. The IEA projections included in the SDS/STEPS scenarios were further supplemented with other reputable industry publications. Emerson’s ultimate profitability was derived under both the low and high emissions pathways. Impacts on profitability were quantified across the 2022–2040-time horizon, also incorporating the impacts of inflation and discount.</p> <p>For physical risk/opportunity modeling, over 200 sites across the world were determined by Emerson to be the most critical to ongoing operations. These sites were modeled using the consultancy’s proprietary physical risk model which is based on historical and reanalysis data at an individual weather station level combined with climate projections using CMIP6/ISIMIP framework. These risk scores were then translated to a financial impact for the low and high emissions scenarios.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>The analysis covers the entire Emerson organization. Two emissions pathways were considered in the analysis, the low emissions pathway is based on IEA Sustainable Development Scenario for transition risk and RCP 2.6 for physical risk. The high emissions pathway is based on IEA STEPS for transition risk and RCP 8.5 for physical risk.</p> <p>Qualitative risks and opportunities were compared against the transition and physical risk scenarios to identify those risks and opportunities with the greatest likelihood of occurrence with the most significant financial impact across a short, medium, and long-time horizon.</p> <p>For transition risk/opportunity quantitative modeling, IEA projections related to energy consumption, energy supply, energy efficiency, and carbon pricing were applied to Emerson’s existing internal business and sustainability forecasts. The IEA projections included in the SDS/STEPS scenarios were further supplemented with other reputable industry publications. Emerson’s ultimate profitability was derived under both the low and high emissions pathways. Impacts on profitability were quantified across the 2022–2040-time horizon, also incorporating the impacts of inflation and discount.</p> <p>For physical risk/opportunity modeling, over 200 sites across the world were determined by Emerson to be the most critical to ongoing operations. These sites were modeled using the consultancy’s proprietary physical risk model which is based on historical and reanalysis data at an individual weather station level combined with climate projections using CMIP6/ISIMIP framework. These risk scores were then translated to a financial impact for the low and high emissions scenarios.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 2.6	Business division	<Not Applicable>	<p>The analysis covers the entire Emerson organization. Two emissions pathways were considered in the analysis, the low emissions pathway is based on IEA Sustainable Development Scenario for transition risk and RCP 2.6 for physical risk. The high emissions pathway is based on IEA STEPS for transition risk and RCP 8.5 for physical risk.</p> <p>Qualitative risks and opportunities were compared against the transition and physical risk scenarios to identify those risks and opportunities with the greatest likelihood of occurrence with the most significant financial impact across a short, medium, and long-time horizon.</p> <p>For transition risk/opportunity quantitative modeling, IEA projections related to energy consumption, energy supply, energy efficiency, and carbon pricing were applied to Emerson’s existing internal business and sustainability forecasts. The IEA projections included in the SDS/STEPS scenarios were further supplemented with other reputable industry publications. Emerson’s ultimate profitability was derived under both the low and high emissions pathways. Impacts on profitability were quantified across the 2022–2040-time horizon, also incorporating the impacts of inflation and discount.</p> <p>For physical risk/opportunity modeling, over 200 sites across the world were determined by Emerson to be the most critical to ongoing operations. These sites were modeled using the consultancy’s proprietary physical risk model which is based on historical and reanalysis data at an individual weather station level combined with climate projections using CMIP6/ISIMIP framework. These risk scores were then translated to a financial impacts for the low and high emissions scenarios.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5	Business division	<Not Applicable>	<p>The analysis covers the entire Emerson organization. Two emissions pathways were considered in the analysis, the low emissions pathway is based on IEA Sustainable Development Scenario for transition risk and RCP 2.6 for physical risk. The high emissions pathway is based on IEA STEPS for transition risk and RCP 8.5 for physical risk.</p> <p>Qualitative risks and opportunities were compared against the transition and physical risk scenarios to identify those risks and opportunities with the greatest likelihood of occurrence with the most significant financial impact across a short, medium, and long-time horizon.</p> <p>For transition risk/opportunity quantitative modeling, IEA projections related to energy consumption, energy supply, energy efficiency, and carbon pricing were applied to Emerson’s existing internal business and sustainability forecasts. The IEA projections included in the SDS/STEPS scenarios were further supplemented with other reputable industry publications. Emerson’s ultimate profitability was derived under both the low and high emissions pathways. Impacts on profitability were quantified across the 2022–2040-time horizon, also incorporating the impacts of inflation and discount.</p> <p>For physical risk/opportunity modeling, over 200 sites across the world were determined by Emerson to be the most critical to ongoing operations. These sites were modeled using the consultancy’s proprietary physical risk model which is based on historical and reanalysis data at an individual weather station level combined with climate projections using CMIP6/ISIMIP framework. These risk scores were then translated to a financial impacts for the low and high emissions scenarios.</p>

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

- 1) What are the most significant climate risks and opportunities facing Emerson from a transition risk standpoint?
- 2) What are the most significant climate risks facing Emerson from a physical risk standpoint?
- 3) How should Emerson adapt its business strategy depending on the emergence of a low/high emissions scenario?

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

1) Transition risk perspective: Stigmatization of the sector and increased stakeholder concern were identified as key risks within the Automation Solutions business. Emerson's well-established digital automation focus in the Oil and Gas sectors could lead to talent acquisition and retention challenges as increased climate awareness impacts Emerson's operational sectors. Further, this perceived reputation could lead to a shift in investor and consumer sentiment, increasing the focus on Emerson's perceived impacts on climate. This again could lead to talent acquisition issues, as well as reputation-based sales loss. This risk is partially mitigated through Emerson's strategy to capitalize on growing our digital automation impact in green industries, as mentioned below.

Opportunity perspective: A shift in consumer preferences to green solutions could lead to a large sales. Emerson believes it is well-positioned to capitalize on the trends of energy efficiency and decarbonization given growing public awareness and increased regulations. Emerson can also capitalize on the expansion of low emission goods and services. Due to the horizontal nature of many of Emerson's Automation Solution products, this can manifest itself in the form of more aggressively pivoting its current products beyond traditional hydrocarbon sectors towards more sustainable energy forms.

2) Physical risk standpoint: The region that faces the largest peril risk for Emerson's business is Reynosa, Mexico due to its inherent risk to wildfires, its total employee count, and insurable asset value. With three manufacturing sites in the region, an individual wildfire can lead to business interruptions and significant building and contents damage. Reynosa and the surrounding area have been impacted by multiple wildfires in recent years. A fire in 2022 that was 100 miles north of Reynosa burned 60,000 acres in Mexico and another in 2011 that was 100 miles west burned 245,000 acres.

3) Transition risk/opportunity standpoint: The quantitative analysis (low emissions) identified market growth in AS end markets based on the energy demand transition forecasted by the IEA under the SDS. The Power & Renewables end market is expected to grow due to accelerated adoption of clean energy. Resulting investments in green infrastructure in the near term would further grow the market size. Opportunities were also identified in the efficient heating and cooling markets, where heat pumps were identified as a key opportunity moving forward. Quantitative analysis (high emissions) indicated that Emerson's current customer base would remain stable, and revenue would remain on a consistent trajectory. Emerson already has a presence in fossil fuel-based markets such as Upstream Oil & Gas. In a high emissions scenario where energy demand is similar to the current baseline, Emerson's status as a leader in efficient heating and cooling should hold regardless of global emissions trajectory.

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>Product Strategy: Our product strategy presents an opportunity for Emerson to help mitigate climate change. Our customers are prioritizing opportunities to enhance their environmental sustainability and reach Top Quartile performance, while reducing costs across their operations. Emerson is committed to delivering environmentally sustainable solutions and supporting our customers' decarbonization strategies by providing solutions that enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An optimized production of alternative fuels like hydrogen and biofuels and low-carbon power sources like solar, wind, hydro and nuclear. • The improvement of ecosystem energy and material efficiency in production systems, commercial and residential buildings and throughout the cold chain • The management and removal of production emissions (e.g., through carbon capture utilization and the storage, monitoring and prevention of fugitive emissions). • The growing electrification of transportation and other end-uses, such as heat pumps, alongside the integration of the whole energy system such as improvements in grid management. <p>Our product strategy has been influenced by climate related risks and opportunities through acquisitions with sustainability in mind. Our time horizon for planning acquisitions is both short and medium-term (0-2 years and 2-5 years) Our 2020 investment strategy included the following acquisitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Open Systems International, Inc. (OSI Inc.), strengthening our ability to help customers incorporate renewable energy sources and improve energy efficiency and reliability. Verdant, broadening our energy management and optimization capabilities for multifamily residential and commercial applications. - American Governor Company, building our technology capabilities and expertise in the renewable hydroelectric power industry. -Progea Group, expanding our robust embedded software and control portfolio for manufacturing, infrastructure and building automation applications. -7AC Technologies, Inc., growing our legacy heating, ventilation, and air conditioning capabilities to enable commercial building owners and retailers to achieve better energy efficiency and air quality.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Our Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) states that we expect suppliers to comply with principles regarding ethical behavior, labor practices, human rights, and environmental protections. Currently, over one third of the company's supply chain spend is under contracts requiring acknowledgment of this clause. We require suppliers who want to participate in our e-sourcing initiatives to acknowledge their understanding and compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct before they are allowed to bid. We also conduct site visits of select new and developing suppliers as part of our qualification process. Our strategy in this area is driven by climate related risks, which includes disruptions in both supplier continuity and risk due to physical treats. We can help mitigate this through contract and supplier management as well as regional sourcing. Our time horizon for this is short (1-3 years) and medium (3-5 years)</p> <p>Case Study:</p> <p>In 2021, we continued to implement our online contract management platform and supplier qualification module, enabling us to grow the percentage of spend under contract and helping to ensure suppliers' acknowledgement of our SCoC. The supplier qualification module also provides a mechanism for open dialogue with our suppliers regarding environmental, social and governance information. To evaluate our suppliers' awareness of and compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduc, as well as their own corporate social responsibility policies, we conduct regular surveys of our top 450+ suppliers. We have expanded the survey to include suppliers who account for 50% of our annual direct supplier spend. In 2021, Emerson's plan to expand this engagement with its suppliers on key ESG topics. Case Study: Regional sourcing can reduce the risk of supplier disruption from global, physical threats. Emerson has a regionalization strategy where the company manufactures, sources and supplies within regional markets. This has led to increased speed, cost savings and cash flow generation, while supporting local customer needs and regulatory mandates in the countries in which Emerson operates. Regional sourcing reduces travel distance and emissions, specifically physical threats. Emerson's strategy provides economic benefits for local suppliers and communities within these world regions, as well as environmental benefits including reduced transportation and emissions.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate-related issues are woven into our business objectives and strategies for our investment in R&D Investment in R&D presents an opportunity for Emerson to enable efficiencies of future product development For example, Emerson R&D is Accelerating the Move to Hydrogen Global attention on hydrogen as an alternative fuel is increasing, and Emerson is positioned to impact the development of the hydrogen economy at scale. We would consider this a medium (2-5 years) and long (5-20 year) plan.</p> <p>Case Study:</p> <p>Our Automation Solutions portfolio provides products and solutions to hydrogen original equipment manufacturers in the U.K. We are supporting Haskel — a global manufacturer of turnkey hydrogen refueling stations — with their aim to build 6-10 refueling stations in one year. We are also working closely with CMB.TECH to help them develop marine vessels powered by hydrogen.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Emerson's operation strategy incorporates short (1-3 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (5-20 years) time horizon climate related risks and opportunities in the company's operations. In 2019, Emerson made a commitment to reduce the company's GHG emissions by 20%, normalized to sales, across the company's entire global manufacturing footprint and shared service facilities by 2028, measured by the company's baseline year of 2018. We have since reduced our GHG intensity through 2021 by 17%.</p> <p>Emerson is implementing strategies and action plans to reduce the company's GHG emissions worldwide. An energy management and GHG reduction playbook was distributed to all operations leaders across the company in 2020, helping ensure best practices in emissions reductions are implemented across the company's manufacturing sites globally. Additionally, Emerson led virtual and in-person energy audits, when travel restrictions allowed, to identify site-level opportunities to reduce energy use and emissions. Case Study: Emerson identified opportunities to reduce energy use and emissions at the company's Copeland Alliance facility in Natchitoches, Louisiana, by 4.6 million kWh and approximately 7% from a fiscal 2020 baseline, respectively. At the company's Rosemount facility in Chanhassen, Minnesota, Emerson identified opportunities to reduce 1.1 million kWh in energy and approximately 8% from a fiscal 2020 baseline in emissions.</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	Direct costs	<p>The direct costs associated with the purchase of renewable electricity credits, offsets, and other neutralization mechanisms. We are typically paying 8-12% premiums for renewable electricity and other neutralization mechanisms to achieve net zero have influenced our financial planning. An important component to achieving net zero operations by 2030 relies on the implementation of high-quality neutralization activities. There are currently three approaches to neutralize carbon emissions: taking carbon out of the atmosphere and permanently storing it underground through technological solutions, storing carbon in some form of natural sink such as trees and soil, or recycling emitted carbon back into some form of permanent product use such as building materials.</p> <p>For corporate net zero targets to add up at scale, we support the principle that offsets should not replace mitigation efforts and should only be used to remove residual emissions that organizations cannot reduce. Companies should strive for neutralization activities that deliver permanent removals. We support the implementation of a global system in which carbon offsets comply with a consistent high level of quality and where requirements, such as additionality and permanence, are assured.</p>

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

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 our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

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

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

70

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

70

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

70

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

Emerson's intelligent devices, control systems and software solutions automate a diverse set of industries that are essential to daily life. Customers rely on Emerson technologies to manage their operations better, increase productivity, reduce energy usage and emissions, improve safety and enhance reliability. A typical Emerson customer manages long-lived plants that operate continuously for 20 to 40 or more years. Our worldwide operational footprint provides a high level of intimacy with customers throughout the lifecycle of their facilities. We are often involved early in the conception of new greenfield facilities to provide expertise on the best digitalization strategies and support the project implementation process. Once operations are established, we provide local support, service and spare parts to help customers make sure their facilities keep running. In many of the industries we serve, customers will replace and enhance their automation assets during preplanned shutdown events, for which we frequently provide support on planning and implementation. Finally, we provide add-on software and hardware automation technology options such as our suite of wireless instrumentation products and our AspenTech optimization software offerings that can create additional value in existing facilities. Emerson's installed base is estimated at \$130 billion, and more than half of our annual automation revenue comes from supporting these existing installations. Currently, approximately 70% of Emerson sales are tied to sustainability enabling technologies.

Sustainability Enabling Technologies are defined as Emerson's technologies which are capable of being utilized for sustainability enabling activities based on the following criteria:

- Energy Source Decarbonization: Products or solutions that assist in the production of renewable and clean power (such as wind, solar, hydro, geothermal or nuclear power) as well as products or solutions that assist in the production of clean and low-carbon fuels (such as biofuels, biomass or hydrogen).
- Energy & Emissions Management: Products or solutions that contribute to improvements and the optimization of energy usage, reduction of harmful emissions, and the capture, utilization and storage of carbon emissions.
- Electrification & Grid Systems: Products or solutions that support energy storage, electricity transmission and distribution, workforce safety and productivity, and the value chain of critical minerals and batteries.
- Circularity & Waste Management: Products or solutions that support the production of bio-based and lower carbon materials, resource efficiency and waste management, improved circularity, and recycling efforts, as well as water management activities.

*Neutral technologies such as services, enclosures, mechanical devices and buyouts are excluded from sustainability enabling technologies as they do not have a direct impact enabling any of the criteria discussed. Emerson's definition of sustainability enabling technologies is not intended to and does not align to any governmental or other third-party taxonomy or framework.

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

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

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

168383

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

528578

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

696961

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

69696.1

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

163202

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

352234

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

515436

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

28.9391292259458

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Abs 1 is part of Emerson's near term science-based target and includes all scope 1 and 2 emissions. There are no exclusions.

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

To achieve this ambitious goal, Emerson plans to further increase the efficiency of its products and solutions, specifically within our HVACR business, which accounts for a significant portion our use of sold product emissions. Additionally, Emerson intends to engage our suppliers to support them on their decarbonization journeys and educate our customers on best practices to efficiently operate our equipment.

Our strategy also includes engaging our suppliers by sharing best practices, identifying collective goals and encouraging our partners to pursue environmental sustainability activities. Ultimately, we will include sustainability metrics to be key factors in the sourcing decision-making process, and the learnings from our supplier sustainability outreach will guide this process.

Finally, Emerson expects that our Scope 3 emissions will decrease as efforts progress worldwide to continue to decarbonize the electricity grid, both from the public and private sectors. We expect our sold products will be increasingly powered by low-carbon power sources. Energy efficiency standards and regulations will continue to drive improvements in the energy consumption of appliances, equipment, and buildings. Emerson will continue to support and advocate for these types of policies and will keep engaging researchers and governments to develop breakthrough technologies in critical areas.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

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

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2021

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2444700

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

70700

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)

163000

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

282300

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

137000

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

41100

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

19200

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

<Not Applicable>

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

139800

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

0

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

598800000

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

83700

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2200

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

602183700

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

602183700

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

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 (%)

25

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

451637775

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2868000

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

62000

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)

144000

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

264200

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

142100

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

40300

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

36100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

135900

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

0

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

592100000

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

85900

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

595880600

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

595880600

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

4.18682870359991

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emerson's near terms science-based target includes all scope 3 emissions. There are no exclusions.

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

To achieve this ambitious goal, Emerson plans to further increase the efficiency of its products and solutions, specifically within our HVACR business, which accounts for a significant portion our use of sold product emissions. Additionally, Emerson intends to engage our suppliers to support them on their decarbonization journeys and educate our customers on best practices to efficiently operate our equipment.

Our strategy also includes engaging our suppliers by sharing best practices, identifying collective goals and encouraging our partners to pursue environmental sustainability activities. Ultimately, we will include sustainability metrics to be key factors in the sourcing decision-making process, and the learnings from our supplier sustainability outreach will guide this process.

Finally, Emerson expects that our Scope 3 emissions will decrease as efforts progress worldwide to continue to decarbonize the electricity grid, both from the public and private sectors. We expect our sold products will be increasingly powered by low-carbon power sources. Energy efficiency standards and regulations will continue to drive improvements in the energy consumption of appliances, equipment, and buildings. Emerson will continue to support and advocate for these types of policies and will keep engaging researchers and governments to develop breakthrough technologies in critical areas.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

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

168383

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

528578

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

696961

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2045

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

69696.1

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

163202

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

352234

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

515436

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

28.9391292259458

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emerson's long term science-based target includes all scope 1 and 2 emissions. There are no exclusions.

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

To achieve this ambitious goal, Emerson plans to further increase the efficiency of its products and solutions, specifically within our HVACR business, which accounts for a portion our use of sold product emissions. Additionally, Emerson intends to engage our suppliers to support them on their decarbonization journeys and educate our customers on best practices to efficiently operate our equipment.

Our strategy also includes engaging our suppliers by sharing best practices, identifying collective goals and encouraging our partners to pursue environmental sustainability activities. Ultimately, we will include sustainability metrics to be key factors in the sourcing decision-making process, and the learnings from our supplier sustainability outreach will guide this process.

Finally, Emerson expects that our Scope 3 emissions will decrease as efforts progress worldwide to continue to decarbonize the electricity grid, both from the public and private sectors. We expect our sold products will be increasingly powered by low-carbon power sources. Energy efficiency standards and regulations will continue to drive improvements in the energy consumption of appliances, equipment, and buildings. Emerson will continue to support and advocate for these types of policies and will keep engaging researchers and governments to develop breakthrough technologies in critical areas.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

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

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2021

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2444700

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

70700

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)

163000

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

282300

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

137000

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

41100

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

19200

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

<Not Applicable>

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

139800

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

0

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

598800000

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

83700

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2200

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

602183700

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

602183700

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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]

60218370

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2868000

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

62000

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)

144000

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

264200

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

142100

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

40300

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

36100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

135900

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

0

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

592100000

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

85900

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

595880600

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

595880600

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

1.1630079732222

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emerson's science-based long term net zero target includes all scope 3 emissions. There are no exclusions.

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

To achieve this ambitious goal, Emerson plans to further increase the efficiency of its products and solutions, specifically within our HVACR business, which accounts for a significant portion our use of sold product emissions. Additionally, Emerson intends to engage our suppliers to support them on their decarbonization journeys and educate our customers on best practices to efficiently operate our equipment.

Our strategy also includes engaging our suppliers by sharing best practices, identifying collective goals and encouraging our partners to pursue environmental sustainability activities. Ultimately, we will include sustainability metrics to be key factors in the sourcing decision-making process, and the learnings from our supplier sustainability outreach will guide this process.

Finally, Emerson expects that our Scope 3 emissions will decrease as efforts progress worldwide to continue to decarbonize the electricity grid, both from the public and

private sectors. We expect our sold products will be increasingly powered by low-carbon power sources. Energy efficiency standards and regulations will continue to drive improvements in the energy consumption of appliances, equipment, and buildings. Emerson will continue to support and advocate for these types of policies and will keep engaging researchers and governments to develop breakthrough technologies in critical areas.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

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

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

All energy carriers

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2021

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

48519

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

4.5

Target year

2030

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

100

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

32

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

28.7958115183246

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. This target will have us make progress towards our int1 and Abs1 targets.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes purchased electricity for all Emerson facilities. There are no exclusions.

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

Emerson's Energy Sourcing Committee acts as a focal point for reviewing opportunities and engaging in more active sourcing of renewable electricity. This group has representatives from sustainability, supply chain, finance and legal functions and works closely with our businesses to evaluate and implement renewable energy purchases. We also utilize third-party energy specialists who are active in the energy markets and aware of emerging opportunities.

During 2022, Emerson sourced 80,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) of clean energy from the Cimarron Bend Wind Farm for our Copel and Compressor manufacturing operations in Missouri, and continued to make investments in onsite renewable electricity generation at operations worldwide, totalling over 15 megawatts (MW) of wind and solar globally.

In 2022, Emerson continued to actively engage with third-party organizations, including the Clean Energy Buyer's Association and RE100, to promote increased use of renewable and clean energy worldwide. With this enhanced focus, we sourced approximately 4% of global electricity from renewable sources in major facilities in 2021 and surpassed our goal of reaching approximately 25% in 2022, reaching 32%. For our 2030 net zero operations objective, we are targeting 100% renewable electricity coverage from contracted electricity sources and on-site generation assets.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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

Emerson has established a target to reach net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2045 compared to a 2021 baseline. There are no exclusions. A robust net zero design requires the absolute reduction of GHG emissions by at least 90%, allowing for high-quality carbon neutralization in other parts of the ecosystem for any residual emissions, which cannot be otherwise abated. In the near term, we aim to reach net zero across our operations for Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030, following the same SBTi Net-Zero Standard.

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

Yes

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

To set us on the right pathway to achieve our net zero goal in 2045, we will target net zero operations and a 25% reduction of our value chain emissions by 2030, also compared to a 2021 baseline. The invaluable lessons we learn from decarbonizing within our four walls will enable us to drive emission reductions where we can have the greatest impact for our customers, suppliers and partners.

An important component to achieving net zero operations by 2030 relies on the implementation of high-quality neutralization activities. There are currently three approaches to neutralize carbon emissions: taking carbon out of the atmosphere and permanently storing it underground through technological solutions, storing carbon in some form of natural sink such as trees and soil, or recycling emitted carbon back into some form of permanent product use such as building materials. For corporate net zero targets to add up at scale, we support the principle that offsets should not replace mitigation efforts and should only be used to remove residual emissions that organizations cannot reduce. Companies should strive for neutralization activities that deliver permanent removals. We support the implementation of a global system in which carbon offsets comply with a consistent high level of quality and where requirements, such as additionality and permanence, are assured.

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

Across our indirect value chain, Emerson is targeting a 25% absolute reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2030. This includes a breadth of activities from purchased materials and components, transportation and distribution, to the energy and associated emissions required to operate our products in customer and end-user locations. While Scope 3 emissions are outside of our direct control, Emerson is well-positioned to influence reductions of these emissions in many ways. We can enhance our own product designs, engage our supply chain partners and end-user customers in their own GHG reduction journeys, advocate with policymakers to continue driving the pace of greening of electrical grids and incentivize more active at-scale adoption of important energy transition solutions

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	0
To be implemented*	285	21839.76
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	99	6593.48
Not to be implemented	0	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	Other, please specify (Mix of renewable energy including solar, wind, and hydro)
-------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

147875

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

1860000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Emerson is part of RE100 and is increasing the amount of directly impactful renewable energy through supplier contracts and power purchase agreements. During 2021, Emerson established an Energy Sourcing Committee to act as a focal point for reviewing opportunities and engaging in more active sourcing of renewable electricity. This group has representatives from sustainability, supply chain, finance and legal functions and works closely with our businesses to evaluate and implement renewable energy purchases. We also utilize third-party energy specialists who are active in the energy markets and aware of emerging opportunities. With this enhanced focus, we sourced approximately 35% of global electricity from renewable sources in major facilities in 2022

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1609.16

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

414379

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

244995

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In FY22, Emerson implemented voluntary lighting projects in 20 manufacturing locations as a part of its continuing energy efficiency treasure hunt initiative.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

320.96

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)

88503

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

427553

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In FY22, Emerson implemented voluntary compressor efficiency projects in 8 manufacturing locations as a part of its continuing energy efficiency treasure hunt initiative.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Multiple initiatives including machine/equipment replacement, cooling technology, process optimization)
---	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4663.37

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

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1097550

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

5594631

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In FY22, Emerson implemented voluntary production process improvements projects in 21 manufacturing locations. This included equipment replacement, process and load optimization, auto sensors, and cooling tower optimization controls as a part of its continuing energy efficiency treasure hunt initiative.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Encouragement of facility energy audits
Employee engagement	Employees are aware of The Paris Agreement for future global temperature goals and are cognizant of GHG-reduction efforts by our current and future customers and plan for them on the business unit level.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Encouragement of facility energy audits
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Employees are monetarily recognized on progress towards our publicly reported targets

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

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Automation solutions including intelligent devices, control systems and software solutions)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Emerson's intelligent devices, control systems and software solutions automate a diverse set of industries that are essential to daily life. We define sustainability enabling technologies as those which are capable of being utilized for sustainability enabling activities based on the following criteria: Energy Source Decarbonization (production of renewable and clean power and clean and low-carbon fuels); Energy & Emissions Management (the optimization of energy usage, the reduction of harmful emissions, and the capture, utilization and storage of carbon emissions); Electrification & Grid Systems (the support of energy storage, electricity transmission and distribution, workforce safety and productivity, and the value chain of critical minerals and batteries); Circularity & Waste Management (production of bio-based and lower carbon materials, resource efficiency and waste management, improved circularity and recycling efforts, as well as water management activities). Neutral technologies such as services, enclosures, mechanical devices, and buyouts are excluded from sustainability enabling technologies as they do not have a direct impact enabling any of the criteria discussed.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

70

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?

Yes, a divestment

Yes, other structural change, please specify (Including all relevant scope 3 categories this year)

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

Smaller business units of Emerson were divested in FY22.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Specific facilities were divested at different times throughout FY22. All divested facilities were removed from the base year and FY22 inventory per the GHG protocol. We update our inventory and recalculate previous years on an annual basis as better data is available or as errors arise that trigger our re-calculation threshold of .5%. This includes divestments. For FY22, we improved estimates in corporate mobile emissions as well as added corporate jets. We also update historical electricity and fuel data for manufacturing facilities where we discovered data entry errors.

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years’ recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based	Emerson will follow the guidelines in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute, for adjusting the base year greenhouse gas inventory. The base year inventory will be adjusted in response to any structural or methodology changes if the resulting adjustment is more than 0.5% of base year emissions. Adjustments less than this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided case by case. If the structural change is a merger or acquisition, the emissions from the facilities of the acquired entity will be added to the base year inventory. Base year emissions for acquired facilities will ideally be calculated using actual consumption data for the base year. If this is unavailable, the earliest year of data will be used and kept constant back to the base year. Emissions from facilities that are part of a divested business unit will be removed from the base year inventory. The base year inventory will also be adjusted in response to any errors discovered or changes in calculation methodologies or emission factors. The base year will not be adjusted for organic growth or not part of a structural change.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

168383

Comment

With the approval of our net-zero science-based target through the science-based target initiative, we are now reporting our base year as 2021 to align with the targets we report in question 4. Emerson has recalculated its base year to account for improvements in data collection and structural changes

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

536564

Comment

With the approval of our net-zero science-based target through the science-based target initiative, we are now reporting our base year as 2021 to align with the targets we report in question 4. Emerson has recalculated its base year to account for improvements in data collection and structural changes

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

528578

Comment

With the approval of our net-zero science-based target through the science-based target initiative, we are now reporting our base year as 2021 to align with the targets we report in question 4. Emerson has recalculated its base year to account for improvements in data collection and structural changes

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2444672

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70725

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

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

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

163000

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

282300

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137000

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41100

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19200

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139800

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3000

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

598800000

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

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

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83700

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2200

Comment

Emerson performed a screening level inventory on all scope 3 categories for FY21. We consider this our base year for scope 3 emissions

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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.

Environment Canada, Primary Iron and Steel Production, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, April 2021 U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion/ Mobile/ Purchased Elec)

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)
163202

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
168383

Start date
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
171153

Start date
October 1 2019

End date
September 30 2020

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
Emerson includes renewable energy contractual purchases and residual emission factors in its scope 2 market-based figure.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

482691

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

352234

Start date

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

536564

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

528578

Start date

October 1 2020

End date

September 30 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

551653

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

550778

Start date

October 1 2019

End date

September 30 2020

Comment

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2868000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Cradle-to-gate emissions from our purchased goods and services were calculated using supplier spend multiplied by Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) factors. Our total direct and indirect spend is aggregated into standard vendor sector categories. The spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors. Emissions factors are from the US EPA Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) database. GWPs are from the Fourth Assessment Report.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

62000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Our capital goods our calculated according to the same methodology as category 1.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

144000

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

The activity data used to quantify these activities' emissions are the quantity consumed of each energy type, such as electricity or natural gas. Consumption by fuel type is then multiplied by emission factors for each of the three activities included in this category. Emission factors for upstream emissions of purchased fuels are based on life-cycle analysis software. Emission factors for upstream emissions of purchased electricity are based on life-cycle analysis software for the U.S., and on the IEA for other countries. Emission factors for transmission and distribution losses are location-based and taken from EPA's eGRID database for the U.S., and on IEA's CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion (2021 Edition) for other countries. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

264200

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Tonnage and mileage, by transport mode, for Emerson-managed and paid distribution was collected at a shipment level using Emerson's Oracle Transportation Management tool (OTM), which is used to manage all shipments managed and paid for by Emerson globally. This resulted in a ton-mile by mode values for truck, ocean, air, parcel, and rail. Ton-miles were calculated on a shipment-by-shipment basis, by mode, using Emerson's Oracle-based transportation management tool. Ton- miles are then multiplied by the mode specific emission factors sourced from GLEC (Global Logistics Emissions Council) and account for well-to-wheel emissions

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

142100

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Waste data, including the waste type and destination are collected for Emerson manufacturing facilities. Waste for offices is estimated. Emissions from waste are calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM). This model calculates emissions based on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill or from upstream sources/sinks. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40300

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Business travel data for Emerson includes air travel, rental car, rail travel, and hotel stays. Activity data includes passenger miles and hotel nights. Emerson Global Travel Manager obtained datasets from American Express, CWT & EHI. Emissions were calculated using WTW emission factors and methodologies from the Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36100

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Data on Emerson headcount if provided by the HR department and categorized into world area and country. Emerson estimates the average emissions per commute based on surveyed site data from a representative sample. These are multiplied by Defra 2022 version 2.0 Wheel business travel Emissions Factors

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Under the operational control approach of defining our inventory boundary, emissions from all upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Therefore, emissions in this category are 0.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

135900

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Due to a lack of data and transparency in downstream shipment data paid for by other entities Emerson uses a representative sample of customer shipping tracked within its logistics data platform. The sample data is scaled up by \$ of sales to represent 100% of this categories' emissions. Emission factors applied are GLEC (Global Logistics Emissions Council) and account for well-to-wheel emissions

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

We have estimated our category 10 GHG emissions to be 3,000 MT CO₂e.. This number includes the energy consumed by the screwing and tightening of bolts, as well as some minor brazing in a subset of our products. We do not have access to primary data on the installation procedures, so this calculation is an estimate, using expert knowledge and available industry data. We expect that about 25% of our overall portfolio of products may require the use of an electrically driven power tool, and that half of those products may need some minor brazing. The remainder 75% of the products are manually installed. We view this to be a conservative estimate, as it is likely that fewer than 25% of our products will actually need electrically driven installation processes. We assumed an average emission factor based on our entire dataset.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

592100000

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (We collect data on the average power or fuel use, run time, number of units sold, and lifetime of product categories to calculate the lifetime energy use for products groups and multiply this by the appropriate emission factor)

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

0

Please explain

The use of sold products includes the lifetime emissions associated with Emerson products which directly consume energy (fuels or electricity) during their use phase. Across all business units, we have aggregated product models into categories. It is not feasible at this stage to collect product data (i.e., power usage, running time, lifetime) across every single product model or product line for all of Emerson's businesses. We apply product design specifications and assumptions on how consumers use power to estimate the lifetime energy use per product group. Electricity emissions factors from the IEA 2022 version are then applied to estimate emissions globally

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

85900

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

This category includes expected emissions from the waste disposal and treatment (e.g., landfilling, incineration, and recycling) of products sold by the Emerson, in the reporting year, at the end of their life.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions in this category are insignificant, because we have an inconsequential amount of owned spaced that is leased to others. Therefore, these emissions are 0.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Franchise-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emerson does not have any franchises. This is therefore 0 and not relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2100

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emerson collects data on the revenue of the investee company, the sector the investee company operates in, and the investor's proportional share of equity in the investee to calculate the value of each investment. The value is multiplied by the EPA EEIO emission factor for the sector of the economy that the investments are related to.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

October 1 2020

End date

September 30 2021

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

2444700

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

70700

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

163000

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

282300

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

137000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

41100

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

19200

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

139800

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

0

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

598800000

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

83700

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

2200

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

0

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

0

Comment

We consider FY2021 as our base year.

C-CG6.6

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

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	One of the most important aspects of reducing our carbon impact is to understand the life cycle footprint of our products and solutions portfolio. Life cycle assessments (LCA) are an important tool to help identify the amount of embedded carbon in our products and to help our teams prioritize steps that can be taken to improve. Emerson utilizes widely accepted processes and databases to conduct lifecycle assessments. Additionally, LCAs form the basis of many sustainable product policies worldwide, such as the Eco-design Directive in the European Union.

C-CG6.6a

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

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	Representative selection of products/services	Cradle-to-grave	ISO 14040 & 14044	<p>To date, Emerson has completed 7 product cradle-to-grave LCA studies, six of which were representative of a selection of Emerson's hero products, and 2 packaging cradle-to-grave comprehensive LCA's. Emerson is currently working to obtain ISO certification for one product and 4 additional cradle-to-grave product LCA's are in progress.</p> <p>The LCA team also works with Emerson suppliers and have delivered one comprehensive supplier LCA and have one ongoing comprehensive LCA project with another supplier.</p> <p>Three additional LCA projects are in the early stages of development. r.</p>

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	2809	One large manufacturing site in India burns biomass briquettes as a fuel source instead of fossil based fuels. The CH4 and N2O emissions are included in our Scope 1 and 2 values.

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

0.0000263

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

515437

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

19629000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

31.29

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

We achieved this reduction throughout a variety of emission reduction initiatives as outlined in our projects in question 4.3b. This includes purchase of renewable energy in addition to ongoing energy efficiency projects at our manufacturing locations.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	153060	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	146	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	472	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (Refrigerant R-404A)	8144	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (Refrigerant R-134A)	1381	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 CO2e)
Australia	33
Austria	33
Belgium	718
Brazil	84
Bulgaria	5
Canada	1018
China	6394
Croatia	3
Denmark	102
Europe	11835
Finland	15
France	2479
Germany	3244
Other, please specify (Rest of world)	6818
Other, please specify (Czech Republic)	528
Hungary	1071
India	1255
Ireland	31
Italy	2032
Japan	701
Kazakhstan	119
Lithuania	1
Malaysia	244
Mexico	29488
Morocco	7
Netherlands	405
New Zealand	6
Other, please specify (Northern Ireland)	360
Norway	79
Poland	106
Romania	1469
Other, please specify (RTC)	55
Other, please specify (Russia)	970
Saudi Arabia	380
Singapore	51
Slovakia	297
South Africa	19
Republic of Korea	1271
Spain	742
Sweden	68
Switzerland	22
Thailand	2571
Turkey	31
United Arab Emirates	3165
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	961
Ukraine	7
United States of America	81890
Portugal	21

C7.3

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

By business division

By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Emerson Commercial & Residential Solutions	74022
Emerson Automation Solutions	69105
Other - Corporate	20076

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
mobile combustion	38520
Refrigerants	9525
stationary combustion	115157

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)
United States of America	242589	120024
Mexico	75729	75729
China	68803	68803
India	18502	18502
Thailand	15022	15022
United Arab Emirates	8526	8526
Germany	5645	5668
Singapore	4395	3475
Poland	3572	4614
Italy	3263	5607
Philippines	3289	3289
Saudi Arabia	3288	3288
Japan	2295	2295
Malaysia	2174	2174
Australia	1904	1904
Russian Federation	1565	1565
Czechia	2894	215
Spain	1013	1945
Hungary	2175	720
Romania	2822	53
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1528	1187
Belgium	2191	233
Other, please specify (Northern Ireland)	1932	0
Netherlands	1079	564
Republic of Korea	800	800
Kazakhstan	746	746
Israel	684	684
Canada	670	670
France	670	633
Norway	192	525
Sweden	307	338
South Africa	273	273
Denmark	136	364
Brazil	228	228
Slovakia	413	40
Turkey	139	139
Switzerland	125	117
Ireland	76	163
Chile	118	118
Taiwan, China	105	105
Argentina	101	101
Kuwait	75	75
Azerbaijan	68	68
Bahrain	66	66
Iraq	66	66
Portugal	42	64
Morocco	52	52
Austria	43	43
Qatar	35	35
Indonesia	31	31
Nigeria	30	30
Finland	12	45
Egypt	27	27
Algeria	25	25
Ukraine	25	25
Bulgaria	21	23
Greece	17	20
Colombia	13	13
Croatia	6	16
Serbia	10	10
Tunisia	9	9
New Zealand	8	8
Peru	8	8
Belarus	4	4
Lithuania	2	5
Costa Rica	3	3

C7.6

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

By business division
By activity

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)
Emerson Commercial & Residential Solutions	264618	165563
Emerson Automation Solutions	196762	165514
Other (Corporate)	21311	21321

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
purchased electricity	481393	350936
purchased steam	365	365
hot water	933	933

C7.7

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

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

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

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	125959	Decreased	15.8	Emerson purchased additional renewable energy which resulted in an increase of 125,959MT CO2e in emissions savings. This was calculated by taking the MT CO2e saved by RE between FY21 and FY22 and dividing it by the emissions reported last year (147,875-21,916)/797,086= 15.8%
Other emissions reduction activities	6593	Decreased	0.827	Absolute emissions decreased by 35% while revenue increased by a greater 7.6%. Emission reduction initiatives contributed to this decrease. The emissions reduction percentage was calculated by dividing the amount of emission reductions from 4.3a (excluding the RE purchases) by the emissions reported last year. 6593/797,086 = .827%
Divestment	34429	Decreased	4.319	Emerson divested several business units which represented a decrease of roughly 4.3% of emissions.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Change in output	60887	Increased	7.6	Total revenue increased 7.6%, and Emerson has determined that an increase in revenue is directly linked to an increase in production and GHG emissions.
Change in methodology	2411	Increased	0.3	We recalculated our inventory and base year to include improved and more accurate data. This included addition of our corporate jet.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Other		<Not Applicable>		N/A

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C-CG7.10

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

Decreased

C-CG7.10a

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

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

423328

% change in emissions in this category

17

Please explain

Overall increase in emissions are associated with the increase in business from FY21 to FY22 and the resulting purchases from suppliers.

Capital goods**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

8725

% change in emissions in this category

12

Please explain

There was a decrease in capital goods purchased from FY21 to FY22.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

19000

% change in emissions in this category

12

Please explain

There has been a decrease in total energy between FY21 and FY22. Fuel and energy related emissions are directly linked to energy usage, so there has been a decrease in FERA emissions as well.

Upstream transportation and distribution**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

18100

% change in emissions in this category

6

Please explain

Decrease in the upstream transportation throughout the business and reduction in air freight volume

Waste generated in operations**Direction of change**

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

800

% change in emissions in this category

2

Please explain

Increase in sales and product production resulting in increased waste production

Business travel**Direction of change**

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

16900

% change in emissions in this category

88

Please explain

Increase in employee travel after a restricted COVID travel year.

Employee commuting**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

3900

% change in emissions in this category

3

Please explain

Decrease in employee count was greater in countries with higher average commute emissions

Upstream leased assets**Direction of change**

No change

Primary reason for change

<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant

Downstream transportation and distribution**Direction of change**

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

5100

% change in emissions in this category

4

Please explain

Increase in sales therefore an increase in products shipped.

Processing of sold products**Direction of change**

No change

Primary reason for change

<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is immaterial and held constant year over year.

Use of sold products**Direction of change**

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

6700000

% change in emissions in this category

1

Please explain

There were less products sold in our HVACR business which is the most material product group for use of sold products.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

2200

% change in emissions in this category

3

Please explain

Increase in products sold results in an increase in end of life treatment

Downstream leased assets

Direction of change

No change

Primary reason for change

<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant

Franchises

Direction of change

No change

Primary reason for change

<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant

Investments

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

100

% change in emissions in this category

5

Please explain

Decrease in investments.

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	790986	790986
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	317114	756216	1073330
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	2634	2634
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	1137	1137
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	6754	<Not Applicable>	6754
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	323868	1550973	1874841

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6818

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson consumes a small amount of biomass at one facility

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3835

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

780333

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
790986

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	6754	6754	6754	6754
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Algeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
275

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
326

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
370

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
370

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2607

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2607

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

362

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

362

Country/area

Azerbaijan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

154

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

154

Country/area

Bahrain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

94

Country/area

Belarus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

10

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13280

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

13280

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2441

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

2441

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

57

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4348

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

4348

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

281

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

281

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

111385

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1425

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

112810

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

56

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1399

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1399

Country/area

Croatia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
35

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6832

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
246

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7078

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1439

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1439

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
71

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

159

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13034

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

13034

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18052

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

32

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

18084

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

45

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9840

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

9840

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26702

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4478

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

31180

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

40

Country/area

Iraq

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

99

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

285

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

285

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1482

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1482

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12280

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

407

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

12687

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4799

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

4799

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1296

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

1296

Country/area

Kuwait

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

122

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

122

Country/area

Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

12

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3326

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3326

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

189464

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

189464

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

72

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3563

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3563

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

65

Country/area

Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

71

Country/area

Other, please specify (Northern Ireland)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7239

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

7239

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2475

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

556

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

0

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

3031

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

44

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4620

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

4620

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4645

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

1792

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

0

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

6437

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

226

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

226

Country/area

Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

72

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10296

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

10296

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4348

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4348

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5374

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5374

Country/area

Serbia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11401

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11401

Country/area

Please select

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3194

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3194

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

294

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

294

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3919

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

3919

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6575

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

6575

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2372

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

891

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

0

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

3263

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1297

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

285

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

0

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

1582

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

191

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

191

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31511

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

31511

Country/area

Tunisia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

20

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

335

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

335

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16133

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

16133

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6887

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

6887

Country/area

Please select

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

75

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

519662

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

136

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
519798

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

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

32

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (71% hydro, 17% biomass, 6% wind, 2% biogas, 1% solar, 4% other.)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11716

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2012

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Denmark

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Mix of Wind & Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

751

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Denmark

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Mix of solar, wind, and hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9093

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7232

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2311

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1482

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (40% solar; 60% hydro)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10108

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2386

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Viet Nam

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Mix of solar, wind, and hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2976

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (74% hydro, 25% wind, 1% solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1638

Tracking instrument usedContract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2016

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Mix of solar, wind, and hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10744

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

263548

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (8% biomass, 22% biogas, 25% hydro, 18% wind, 27% solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6593

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Supply arrangement start year

2013

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Please select

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..**Sourcing method**

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

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

<Not Applicable>

Energy carrier

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.**Country/area of generation**

Belgium

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

275

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

275

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

Country/area of generation

China

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1425

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1425

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

Country/area of generation

Germany

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

32

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

32

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

Country/area of generation

India

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4478

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4478

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

Country/area of generation

Italy

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

407

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

407

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Facility capacity (MW)**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

136

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

136

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emerson directly consumes all generated renewable energy on site

C8.2k**(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.**

Emerson's priority is to work directly with local utility companies and power producers to signal a demand for further investment and direct demand for new renewable electricity sources. We understand that this will often require a premium to be paid in order to secure these sources and that is an investment in which we see value. Procuring power from sources located within a reasonable geographic proximity to where our facilities are ultimately consuming the power is priority for us along with identifying renewable assets that are bringing incremental capacity onto these regional grids. As a large corporate and industrial offtaker of energy, we believe we have an duty to leverage our influence in promoting the responsible decarbonization of the grid in the years to come.

C8.2l**(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?**

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general	In some cases, Emerson has challenges in procuring from markets that have a limited supply of renewable energy or regions that lack credible energy attribute certificates. As we continue to purchase additional renewable energy for our global operations, we anticipate there may be cases where RE is cost prohibitive. We will continue to evaluate these situations on a case by case basis as we progress towards achieving our 100% renewable electricity sourcing target by 2030.

C8.2m**(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.**

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Mexico	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market Regulatory instability	Actions by the Mexican government to limit foreign investment in the renewable power generation market have limited options for offtake agreements. The current administrations changing regulations around renewable investment makes it a challenging time for sourcing large volumes of renewables here.
China	Inability to make exclusive renewable electricity usage claims Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs) Lack of market data Regulatory instability	Traceability of renewable power generation and the ability to make exclusive usage claims has been a challenge for Emerson in China. This stems from the Chinese authorities issuing their own EACs (known as Green Electricity Certificates) that in most cases are not valid in the eyes of RE100's technical criteria. State control of power generation also limits availability of renewable assets in certain markets.
India	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs) Lack of market data Regulatory instability	The regulation for renewable and retail power sourcing in India vary by state, which makes it difficult to have a unified strategy as a country wide. Understanding the options, market mechanisms, and availability for renewables has been a gap for us to-date.
United States of America	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market Prohibitively priced renewable electricity	In certain US markets, prices of EACs for locally sourced renewable projects with additionality claims is very expensive. Specifically, projects in PJM have been too expensive to warrant investment at this time.

C-CG8.5

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

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG8.5a

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

Category of product or service

Other, please specify (Contender LED lighting)

Product or service (optional)

Contender LED lighting

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

0.5

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

114

Metric numerator

Other, please specify (Lumens)

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Watt)

Comment

Emerson measures the efficiency of its Appleton Contender LED Series Luminaires. Contender™ LED Luminaires deliver exceptional efficiency, performance and advanced engineering. The compact light weight low profile design is suited for low mounting heights. With four different field replaceable globe options (clear and diffused polycarbonate, clear glass, or prismatic glass refractor) it can be customized to application requirements. With three light output levels, it is ideal for retrofitting HID fixtures up to 175 Watts.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

1874841

Metric numerator

MWH

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Emerson continues to identify emission reduction opportunities and focus on energy efficiency improvements

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	Emerson has committed to invest \$100 million in Emerson Ventures, our corporate venture capital initiative designed to access and support early-stage technology development. This investment commitment is focused on disruptive automation innovations, important environmental sustainability solutions and emerging industrial software technology for use in critical industries. Our objective is to invest in four to six early-stage startups each year over the next five years.

C-CG9.6a

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

Technology area

Hydrogen power

Stage of development in the reporting year

Small scale commercial deployment

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

20

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

526000000

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

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

As communities around the world increase their renewable electricity production from sources like wind and solar, an imbalance of supply and demand can result in curtailment or the intentional reduction in electrical output when supply exceeds demand. The capacity to produce renewable electricity is there but the grid doesn’t always have the capacity or an immediate opportunity to utilize this energy. While only producing what you need makes sense, imagine the opportunity to take advantage of that extra renewable electricity capacity to create a reserve for future peak demand periods. Mitsubishi Power, in conjunction with the Intermountain Power Agency, are resolving this supply-demand imbalance in an innovative way: renewable hydrogen. Mitsubishi Power plans to take advantage of this excess renewable electricity to utilize electrolyzers to create hydrogen and store it deep underground in massive salt caverns for weeks or months. Two salt caverns will provide the world’s largest storage capacity of renewable or green Hydrogen with a capacity equivalent to over 9 million combined barrels of fossil fuels. Currently, the Intermountain Power Agency supplies energy to millions of residents and businesses in Utah and California. In winter, when peak electricity demand exceeds production capacity, power utilities like the Intermountain Power Agency can dispatch the hydrogen to drive hydrogen-capable gas turbines that create electricity. The entire exchange begins and ends with renewable energy. Emerson’s Ovation control system and advanced automation technologies will enable Mitsubishi Power and the Intermountain Power Agency to manage their hydrogen production, storage and electricity conversion processes. In addition to electricity production, hydrogen converted from excess electricity also can support other verticals like long-haul transportation and other heavy industrial applications

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Assurance Statement for Emerson Electric Co. FY2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

N/A

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 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

ERM CVS - Assurance Statement for Emerson Electric Co. FY2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

N/A

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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

Page/ section reference

N/A

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

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

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Emerson assesses the internal carbon price annually based on current prices and historic trends of actively traded carbon markets worldwide.

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

90

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

90

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

Capital expenditure

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

Yes, for all decision-making processes

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

As countries move to implement measures that contribute to achieving the ambitions of the Paris Agreement, business' impact towards transitioning to a low-carbon economy will become more profound. In recognition of this, we have introduced an internal carbon price to place a monetary value on carbon emissions and evaluate capital investments in light of both financial and environmental impacts. The internal carbon valuation process allows us to understand and prioritize opportunities that generate the highest emission reductions, in light of projected future decarbonization costs.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

0.1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

88

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

5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

For our regional Greening Together Summits, which were held in St. Louis, USA, Singapore, and Aachen, Germany, we identified suppliers with high levels of engagement and interest, who were also high contributors to our Scope 3 emissions, to invite to in-person, two-day conference-style meetings. During these meetings, we shared Emerson's vision and values, facilitated educational presentations from experts on sustainability topics, and facilitated best-practice sessions and panels. In each of these summits, we sought to include suppliers from a range of industries that don't directly compete for business, i.e. castings, stamping, electronics, logistics, plastics, magnet wire, steel, and pulp & paper. Between the North American and European summit, we've had 17 suppliers in attendance, with an Asia-Pacific summit planned for later this year. These suppliers represented 5% of emissions as reported in 6.5

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Greening Together Summits have been uniquely successful in providing opportunities for focused discussion on sustainability topics, along with being jumping off points for more in-depth and practical collaboration. Some of the results and follow-ups include: on-site visit with supplier to do a collaborative energy audit, scope 3 emission validation exercises, initiation of a collaborative LCA study, follow-up discussions on sustainable packaging opportunities, and one of the supplier attendees releasing their first ESG report – along with the various learnings and take-aways that came out of the summit conversations. We plan to continue these more involved collaborations with key suppliers to take a proactive approach to making our supply chain more sustainable. Emerson considers this engagement effort successful if at least 5% of our key suppliers in that geographical region are represented.

Comment

We are proud to have a diverse supplier network to serve our 185+ manufacturing locations worldwide that serve the ever-changing needs of our innovative, global customers. We have more than 18,000 suppliers that we are proud to partner with, ranging from billion-dollar enterprises to regional and local shops. As we continue on our journey to become more sustainable, we thought it best for this year to use the metrics of our full supplier base, the 18,000, in calculating these important factors, as represented in the "% of suppliers by number" calculation.

In FY22, Emerson conducted its first collaborative LCA with a key packaging supplier as part of its goal of delivering more sustainable packaging

C12.1d

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

Emerson is utilizing its unique technical perspective and global reach to collaborate with governments and policy groups, research institutions, non-government organizations, industry associations and communities to discuss the way forward to a more sustainable future. Our strategy is to include important dialogues on innovations, policy options, supporting at-scale implementations of novel solutions and formulating essential strategies for the roadmaps to a net zero world. Emerson's collaboration efforts are driven by three main strategies:

- 1 - Engaging our Governments and Policy Groups at the sectoral and regional levels.
- 2 - Collaborating with Leading Research Institutions
- 3 - Convening Leaders and Communities

Example:

Engaging our Governments and Policy Groups

Emerson recognizes that partnerships with governments, industry groups and other leading organizations are key to achieving our shared sustainability ambitions. We continue to be an active voice in groups such as UK FIRES, IfM Sustainability Association, the Association of Energy Engineers and the EPA's Energy Star Partnership. We have also joined several organizations specifically dedicated to collaboration and achieving shared decarbonization goals, including:

- Business Ambition for 1.5°C partnership, which features companies committing to both a near-term science-based target alongside an explicit longer-term net zero commitment.
- RE100 and the Clean Energy Buyer's Association (CEBA) as they bring together global businesses committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity.

Renewable Natural Gas Coalition, which advocates for sustainable development, deployment and utilization of renewable natural gas. This directly relates to our operational emissions.

- Engagement in various European policy initiatives, primarily as part of the European Union's (EU) Green Deal, a package of policy initiatives aimed at making the EU climate neutral by 2050; membership in the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance to focus on harmonized standards for measurement equipment to facility efficient emissions control, energy measurement and utilization ; providing technical support to the European Commission through the European partnership for Energy and the Environment (EPEE)

- In 2022, Emerson contributed to the development of the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) Net Zero Guidelines (IWA 42) and the development of standards related to the hydrogen value chain as part of the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization's (CENELEC) working group on industrial valves for mixed gas-hydrogen or pure hydrogen applications and networks

- In 2022, Emerson was invited to join the White House National Security Council for a United States-EU Energy Security Task Force to explore ways to increase the adoption of energy efficient technologies in the European Union.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

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)

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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

Greening With Emerson is an important strategy for engagement, dialogue, advocacy and amplification with key stakeholders around the world. These discussions help build broad support for making progress in deploying early novel solutions at-scale to learn about technical, economic and policy challenges and options. The faster we can make these important, early-stage projects happen, the sooner we can validate whether and how these solutions will be major contributors to delivering a net zero world.

Emerson recognizes that partnerships with governments, industry groups and other leading organizations are key to achieving our shared sustainability ambitions. Our process is to be an active voice in groups such as UK FIRES, IfM Sustainability Association, the Association of Energy Engineers and the EPA's Energy Star Partnership.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(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 (RE100 and Clean Energy Buyer's Association (CEBA))

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?

No, we did not attempt to influence their 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

RE100 and CEBA bring together global businesses committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity. This is important for Emerson and other companies that have commitments towards 100% renewable energy. It offers collaboration regarding energy strategies that align with our sustainability targets and goals.

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

10000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership dues

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Renewable Natural Gas Coalition)

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?

No, we did not attempt to influence their 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

The Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas (RNG Coalition) serves as the public policy advocate and education platform for Renewable Natural Gas in North America. Through public policy and education, RNG Coalition advocates for sustainable development, deployment and utilization of renewable natural gas so that present and future generations will have access to domestic, renewable, clean fuel and energy.

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

55000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership dues and Sponsorship participation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (European Clean Hydrogen Alliance)

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?

No, we did not attempt to influence their 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

The European Clean Hydrogen Alliance aims at an ambitious deployment of hydrogen technologies by 2030, bringing together renewable and low-carbon hydrogen production, demand in industry, mobility and other sectors, and hydrogen transmission and distribution. With the alliance, the EU wants to build its global leadership in this domain, to support the EU's commitment to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

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

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

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

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022-annual-report-en-us.pdf

Page/Section reference

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Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emission targets

Comment

We include information on Emerson’s emission targets and sustainability strategy in our 2022 Annual report

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 Other, please specify (European Clean Hydrogen Alliance; European Union’s (EU) Green Deal; DOE/EPA)	<p>The UN Global Compact, the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative, with over 17,000 participants from 160 countries. We meet with government officials and policymakers worldwide in an effort to understand their priorities and the technical obstacles encountered in creating new regulations and policies.</p> <p>Emerson is actively engaged with the European Commission to focus on harmonized standards for measurement equipment to facilitate efficient emissions control, energy measurement and utilization. In particular, Emerson is supporting the evaluation of the EU Measurement Instruments Directive to better facilitate the smooth energy transition and support various industries in achieving their net zero goals.</p> <p>The European Union’s (EU) Green Deal, a package of policy initiatives aimed at making the EU climate neutral by 2050. We employ a proactive and collaborative approach to engage with governments, sharing practical considerations and ideas for implementation. We engage in dialogues with both EU-level policymakers and Member State officials to help inform how digitalization and automation technologies can support their respective energy transition objectives..</p> <p>Business Ambition for 1.5°C partnership, which unites businesses committed to a science-based target in the near term and a clear net zero goal in the long term. We exchange best practices, discuss shared challenges, and promote the accelerated adoption of sustainable technologies.</p> <p>We help promote sustainability investments and ensure access to critical supply chains required for broader-scale adoption of energy-efficient technologies. Similarly, we connect with governments around the world to discuss sustainability roadmaps and ways Emerson’s knowledge can be helpful. Recent discussions have focused on industrial decarbonization, hydrogen production, heat pumps, energy efficiency requirements in schools, and critical mineral availability.</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	Our Chief Sustainability Officer has the executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related matters within the organization.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI