Norsk Hydro ASA

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

.

04/23/2025, 08:06 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ NOK

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Partially privately owned and partially state owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Hydro is a leading aluminium and renewable energy company that builds businesses and partnerships for a more sustainable future. We develop industries that matter to people and society. Since 1905, Hydro has turned natural resources into valuable products for people and businesses, creating a safe and secure workplace for our 33,000 employees in more than 140 locations and 40 countries. Today, we own and operate various businesses and have investments with a base in sustainable industries. Hydro is present in a broad range of market segments for aluminium and metal recycling, and energy and renewables. We offer a unique wealth of knowledge and competence. Hydro is committed to leading the way towards a more sustainable future, creating more viable societies by developing natural resources into products and solutions in innovative and efficient ways. Since 2021, Hydro has the the following approach to our CDP related reporting: We continue to submit the CDP questionnaire, but will only fill in the information we believe is relevant to our activities (including referring to where such information can be found in our annual reports and other publicly available sources) and that is particularly requested by our main stakeholders – knowing that this will further reduce our CDP scores. We continue to include material information in our annual report based on the following reporting frameworks: TCFD (Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures), GRI Standards (all applicable), ICMM (International Council on Mining & Metals) Water reporting guidelines, ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standards). All relevant quantitative information is also available at www.hydro.com in excel format: https://www.hydro.com/en/global/investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-reports/. Please also see https://www.hydro.com/en-EE/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/hydros cdp-response/ for more information about Hydro's approach to CDP.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 3 years
[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

193619000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NO0005052605

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NHY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300N1SDN71ZZ8BO45

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

515010643

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Qatar
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Austria
☑ Bahrain

☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Portugal
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Slovakia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*Please see geolocation of facilities below.*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Commerce, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.23

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.89

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

La Selva, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.22

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.15

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hamburg, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.51

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.89

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Rolling mill and casthouse

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Acro, Brazil

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.39

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.35

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Offenburg, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.6

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.84

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Luce, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.43

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.46

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pune, India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.67

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.99

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miranda, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.69

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.92

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Clervaux, Luxembourg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.07

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.99

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ornago, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.6

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.41

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gloucester

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.859745

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.265313

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Husnes, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.87

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.77

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Atessa, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.14

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.44

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vigeland, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

58.25

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.95

(1.8.1.4) Comment

High-purity aluminium refinery

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

La Roca, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.61

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.36

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cressona

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.63

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.19

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yankton, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.89

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.35

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cheltenham, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.91

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.1

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bedwas

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.58

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.18

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bellenberg, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.25

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.1

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

The Dalles Cast, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.62

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.21

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Courmelles, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.34

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.27

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grevenbroich, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.08

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.62

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Rolling mill

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Raeren, Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.67

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.13

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tibshelf, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.16

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.32

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Birtley, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.88

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.58

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Avintes, Portugal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.09

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.54

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tonder, Denmark

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.96

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.87

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mississauga, Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.63

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.66

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toronto, Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.74

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.53

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pinto, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.26

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.71

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miranda, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.7

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.92

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Beijing, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.92

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

116.44

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toulouse, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.56

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.42

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tewkesbury, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.0

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.13

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Feltre, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.02

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.91

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Holmestrand, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.49

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.32

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Rolling mill

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hoogezand, Netherlands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.17

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.73

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tarbes, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.21

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.01

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rockledge, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.3

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.71

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

City of Industry, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.0

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.91

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Belton, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.52

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.84

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Henderson, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.81

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-87.66

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bellenberg, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.25

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.1

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Qatalum, Qatar

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.97

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

51.57

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Puget Sur Argens, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.46

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.7

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Reynosa, Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

26.07

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-98.37

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bromyard, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.19

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.5

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Deeside, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.04

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.93

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Slovalco, Slovakia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.58

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.87

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

North Liberty, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.53

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.43

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Remscheid, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.18

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.26

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangalore, India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.04

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.75

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Burlington, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.06

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.24

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water e is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Szekesfehervar, Hungary

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.19

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.46

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Istanbul, Turkey

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.99

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.83

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sidney, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.29

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.2

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monterrey

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.89853

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.236548

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Delhi, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.46

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-91.5

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rotherham, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.45

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.35

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Paglieta, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.17

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.48

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Precision Tubing, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.43

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.22

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nenzing, Austria

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.19

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.72

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mountaintop, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.14

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.89

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Portland, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.58

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.64

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 67

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Høyanger, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

61.22

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.07

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 68

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chrzanow, Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.13

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.39

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vetlanda, Sweden

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

57.42

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.08

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

La Capelle, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.66

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.9

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 71

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Årdal, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

61.31

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.82

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 72

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rackwitz, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.44

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.38

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 73

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.44

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.19

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 74

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chateauroux, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.81

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.72

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 75

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ulm, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.4

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.97

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 76

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Spanish Fork, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.13

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-111.65

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 77

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phoenix, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.45

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.17

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 78

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Albi, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.01

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.16

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 79

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cernusco, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.54

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.34

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 80

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ghlin, Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.48

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.88

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 81

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montreal, Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.47

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.8

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 82

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.33

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.78

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 83

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rackwitz, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.44

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.38

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 84

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Utinga

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.615964

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.546473

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 85

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dormagen, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.13

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.79

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Aluminium strip plant

Row 86

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lichtervelde, Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.03

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.13

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 87

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Manama

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

26.237064

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

50.577022

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 88

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Trzcianka, Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.04

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

16.47

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 89

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moterrey, Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.9

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.24

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 90

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bonneuil, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.78

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.48

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 91

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Expa, Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.65

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.01

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 92

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Elkhart, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.73

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.92

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 93

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mainhardt

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.071288

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.556443

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 94

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Aielli, Italy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.05

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

13.58

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 95

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Uphusen, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.02

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.99

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 96

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Azuqueca, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.39

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.12

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Remelter

Row 97

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Glouchester, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.86

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.2

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 98

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Cugat, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.48

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.05

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 99

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Karmøy, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.31

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.31

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 100

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Connersville, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.69

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.14

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 101

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Magnolia, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.28

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.24

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 102

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prior Velho, Portugal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.79

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-9.15

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 103

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wakesfield, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.69

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.54

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 104

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Finspang, Sweden

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

58.72

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.78

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 105

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sunndal, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

62.67

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.56

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Primary aluminium plant

Row 106

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Glouchester, uK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.86

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.27

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 107

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Navarra, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.92

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.83

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 108

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gainesville, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.25

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.85

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 109

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gerstungen, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.97

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.08

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 110

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ziar nad Hronom

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.576469

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.861869

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 111

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monett, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.92

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.91

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 112

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.3

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.78

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 113

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

St Olivia, Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.27

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.52

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 114

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pilar, Argentina

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.42

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.96

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 115

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Drunen, Netherlands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.69

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.15

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 116

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kalamazoo, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.34

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.56

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 117

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kuppam, India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.73

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

78.35

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 118

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kaunas, Lithuania

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.92

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

24.04

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 119

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Puget, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.45

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.69

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 120

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Landen, Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.75

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.06

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 121

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lodz, Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.7

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.47

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 122

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Harderwijk, Netherlands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.36

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.64

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 123

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

St Augustine, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.78

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.31

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 124

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Redditch, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.31

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.89

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.

Row 125

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Magnor, Norway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.69

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.2

(1.8.1.4) Comment

The majority of Extruded Solutions' sites has a closed loop water management system, and the water use is marginal compared to the rest of Hydro. The majority of water use in Extruded Solutions takes place in Oregon in USA, and in Sweden.
[Add row]

(1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?

Mining

☑ Bauxite

Processing

☑ Aluminum

☑ Alumina

(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, location and mining method(s) used.

Row 1

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(1.18.2) Name

Hydro Paragominas

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(1.18.5) Latitude

-3.246887

(1.18.6) Longitude

-47.737982

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:
☑ Open-cut

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply
☑ Bauxite

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2007

(1.18.12) Description of project

Hydro mines bauxite in its Mineracão Paragominas S.A. mine (Paragominas) using stripmining technology. It is sorted and crushed for transportation as a slurry through a 244 kilometer long pipeline, then refined into alumina at Alunorte. To reduce the environmental impact of our operations, Hydro's has developed the Tailings Dry Backfill methodology at the Paragominas mine, which eliminates the need for new permanent tailings storage facilities and permits rehabilitating areas affected by mining operations faster. Particular regulations apply to our operations in the Paragominas mine, due to its location in the Amazônia region. The Brazilian Forest Code requires that 80 percent of a rural property with native forest in the Amazônia region must be preserved as an Environmental Legal Reserve, implying that a mine cannot be developed without a sustainable forest management plan. However, within states that have an Economic-Ecological Zoning, for the purpose of environmental restoration, the legal reserve requirement is set to 50 percent, applicable for our operations in Paragominas. Due to the nature of strip mining, it is possible to progressively rehabilitate areas impacted by the bauxite mining activity. Hydro has a specific rehabilitation target for Paragominas which promotes this progressive rehabilitation approach. The target requires that mined areas undergo rehabilitation within two hydrological seasons after release from the mining operations. This is what we refer to as our 1:1 rehabilitation target.
[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Produced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Production

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

15842

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

☑ Cubic meters

(1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

We do only have these volumes in m3 and the data provided is still in m3 as it is not possible to accurately convert to metric tons.

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Mixed timber produced as a result of land clearance to commence open pit strip mining.

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

All timber is mixed timber produced as a result of land clearance to commence open pit strip mining. Non of it is commercially traded.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Hydro does not produce plastics, but plastic usage is included in our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies for the individual sites where plastics are used related to packaging.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We evaluate short-term risk within one year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We evaluate medium-term risk towards 2030 (technical, commercial, regulatory and reputational risks).

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We evaluate long-term risk towards 2050 (physical risks and transition risks).
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process	Biodiversity impacts evaluated before the mining project development stage
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, in all cases

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Avalanche

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Business risks including climate change legislation, price impact and financial consequences as well as opportunities are mapped and mitigating actions defined in the Hydro group and business areas risk management and strategy processes. The business sites identify their risks, which are reported to the responsible staff. The main Company risks are identified at the corporate level. For investment proposals we evaluate specific risks, covering not only financial risk but also topics related to climate change and sustainability. Sensitivity and scenario analyses are included mapping different risk aspects. Risk management is a dedicated topic on the board agenda annually. Further, review of climate change risks and opportunities are an integrated part of Hydro's strategy process, all new projects and investments, the annual business planning process and the financial and extra-financial reporting process. Sustainability performance is addressed in every board meeting (GRI 102-30 and 102-31a). Business risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. However, the annual ERM process provides Hydro with an overview of key risks and documentation to ensure that these are managed in the best possible way, within the predefined risk appetite, to achieve goals. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Forests
☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.6) Mining projects covered

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Business risks including climate change legislation, price impact and financial consequences as well as opportunities are mapped and mitigating actions defined in the Hydro group and business areas risk management and strategy processes. The business sites identify their risks, which are reported to the responsible staff. The main Company risks are identified at the corporate level. For investment proposals we evaluate specific risks, covering not only financial risk but also topics related to climate change and sustainability. Sensitivity and scenario analyses are included mapping different risk aspects. Risk management is a dedicated topic on the board agenda annually. Further, review of climate change risks and opportunities are an integrated part of Hydro's strategy process, all new projects and investments, the annual business planning process and the financial and extra-financial reporting process. Sustainability performance is addressed in every board meeting (GRI 102-30 and 102-31a). Business risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. However, the annual ERM process provides Hydro with an overview of key risks and documentation to ensure that these are managed in the best possible way, within the predefined risk appetite, to achieve goals. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Pollution incident

☑ Rupture of tailings dams and toxic spills

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

☑ Water utilities at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Business risks including climate change legislation, price impact and financial consequences as well as opportunities are mapped and mitigating actions defined in the Hydro group and business areas risk management and strategy processes. The business sites identify their risks, which are reported to the responsible staff. The main Company risks are identified at the corporate level. For investment proposals we evaluate specific risks, covering not only financial risk but also topics related to climate change and sustainability. Sensitivity and scenario analyses are included mapping different risk aspects. Risk management is a dedicated topic on the board agenda annually. Further, review of climate change risks and opportunities are an integrated part of Hydro's strategy process, all new projects and investments, the annual business planning process and the financial and extra-financial reporting process. Sustainability performance is addressed in every board meeting (GRI 102-30 and 102-31a). Business risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. However, the annual ERM process provides Hydro with an overview of key risks and documentation to ensure that these are managed in the best possible way, within the predefined risk appetite, to achieve goals. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.
[Add row]

(2.2.3) Provide mining-specific details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts.

Row 1

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ A limited or focused environmental and social assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

☑ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Locational alternatives, Threatened species, Endemic species, Natural habitats and Ecosystem services

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

The ESIA is available at the Pará Environemental state agency (SEMAS).
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Risk management is an integral part of all our business activities and decisions. Business risks including climate change legislation, price impact and financial consequences as well as opportunities are mapped and mitigating actions defined in the Hydro group and business areas risk management and strategy processes. The business sites identify their risks, which are reported to the responsible staff. The main Company risks are identified at the corporate level. For investment proposals we evaluate specific risks, covering both project and country risks. Sensitivity and scenario analyses are included mapping different risk aspects. Risk management is a dedicated topic on the board agenda annually. Further, review of climate change risks and opportunities are an integrated part of Hydro's strategy process, all new projects and investments, the annual business planning process and the financial and extra financial reporting process. Sustainability performance is addressed in every board meeting (GRI 102-30 and 102-31a). Business risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. Their work is coordinated by staff units at the corporate level. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. Their work is coordinated by staff units at the corporate level. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Business risks are typically ranked according to probability and impact. Risk management in Hydro is based on the principle that risk and opportunities evaluation is an integral part of all business activities. Consequently, the business areas have the main responsibility for risk management, utilizing established policies and procedures. Their work is coordinated by staff units at the corporate level. The board of directors regularly reviews and evaluates the overall risk management system and environment within Hydro.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Hydro is subject to a broad range of laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which it operates. These laws and regulations impose stringent standards and requirements, and potential liabilities relating to the construction and operation of our plants and facilities, air and water pollutant emissions, the storage, treatment and discharge of waste waters, the use and handling of hazardous or toxic materials, waste disposal practices, and the remediation of environmental contamination, among other things.
[Fixed row]

(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Row 1

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Amazonas

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

4

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

0

(2.6.4) Comment

In August 2023, Hydro declared that all of its tailings facilities with Very high potential consequences in the event of a failure are in conformance with GISTM in line with the company's commitment to implement the standard. See Hydro's annual reports for more information. This applies to two tailings facilities in Alunorte and one in Paragominas. Hydro does not have any tailings facilities in the Extreme category. For more information about Hydro's tailings storage facilities (active, all in Brazil, and inactive, all in Germany) please see https://www.hydro.com/en/global/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/tailings-safety-disclosure-forms/
[Add row]

(2.6.1) Do you evaluate and classify the tailings dams under your control according to the consequences of their failure to human health and ecosystems?

(2.6.1.1) Evaluation of the consequences of tailings dam failure

Select from:

☑ Yes, we evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure

(2.6.1.2) Evaluation/Classification guideline(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Ordinance 70.389/17 - Mining National Agency, Brazil

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.1.3) Tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'

Select from:

☑ Yes, tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent)

(2.6.1.4) Please explain

In August 2023, Hydro declared that all of its tailings facilities with Very high potential consequences in the event of a failure are in conformance with GISTM in line with the company's commitment to implement the standard. See Hydro's Annual Reports for more information. This applies to two tailings facilities in Alunorte and one in Paragominas. Hydro does not have any tailings facilities in the Extreme category.
[Fixed row]

(2.6.2) Provide details for all dams classified as ‘hazardous’ or ‘highly hazardous’.

Row 1

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

B1 Dam (aka Valley Dam) / Paragominas

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Tocantins

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-3.246887

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-47.737982

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very high (according to GISTM)

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

44

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

46

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

A detailed closure plan including long-term monitoring was designed for the B1 tailings facility in 2020.

Row 2

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

RP1 Dam (aka Plateau Dam) / Mineração Paragominas

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil
☑ Tocantins

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-3.246887

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-47.737982

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

High (according to GISTM)

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

6

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

11

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

A conceptual closure plan was designed for RP1 facility in 2020. The facility is used for temporary storage as part of the Tailings Dry Backfill methodology.

Row 3

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

DRS1 - Hydro Alunorte

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Tocantins

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-1.4

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-48.44

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very high (according to GISTM)

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

53

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

57

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

Closure is ongoing.

Row 4

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Tocantins

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-1.4

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-48.44

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very high (according to GISTM)

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

2

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

10

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

Will be progressively closed.
[Add row]

(2.6.3) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Row 1

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:
☑ Acceptable risk levels

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Acceptable risk levels
☑ Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels for third party safety in consultation with potentially affected communities, employees and relevant government bodies

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

Operational manual is in place that includes relevant HSE information and emergency procedures.Hydro's tailings facilities and bauxite residue tailings facilities are operated in line with relevant regulations. For active tailings facilities we follow voluntary best practice and audits are conducted by international third parties. Hydro is committed to implement the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

Row 2

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

☑ Assurance program

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Assurance program

☑ An assurance program for the operating phase of the facility that details the procedures for the inspections, audits and reviews

☑ An assurance program for each phase of the facilities´ life that includes the frequency of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

The stability of tailings dams are inspected by third parties, and safety factors are determined. Internal audit regularly checks the management and permits around the whole mine operations, including tailing dams. Hydro's tailings facilities and bauxite residue tailings facilities are operated in line with relevant regulations. For active tailings facilities we follow voluntary best practice and audits are conducted by international third parties. Hydro is committed to implement the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

Row 3

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

☑ Approval

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Approval

☑ The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by the EHS manager

☑ The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by a C-suite officer

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

EVP Bauxite and Alumina, the business area the mine is a part of, signs off assurance and operating plans.Hydro's tailings facilities and bauxite residue tailings facilities are operated in line with relevant regulations. For active tailings facilities we follow voluntary best practice and audits are conducted by international third parties. Hydro is committed to implement the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

Row 4

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

☑ Life of facility plan

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Life of facility plan

☑ A life of facility plan that identifies minimum specifications and performance objectives for the operating and closure phases

☑ A life of facility plan that includes an identification of potential chemical and physical risks from the design and construction phases

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

Hydro has a life of mine plan (LUMP) which includes the tailings dams and considerations regarding closure. HSE is an integrated part of these plans and procedures.Hydro's tailings facilities and bauxite residue tailings facilities are operated in line with relevant regulations. For active tailings facilities we follow voluntary best practice and audits are conducted by international third parties. Hydro is committed to implement the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Forest is not identified as a main risk. Please see Risk Review in Hydro's annual reports,

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Hydro does not produce plastics, but plastic usage is included in our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies for the individual sites where plastics are used related to packaging.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Norway

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Hydro reviews climate-related risks and opportunities regularly. This includes our risk exposure toward transition risks, such as policy and legal, technology, market and reputation risk, in addition to physical risks and market opportunities. Physical risks can for example result from climate related acute and/or chronic changes in rainfall patterns, flooding, shortages of water or other natural resources, variations in sea levels, storm patterns and intensities as well as temperatures. Physical climate risk, such as extreme weather, might impact our operations, we utilize the Alunorte situation in Brazil as example to understand the potential magnitude. In February 2018 the region of Barcarena in northern Brazil suffered from flooding following two days of extreme rainfall. The areas flooded included Hydro's Alunorte alumina refinery. Based on allegations, Brazilian authorities ordered several measures against Alunorte while reviewing the situation. The consequences of physical risks on Hydro's facilities and operations are highly uncertain and could include the flooding of containment basins, interruptions to production processes, infrastructure failures and the potential for major accidents. Furthermore, to mitigate and understand physical climate risk, we have modelled the probability of occurrence of climate related events, such as flooding, draughts, land slides etc.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Hydro has previously provided an estimate of 2.5 billion NOK lost EBIT (See Q3 report 2018). Moreover, to mitigate climate change risk, Hydro has invested 675 MBRL (1350 MNOK) in a water treatment facility and wastewater and rainwater containment basins.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Hydro has previously provided an estimate of 2.5 billion NOK lost EBIT (See Q3 report 2018). Moreover, to mitigate climate change risk, Hydro has invested 675 MBRL (1350 MNOK) in a water treatment facility and wastewater and rainwater containment basins.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Investments related to the wastewater handling and treatment systems at Alunorte.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not have publicly available updated figures on this.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Hydro reviews climate-related risks and opportunities regularly. This includes our risk exposure toward transition risks, such as policy and legal, technology, market and reputation risk, in addition to physical risks and market opportunities. Furthermore, to mitigate and understand physical climate risk, we have modelled the probability of occurrence of climate related events, such as flooding, draughts, land-slides etc. Hydro has established a new strategic direction, building on our profitability and sustainability agenda to mitigate climate-related risks.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Tocantins

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Stakeholder expectations on Hydro's sustainability performance continue to evolve. While Hydro's CO2 footprint is among the lowest of aluminium producers, the production process remains energy and carbon intensive. In addition, key stakeholders are increasingly looking beyond carbon and focusing on the overall sustainability footprint, including nature, social factors and their trade-offs. Hydro has mining operations in Brazil and hydropower operations in Norway.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduction or disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The combined investments, costs and fines are estimated at about BRL 360 million, around NOK 750 million, of which about NOK 65 million relates to fines now paid. About NOK 600 million were expensed in 2018. The remainder is primarily related to improvement of certain monitoring and water treatment equipment at the plant, expected to be capitalized. In addition, Hydro has committed to provide support to local societies close to the plant. Such measures are expensed as incurred.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The combined investments, costs and fines are estimated at about BRL 360 million, around NOK 750 million, of which about NOK 65 million relates to fines now paid. About NOK 600 million were expensed in 2018. The remainder is primarily related to improvement of certain monitoring and water treatment equipment at the plant, expected to be capitalized. In addition, Hydro has committed to provide support to local societies close to the plant. Such measures are expensed as incurred.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify **:**Investments related to the wastewater handling and treatment systems at Alunorte.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not have a public available figure of this.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Hydro uses a multitude of responses including implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations as well as multi-stakeholder engagement from local communities to customers. Please see Hydro's Annual Report in the Chapter related to Water.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Norway

(3.1.1.8) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Stakeholder expectations on Hydro's sustainability performance continue to evolve. While Hydro's CO2 footprint is among the lowest of aluminium producers, the production process remains energy and carbon intensive. In addition, key stakeholders are increasingly looking beyond carbon and focusing on the overall sustainability footprint, including nature, social factors and their trade-offs. Hydro has mining operations in Brazil and renewable power under development in Brazil and under operation in Norway.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Market and other stakeholders' concerns over loss of biodiversity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Hydro uses a multitude of responses including implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations as well as multi-stakeholder engagement from local communities to customers.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Agricultural practices

☑ Other agricultural practice, please specify :Hydro uses a multitude of responses including implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations as well as multi-stakeholder engagement from local communities to customers.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not have a public available figure of this.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Hydro uses a multitude of responses including implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations as well as multi-stakeholder engagement from local communities to customers. Please see Hydro's Annual Report in the Chapter related to Biodiversity and ecosystems.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Tocantins

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

3

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

35846000000

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Production value is here understood as the external revenue for the business area Bauxite and Alumina in 2023 of 23,069 million NOK. In addition comes production value of Albras of NOK 12,777 million NOK (see See note 1.4 "Operating and geographic segment information" and "Country by country report" in Hydro's Annual report). This sum is the expressed in percent of Hydro's consolidated revenue. Please see Hydro's Annual report section risk review for more information.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines related to water in 2023.*

[Fixed row]

(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

	Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines related to biodiversity in 2023.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

24

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/30/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

2027971

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

2027971

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1804221

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

ETS data for Hydro's Norwegian smelters is publicly available from the Norwegian government (please tick the tab "Klimakvoter per virksomhet", all five entities starting with "Hydro" as well as "Sør-Norge Aluminium" are Hydro entities): https://www.norskeutslipp.no/no/Komponenter/Klimakvoter/Klimakvote/?ComponentTypeklimakvote&ComponentPageID1102&SectorID600
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Hydro's aluminium operations are subject to a broad range of environmental laws and regulations, both inside and outside the EU. These laws and regulations impose stringent environmental protection standards related to air emissions, water management, hazardous materials and waste management.Hydro's strategy for complying with these, is to actively engage with regulators and industry associations, where appropriate, to ensure that aluminium's position is taken into consideration. Hydro has been involved in the development of international frameworks on climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, supporting the establishment of a level playing field for the industry. For power industry regulations, Hydro engages in various activities to support and promote sustainable energy policies in the regions in which it operates, in addition to securing competitive energy supplies for our own operations.The aluminium industry is included in the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) and is therefore affected by the scheme directly and indirectly by the pass through of CO2 allowance costs by power producers into the power prices ("indirect effects"). Aluminium production is qualified as an industrial sector exposed to a significant risk of "carbon leakage" (i.e. risk of European operations losing market share to less carbon efficient installations outside the EU). Aluminium producers therefore receive a higher percentage of free emission allowances compared to sectors not exposed to carbon leakage. Aluminium producers are also eligible to apply for indirect carbon cost compensation for the indirect effects of ETS in the power prices under the state aid guidelines adopted according to the ETS Directive.Hydro supports market-based solutions for pricing of carbon emissions. A decisive part of the EU regulation is the ability to compensate for the extra cost occurring within the EU, in order to maintain competitiveness for global industries like aluminium. In December 2022, the EU Commission, the European Council and the European Parliament finalized negotiations on a revision of the ETS Directive, accompanied by a new carbon leakage mechanism called the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Regulation. As a result, pricing of emissions from imported products through a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is scheduled to replace existing carbon leakage measures with a phase-in starting in 2026. For the aluminium industry, it's important that CBAM is reviewed and tested before implemented, and that indirect cost compensation remains as an important carbon leakage instrument.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(3.6.3) Please explain

Timber is a by-product of land clearance and not a product as such for Hydro.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

In Norway, increased precipitation has already resulted in and may result in further increased water flows to our hydropower reservoirs, thus increasing the power output.

Biodiversity

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Norway
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunities related to climate change arise from new market opportunities and the products Hydro deliver as a leading provider of low-carbon aluminium products and solutions. Moreover, stricter climate regulations, on for example emissions cars and increased demand for energy neutral buildings provide, provide opportunities to deliver low-carbon aluminium and other products consistent with the Paris agreement. Aluminium, with its properties that include lightweight and ease of recycling, represents a growing opportunity in an increasingly carbon constrained world. More and more customers are requesting aluminium that has been produced with lower climate footprint. Still small in number, some of them represent interesting business opportunities. In 2019, Hydro launched two new greener brands: Hydro REDUXA with one of the world's lowest carbon footprint (less than 4 kg CO2 per produced kg aluminium) and Hydro CIRCAL produced on minimum 75 percent post-consumer scrap. We see large opportunities in these brands and potential to reduce climate-related risks.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

One pathway to zero-carbon aluminium and realizing this opportunity, is by recycling post-consumer scrap. Using only post-consumer scrap, we will be able to produce a near-zero carbon product at a competitive cost. Hydro Recycling initiative is estimated to generate 2.3 BNOK by 2025, and the associated total investment

cost is estimated to be 4 BNOK. Another climate related opportunity is related to batteries, where we invest approximately 2.75 BNOK and expect to receive 3x value uplift (See Capital Markets Day 2021, 39-40 & 56).

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not have a public figure on this format.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

One pathway to zero-carbon aluminium and realizing this opportunity, is by recycling post-consumer scrap. Using only post-consumer scrap, we will be able to produce a near-zero carbon product at a competitive cost.

Biodiversity

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Hydro's Tailings Dry Backfill technology at the Paragominas mine allows tailings to dry in shallow areas before being excavated and returned to the mined strip from where they originated. The mined strip is then reshaped and rehabilitated with the ambition of returning it to original conditions. By continuously backfilling the dry tailings, the methodology eliminates the need for new permanent tailings storage facilities, including the need to raise existing facilities further. The operating license for this technology was received in 2020, and it has now been fully adopted into operations at the mine.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution process

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution process

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not have a public available figure on this format.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Hydro's Tailings Dry Backfill technology at the Paragominas mine allows tailings to dry in shallow areas before being excavated and returned to the mined strip from where they originated. The mined strip is then reshaped and rehabilitated with the ambition of returning it to original conditions. By continuously backfilling the dry tailings, the methodology eliminates the need for new permanent tailings storage facilities, including the need to raise existing facilities further. The operating license for this technology was received in 2020, and it has now been fully adopted into operations at the mine.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Requirements on gender diversity as described in Hydro's annual reports.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Norsk Hydro ASA_integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf,Norsk Hydro ASA_integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all our business activities and decisions, and environmental issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. Progress on risk mitigation is reflected in the remuneration schemes of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Leadership Team (ELT). The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. The ELT is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level and assists the CEO in its execution.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all our business activities and decisions, and environmental issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. Progress on risk mitigation is reflected in the remuneration schemes of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Leadership Team (ELT). The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. The ELT is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level and assists the CEO in its execution.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all our business activities and decisions, and environmental issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. Progress on risk mitigation is reflected in the remuneration schemes of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Corporate Management Board (CMB). The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. The CMB is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level and assists the CEO in its execution.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all our business activities and decisions, and environmental issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. Progress on risk mitigation is reflected in the remuneration schemes of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Leadership Team (ELT). The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. The ELT is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level and assists the CEO in its execution.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**The EVP & CFO is responsible for shaping and safeguarding also related to environment. The EVPs for each business area are responsible for the management of underlying environmental issues.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. Hydro's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer has the highest management position with responsibility for climate-related issues. He is a member of the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and reports to the President and CEO. The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level, including assessing and monitoring climate-related risks. The ELT assists the CEO in its execution. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. In addition to this, the further attribution of risk management process in Hydro is supported by the development of a three lines of defense (3LoD) governance model. The first line of defense resides with managers at all levels in business areas and corporate functions. The second line comprises governance owners and subject matter experts in different risk areas. They develop policies and procedures for managing risk and coordinate an annual risk assessment with a biannual status update. The third line comprises Group Internal Audit & Investigation. This department independently evaluates whether Hydro's risk manage. Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate, Forest, Water and Biodiversity-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**The EVP & CFO is responsible for shaping and safeguarding also related to environment. The EVPs for each business area are responsible for the management of underlying environmental issues.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. Hydro's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer has the highest management position with responsibility for climate-related issues. He is a member of the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and reports to the President and CEO. The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level, including assessing and monitoring climate-related risks. The ELT assists the CEO in its execution. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. In addition to this, the further attribution of risk management process in Hydro is supported by the development of a three lines of defense (3LoD) governance model. The first line of defense resides with managers at all levels in business areas and corporate functions. The second line comprises governance owners and subject matter experts in different risk areas. They develop policies and procedures for managing risk and coordinate an annual risk assessment with a biannual status update. The third line comprises Group Internal Audit & Investigation. This department independently evaluates whether Hydro's risk manage. Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate, Forest, Water and Biodiversity-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :The EVP & CFO is responsible for shaping and safeguarding also related to environment. The EVPs for each business area are responsible for the management of underlying environmental issues.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. Hydro's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer has the highest management position with responsibility for climate-related issues. He is a member of the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and reports to the President and CEO. The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level, including assessing and monitoring climate-related risks. The ELT assists the CEO in its execution. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. In addition to this, the further attribution of risk management process in Hydro is supported by the development of a three lines of defense (3LoD) governance model. The first line of defense resides with managers at all levels in business areas and corporate functions. The second line comprises governance owners and subject matter experts in different risk areas. They develop policies and procedures for managing risk and coordinate an annual risk assessment with a biannual status update. The third line comprises Group Internal Audit & Investigation. This department independently evaluates whether Hydro's risk manage. Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate, Forest, Water and Biodiversity-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**The EVP & CFO is responsible for shaping and safeguarding also related to environment. The EVPs for each business area are responsible for the management of underlying environmental issues.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes. Hydro's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer has the highest management position with responsibility for climate-related issues. He is a member of the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and reports to the President and CEO. The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible for Hydro's risk management framework at group level, including assessing and monitoring climate-related risks. The ELT assists the CEO in its execution. The Board of Directors (BoD) sets expectations, oversees Hydro's system of risk management and reviews key risks through biannual updates which serve as an important foundation for the strategy and business planning processes. In addition, specific topics will be subject to more frequent updates. The Board Audit Committee supports the BoD's supervisory role. In addition to this, the further attribution of risk management process in Hydro is supported by the development of a three lines of defense (3LoD) governance model. The first line of defense resides with managers at all levels in business areas and corporate functions. The second line comprises governance owners and subject matter experts in different risk areas. They develop policies and procedures for managing risk and coordinate an annual risk assessment with a biannual status update. The third line comprises Group Internal Audit & Investigation. This department independently evaluates whether Hydro's risk manage. Risk management is an integral part of all Hydro's business activities and decisions, and Climate, Forest, Water and Biodiversity-related issues are integrated in Hydro's strategy processes, annual business planning, enterprise risk management and other relevant processes.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

80

(4.5.3) Please explain

Climate long-term strategy supported by clear measureable ambitions: Reduce CO2 emissions by by 30 percent by 2030 against 2018 baseline, and net zero by 2050, Execute decarbonization roadmap in Alunorte, including fuel switch and electrification of boilers, which is a key enabler for GHG and non-GHG emission

reduction in Hydro, and reduce specific Scope 3 emissions by 30 percent per tonne aluminium by 2030 against 2018 baseline. Read more about this in Hydro's Remuneration report 2023: https://www.hydro.com/Document/Doc/Remuneration%20Report%202023.pdf?docId594091

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

40

(4.5.3) Please explain

Biodiversity (including forest) long-term strategy supported by clear measurable ambitions: no net loss of biodiversity in new projects and no net loss of biodiversity for our bauxite mine, from a 2020 baseline. Rehabilitate an additional 100 hectares in its legal reserve, which comprises degraded land not impacted by Hydro operations. Read more about this in Hydro's Remuneration report 2023: https://www.hydro.com/Document/Doc/Remuneration%20Report%202023.pdf?docId594091

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The CEO and Corporate Management Board (CMB)'s bonus scheme includes strategic, both short and long-term performance measures and are closely linked to the Lifting profitability, Driving sustainability agenda. Hydro’s strategic direction toward 2025 focuses on two main areas: the Company will strengthen its position in low-carbon aluminium and create growth in new areas within renewable energy. The climate strategy is also integrated in the Corporate Management Board’s remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO’s balanced scorecard. Read more about this in Hydro's Remuneration report 2023: https://www.hydro.com/Document/Doc/Remuneration%20Report%202023.pdf?docId594091

Biodiversity

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

40

(4.5.3) Please explain

Biodiversity (including forest) long-term strategy supported by clear measurable ambitions: no net loss of biodiversity in new projects and no net loss of biodiversity for our bauxite mine, from a 2020 baseline. Rehabilitate an additional 100 hectares in its legal reserve, which comprises degraded land not impacted by Hydro operations. Read more about this in Hydro's Remuneration report 2023: https://www.hydro.com/Document/Doc/Remuneration%20Report%202023.pdf?docId594091 [Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The President and CEO's bonus scheme includes strategic, both short and long-term performance measures and are closely linked to the Lifting profitability, Driving sustainability agenda. Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025 focuses on two main areas: the Company will strengthen its position in low-carbon aluminium and create growth in new areas within renewable energy. The climate strategy is also integrated in the Corporate Management Board's remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO's balanced scorecard.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Climate long-term strategy supported by clear measrueable ambitions: Reduce CO2 emissions by by 30 percent by 2030 against 2018 baseline, and net zero by 2050, Execute decarbonization roadmap in Alunorte, including fuel switch and electrification of boilers, which is a key enabler for GHG and non-GHG emission reduction in Hydro, and reduce specific Scope 3 emissions by 30 percent per tonne aluminium by 2030 against 2018 baseline.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The President and CEO's bonus scheme includes strategic, both short and long-term performance measures and are closely linked to the Lifting profitability, Driving sustainability agenda. Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025 focuses on two main areas: the Company will strengthen its position in low-carbon aluminium and create growth in new areas within renewable energy. The climate strategy is also integrated in the Corporate Management Board's remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO's balanced scorecard.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Biodiversity long-term strategy supported by clear measurable ambitions: no net loss of biodiversity in new projects and no net loss of biodiversity for our bauxite mine, from a 2020 baseline.

Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The President and CEO's bonus scheme includes strategic, both short and long-term performance measures and are closely linked to the Lifting profitability, Driving sustainability agenda. Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025 focuses on two main areas: the Company will strengthen its position in low-carbon aluminium and create growth in new areas within renewable energy. The climate strategy is also integrated in the Corporate Management Board's remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO's balanced scorecard.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Biodiversity long-term strategy supported by clear measurable ambitions: no net loss of biodiversity in new projects and no net loss of biodiversity for our bauxite mine, from a 2020 baseline.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Global Procedure applies to all Hydro wholly owned or operated companies and employees worldwide. For legal entities where Hydro holds directly or indirectly less than 100 percent of the voting rights, Hydro representatives in the boards of directors shall act in compliance with, and promote the principles of, this Global Procedure. This procedure covers all activities that have the potential to impact negatively upon biodiversity and ecosystem services that support our operations and local communities.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**Aligned with the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative's (ASI) Performance Standards and the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM) Principles and Performance Expectations.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Hydro Procedure_biodiversity-and-ecosystem.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Aluminum Stewardship Initiative (ASI)

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☑ International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

ASI: The Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) is a global, multistakeholder, non-profit standards setting and certification organization. The ASI works toward responsible production, sourcing and stewardship of aluminium following an entire value chain approach. Hydro is an active member of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative. ASI's mission is to recognize and collaboratively foster the responsible production, sourcing and stewardship of aluminium. We have been involved at all stages in the multi stakeholder development of ASI standards to date. We have participated in developing ASI's certification program. The third party certification platform was launched in December 2017. Until publication of this report, 65 production sites have been certified according to the ASI Performance Standard, covering Hydro's value chain from bauxite mining to finished products. Hydro has also certified several sites according to the Chain of Custody standard, and delivered the first ASI certified metal to a customer in July 2019. Hydro reports in the GRI index 2023 on how we relate to ASI's 11 principles and underlying criteria. This is also included in external auditor's consistency check of Hydro's GRI index. GRI: Hydro uses the GRI Standards for voluntary reporting of sustainable development. GRI collaborates with the United Nations Environment Program and UN Global Compact. Hydro has reported according to GRI since 2003. We believe that our reporting is in accordance with GRI's reporting principles in all material respects as defined by the GRI Universal Standards (2021). Hydro's GRI Content Index 2023 can be found at Hydro.com/gri. The sustainability reporting's adherence to the GRI Standards is subject to limited assurance by our external auditors, KPMG. The assurance, as outlined in the Independent Auditor's Assurance report, concludes that the report is presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI Standards. ICMM: Hydro is a member of the International Council on Mining and Metals and reports according to the ICMM requirements. That includes Hydro's reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards, see the section about GRI above. Hydro's Sustainability reporting is prepared in line with the requirements found in the ICMM 10 principles and position statements. The complete Environment and social reporting is – according to the ICMM requirements – assured by our external auditor. As part of our ICMM commitments, we disclose mineral developmegnt contracts granted or entered into from 1 January 2021 that we have signed with host governments. TCFD: Hydro is a signatory to the TCFD recommendations. TCFD was formed by the Financial Stability Board in 2015. The recommendations were made public in June 2017. Hydro launched a new climate strategy in 2019 that takes into account scenario analysis. These include: • New policies: similar to a 2C scenario in line with the Paris agreement • Current policies: similar to a 4C scenario and in line with already adopted measures • Physical risks: stress testing of physical risks under a 6C scenario. UN Global Compact: Hydro supports the principles underlying the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the UN Global Compact and ILO's eight core conventions, and we expect our suppliers to do the same. This includes UN Global Compact and the principles within human rights, international labor standards, working against corruption and environmental considerations are fundamental to our approach to corporate responsibility. Hydro has played an active role in the UN Global Compact since its formation. Our commitment is expressed by the Chair of the Board of directors and the CEO in their letter to stakeholders. Our Communication on progress (COP) in relation to the Compact's 10 principles is at the Advanced level and thus also reflects the Global Compact's 21 advanced

criteria. The consistency of the information in Hydro's annual report 2023 with the information in the Hydro Communication on Progress 2023 has been reconciled by our auditors.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Norsk Hydro ASA_integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency Register

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Hydro recognizes the value of engaging with public authorities and other stakeholders in relation to the development of various policy initiatives that impact our industry. We interact primarily with decision makers in countries where we have significant operations, such as Norway, Brazil and the US, as well as with regional structures like the European Union institutions. These interactions are mainly related to securing competitive, stable and predictable industry framework conditions, taxes and legislation that affect our activities. Hydro recognizes the need to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels, as set out in the Paris agreement from 2015. To understand the impact of climate change and the implications of the Paris Agreement for the aluminium industry, Hydro has taken part in the International Aluminium Institute's work to develop greenhouse gas pathways toward 2050 consistent with the Paris Agreement. These are in-line with the International Energy Agency's 1.5 degree scenario, combined with IAI's analysis of demand in the aluminuim market and material flows. These pathways are integrated in Hydro's strategy, hence Hydro's climate strategy is aligned with climate science. Hydro is considering to verify our climate strategy against the Science Based Target Initiative when they have developed a sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA) for the aluminium sector. In 2023, a total of 15 full-time equivalents (FTE) were dedicated to public affairs and lobbying. This includes eight FTEs in Brazil and four in the EU (Brussels office) and three in Norway. Within the EU, lobbying activities are publicly reported through the EU Transparency Register. According to Hydro's global directives, Hydro may not make financial contributions to political parties. Hydro has no indications that such contributions took place in 2023.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon offsets

☑ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

For the aluminium industry which Hydro operates in, it's important that CBAM is reviewed and tested before implemented, and that indirect cost compensation remains as an important carbon leakage instrument. For CBAM to fulfill its purpose as a carbon leakage and climate instrument, it is of vital importance that CBAM manages to mirror the full ETS carbon costs and rules of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) that EU/EEA companies are subjected to. Hydro supports market-based solutions for pricing of carbon emissions, like the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). A decisive part of the EU regulation is the ability to compensate for the extra cost occurring within the EU, in order to maintain competitiveness for global industries like aluminium. Pricing of emissions from imported products through a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is scheduled to replace existing carbon leakage measures with a phase-in starting in 2026. CBAM is a tool to put a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of carbon intensive goods that are entering the EU, and to encourage cleaner industrial production in

non EU countries. CBAM aims to work in conjunction with the EU ETS to achieve two main objectives; Reduce emissions in the EU industry and prevent carbon leakage.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Hydro recognizes the value of engaging with public authorities, policy makers and other stakeholders in relation to the development of various policy initiatives that impact our industry. We interact primarily with decision makers in countries where we have significant operations, such as Norway, Brazil and the US, as well as with regional structures like the European Union institutions. These interactions are mainly related to securing competitive, stable and predictable industry framework conditions, taxes and legislation that affect our activities. We promote our views on issues of importance either through direct interaction with public authorities and other stakeholders, or through various industry associations. Most resources are dedicated to advocacy activities within the EU, Brazil, the US and Norway, through business associations, and to direct dialogue with authorities and decision makers. When relevant, we are in dialogue with applicable tax authorities in Norway, the EU and Brazil. We may also discuss fundamental tax developments and issues with other enterprises. Hydro's advocacy through associations and engagement with policy makers: - We participate in drafting position papers relating to the most important topics for our company and industry. - We take a central role in setting the priorities in the various associations in which we are a member, as well as providing support for these associations when they are advocating towards the European Commission and European Parliament. Hydro supports market-based solutions for pricing of carbon emissions, like the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). A decisive part of the EU regulation is the ability to compensate for the extra cost occurring within the EU, in order to maintain competitiveness for global industries like aluminium. Pricing of emissions from imported products through a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is scheduled to replace existing carbon leakage measures with a phase-in starting in 2026.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization’s position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Hydro is a member of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), which gives us the opportunity to participate in the development of industry practices on the environment and to share best practices. We are also a founding member of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI). Through our membership in ICMM, we are committed to comply with ICMM's Performance Expectations. For 2023, we have made a self-assessment of our fulfillment of the performance expectations for Hydro Paragominas, Alunorte and Albras, all in Brazil, and Hydro's five fully-owned primary aluminium production plants, all in Norway. All the operations are certified according to the ASI Performance and Chain of Custody standards. ICMM indicators that are aligned with ASI certified indicators are, according to the ICMM methodology, regarded as externally validated. Remaining indicators have been subject to a self-assessment. The self-assessments of the Brazilian sites have been reviewed by our external auditor KPMG as part of their limited assurance of Hydro's ESG reporting 2023, please see the external auditor's limited assurance report. In accordance with ICMM requirements, we also need to prioritize the self-assessments of each operation for third party validation required from the financial year 2023 within a three year cycle. Our prioritization is risk based (industry and geography) and in the following order: 1. Bauxite and alumina production in Brazil (Paragominas and Alunorte) 2. Primary aluminium production in Brazil (Albras) 3. Primary aluminium production in Norway (Husnes, Høyanger, Karmøy, Sunndal, Årdal In order to be more aligned with the ICMM requirements, the Hydro's Annual Report 2023 has also been restructured so that the sustainability chapter corresponds to the material sustainability topics identified in the Materiality assessment. Information on Ethics and compliance has been moved from the Governance chapter to the Sustainability chapter. Other changes to the sustainability reporting are minor and described in the Materiality assessment.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

230000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ordinary membership fee.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

67-162

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Norsk Hydroi ASA_integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Please see out Sustainability Statements from page 67-162.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Not an immediate strategic priority.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA B2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2018

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Hydro uses the IEA B2DS for transition risks where this is available for the relevant risks and opportunities assessed. The B2DS scenario especially applies to technology and market risk.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand and mitigate climate related physical risks for Hydro's operations, the company has performed several climate risk assessments. In 2018, Hydro modelled future weather patterns and their impact on its facilities based on climate models and scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In 2023, Hydro updated the physical climate risk assessment, including modelling the risk of climate related events in the current situation, in addition to RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 in a 2030, 2040 and 2050 scenario. Hydro is working to assess potential consequences and necessary mitigating actions, and has started to integrate the findings from the assessment and identified risk into its risk management system to develop plans for climate change adaptation. Several of Hydro's assets have already undertaken significant upgrades to manage climate related risks such as the effects of increased precipitation and associated flood risks. Climate change adaptation and the transition to a 1.5-degree economy poses both opportunities and risks to Hydro. The company has assessed scenarios for technology risk, regulatory, policy, market and reputation risk consistent with a 1.5-degree scenario. The outcome of this is integrated to Hydro's climate strategy, the advocacy work on future climate related legislation, and the technology and market strategies. As a result, Hydro's long-term positioning, operational and financial planning reflect the company's assessment of transition risks in a 1.5-degree scenario. Climate change adaptation and the transition to a 1.5 degree economy poses both opportunities and risks to Hydro. We have assessed scenarios for policy and legal risks, technology, market and reputation risks consistent with a 1.5 degree scenario. We have also included international aluminium institute (IAI) emission projection pathways of Tonnes CO2e/t primary aluminium toward 2050 in our analysis. The outcome of this is integrated into Hydro's climate strategy, our advocacy work on future climate-related legislation, and our technology and market strategies. As a result, Hydro's long term positioning, operational and financial planning reflect our assessment of transition risks in a 1.5 degree scenario. Hydro's ambitions are based on a successful transition to a 1.5 degree economy. The transition may lead to stricter regulations and more ambitious climate targets that may drive costs within parts of our asset base.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2017

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify **:**Water-related, Climate-related, Socioeconomic and Land-use change

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Hydro uses the WRI Aqueduct water tool to perform an annual review of water withdrawal from water-stressed areas. Our hydropower operations, all in Norway, are covered by and categorized in the regional Water Management Plans (WMP).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Climate change adaptation and the transition to a 1.5 degree economy poses both opportunities and risks to Hydro. We have assessed scenarios for policy and legal risks, technology, market and reputation risks consistent with a 1.5 degree scenario. The outcome of this is integrated into Hydro's climate strategy, our advocacy work on future climate-related legislation, and our technology and market strategies. As a result, Hydro's long term positioning, operational and financial planning reflect our assessment of transition risks in a 1.5 degree scenario. Operating in water-stressed areas is not considered a material risk for Hydro's key operations. Instead, the more material risks are linked to the management of excess water, and the quality of the external bodies into which Hydro discharges process water. Hydro is fully aligned with the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM) current minimum water disclosure standard. Hydro's operations and facilities are subject to risks arising from physical climate change, that may impact Hydro's operations. Effects of climate change could include changes in rainfall patterns, flooding, shortages of water or other natural resources, changing sea levels, changing storm patterns and intensities, and changing temperature levels. The changes may be acute and/or chronic. These changes could lead to operational and environmental incidents within our operations, for example by flooding of containment basins, increasing temperatures leading to increased emissions from processes etc. that must be considered in our business strategy. The transition may lead to stricter regulations and more ambitious climate targets that may drive costs within parts of our asset base. The overall portfolio will likely benefit from such trends, as it will affect demand for and valuation of Hydro's low-carbon products and portfolio. Hydro is a signatory to TCFD. Hydro's ambition is to reduce the climate impact from our value chain and become a net-zero company in 2050 or earlier, deliver net-zero products and use our industrial and energy competence to enable the transition to a net-zero society. This will be achieved through greener sourcing and greener production.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The outcome of the scenario analysis conducted are integrated into Hydro's climate strategy, our advocacy work on future climate-related legislation, and our technology and market strategies. As a result of this, Hydro's long term positioning, operational and financial planning reflect our assessment of transition risks in a 1.5 degree scenario. Hydro's ambition is to reach net-zero GHG emissions in 2050 or earlier, and we have established a roadmap to reduce our absolute direct and indirect GHG emissions by 10 percent by 2025 and 30 percent by 2030, based on a 2018 baseline. The climate strategy is integrated in the Corporate Management Board's remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO's balanced scorecard. Changes in our production portfolio might influence these targets, but our aim is still to reduce our specific emissions, i.e. emissions per metric tonnes of aluminium produced. In addition to this, Hydro has also taken part in the International Aluminium Institute's work to develop greenhouse gas pathways toward 2050 consistent with the Paris Agreement. These are in-line with the International Energy Agency's 1.5 degree scenario, combined with IAI's analysis of demand in the aluminuim market and material flows. These pathways are integrated in Hydro's strategy, hence Hydro's climate strategy is aligned with climate science. Hydro is considering to verify our climate strategy against the Science Based Target Initiative when they have developed a sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA) for the aluminium sector. Hydro's ambitions are based on a successful transition to a 1.5 degree economy. The transition may lead to stricter regulations and more ambitious climate targets that may drive costs within parts of our asset base. The overall portfolio will likely benefit from such trends, as it will affect demand for and valuation of Hydro's low-carbon products and portfolio.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The outcome of the scenario analysis conducted are integrated into Hydro's climate strategy, our advocacy work on future climate-related legislation, and our technology and market strategies. As a result of this, Hydro's long term positioning, operational and financial planning reflect our assessment of transition risks in a 1.5 degree scenario. Hydro's ambition is to reach net-zero GHG emissions in 2050 or earlier, and we have established a roadmap to reduce our absolute direct and

indirect GHG emissions by 10 percent by 2025 and 30 percent by 2030, based on a 2018 baseline. The climate strategy is integrated in the Corporate Management Board's remuneration and followed up as a KPI on the CEO's balanced scorecard. Changes in our production portfolio might influence these targets, but our aim is still to reduce our specific emissions, i.e. emissions per metric tonnes of aluminium produced. In addition to this, Hydro has also taken part in the International Aluminium Institute's work to develop greenhouse gas pathways toward 2050 consistent with the Paris Agreement. These are in-line with the International Energy Agency's 1.5 degree scenario, combined with IAI's analysis of demand in the aluminuim market and material flows. These pathways are integrated in Hydro's strategy, hence Hydro's climate strategy is aligned with climate science. Hydro is considering to verify our climate strategy against the Science Based Target Initiative when they have developed a sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA) for the aluminium sector. Hydro's ambitions are based on a successful transition to a 1.5 degree economy. The transition may lead to stricter regulations and more ambitious climate targets that may drive costs within parts of our asset base. The overall portfolio will likely benefit from such trends, as it will affect demand for and valuation of Hydro's low-carbon products and portfolio.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Through Hydro's technology roadmap the company has set a transition plan for climate change mitigation and reaching net-zero GHG emissions. Within primary aluminium production, Hydro is working on various methods to reduce direct emissions, while also targeting an increased use of post-consumer scrap, thereby

reducing total energy usage and metal waste. This is also key to meeting Hydro's sustainability ambitions and delivering on Hydro's strategic direction and financial planning. The majority of Hydro's direct GHG emissions are associated with alumina production, mainly energy and fossil fuel combustion for the heat intensive calcination process and steam generation, and the electrolysis process for primary aluminium, which is harder to abate. Hydro is working on several initiatives and actions to implement the transition plan and decarbonize the company's process along its value chain. An example of an activity is the Fuel switch project at Alunorte in Brazil. This projects includes replacing fuel oil with liquified natural gas which will reduce CO2e emissions by 700,000 tonnes a year. The transition to gas will take place during the first half of 2024. The next step is to replace coal fired boilers with electric heating. The first electric-boiler is in operation and the next two will be operational by the end of 2024, reducing CO2e emissions by an additional 400,000 tonnes a year.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We publicly report on our transition plan and engage with relevant stakeholders to get feedback.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Hydro has a technology board consisting of members from Hydro's Corporate Management Board. The technology board meets regularly to set direction and priorities in the technology area. Business areas are responsible for their own technology development and for the execution of their respective technology strategies. Hydro's corporate technology office ensures a holistic and long-term approach to Hydro's technology strategy and agenda.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The transition to gas at Alunorte in Brazil in relation to the Fuel Switch project will take place during the first half of 2024. The replacement of fuel oil with liquified natural gas which will reduce CO2e emissions by 700,000 tonnes a year. The next step is to replace coal fired boilers with electric heating. The first electric-boiler is in operation and the next two will be operational by the end of 2024, reducing CO2e emissions by an additional 400,000 tonnes a year.

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

Norsk Hydro ASA_integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Announced in 2023, Hydro will also increase its No Net Loss ambition for biodiversity for the bauxite mine in Brazil. In addition to achieving No Net Loss for the future expansion of the mine, Hydro will also include impacts that have occurred since 2020 for the existing mining footprint as well. As part of delivering on this No Net Loss roadmap, Hydro has established a partnership with two Brazilian NGOs; Imazon and IPAM. Both organizations have a long-standing presence within the State of Pará and are actively engaged in the conservation and sustainable development of the Brazilian Amazon. The partnership will explore how all parties can collaborate on supporting Hydro's No Net Loss roadmap for the mine and identify further nature positive outcomes that support the sustainable development of Paragominas municipality. This can include additional gains for nature, climate mitigation and social value creation and will align the agendas of all three parties within the partnership.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy within our products and services, including a short-, medium- and long time horizon. Hydro's climate strategy is an integral part of our overall business strategy, with the overall ambition for the company to reduce GHG emissions by 30% by 2030, and to be net zero by 2050. We will do this through greener sourcing and greener production. We are also helping our customers reduce their footprint through our greener products. Recycling post-consumer scrap is an important way we reduce costs, increase capacity utilization and reduce the carbon footprint of our products. Hydro's casting and alloy expertise, working closely with our customers, enables us to produce products that can be recycled and used as raw materials for high quality semi-finished products. Developing products that optimize the use of recycled material is another focus area. An example of a substantial strategic decision related to this, is the creation of the REDUXA and CIRCAL product brands. These brands represents one way to make customers aware of our capabilities to offer products with a lower carbon footprint. REDUXA is produced by renewables-based aluminium plants, and has a guaranteed maximum carbon footprint of 4 kg CO2/kg aluminium. This includes emissions from the bauxite/alumina and energy sources as well as the smelter emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3). In 2023, we expanded our recycling capacity in Euopre and the United States trough several activities. The acquisition of Alumetal, completed in July, supports our recycling strategy in Europe by increasing the post-consumer scrap (PCS) usage by approximately 150,000 tonnes per year. Our greenfield Cassopolis recycling plant in Michigan opened in November 2023, and will supply the U.S. market with 120,000 tonnes of recycled extrusion ingot per year, including introducing large-scale supply of Hydro CIRCAL to the U.S. market. Similar projects are being built in Hungary, Germany and Spain, increasing Hydro's recycling capacity further. In addition to investments in capacity, we are investing in developing our scrap sorting technology to be able to dig deeper into the scrap pile. This will allow us to recycle even more low-grade scrap and enhance margins while doing it.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy related to our upstream and downstream value- and supply chain, including a short-, medium- and long time horizon. Hydro is present throughout the global aluminium value chain, from energy to bauxite mining and alumina refining, primary aluminium, aluminium extrusions and aluminium recycling. Hydro's overarching ambition toward 2050 is to reduce the climate impact of our value chain through greener sourcing, greener production and greener products. We aim to source less carbon-intensive energy and aluminium metal with a lower carbon footprint and to increase the use of post-consumer scrap in our metal production. In 2020, Hydro established a new strategic direction to strengthen our position in low-carbon aluminum and grow within renewable energy. Hydro is committed to reduce its GHG emissions by 30 percent by 2030. An example of a substantial strategic decision related to this, is our fuel switch plan which includes projects to reduce CO2 emissions in the value chain such as a fuel switch to LNG and the electrification of boilers at our alumina refinery in Brazil, Alunorte. In addition to this, research on the use of hydrogen or other zero emissions processes in the casthouses is being developed.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy related to investments in R&D, including a short-, medium- and long time horizon. Hydro is committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier and the ambition is to take the lead in delivering industrial- scale zero-carbon aluminium by 2030. To deliver on our commitment and ambition, we need new technologies that enable us to deliver net-zero products and achieve netzero operations. Our efforts are concentrated along three main pathways to zero: 1. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) – decarbonizing existing smelters 2. HalZero chloride process – decarbonizing greenfield smelters 3. Zero aluminium through scaling up volumes of postconsumer scrap (PCS) Examples of substantial strategic decision related to our R&D efforts are centered around the following: - Reducing energy consumption, waste, emissions and carbon footprint in line with Hydro's sustainability agenda. - Making products and solutions that promote the use of aluminium and sustainable development. - Using R&D and technology to ensure optimal operations in existing assets, including cost and HSE. - Improving environmental impact in Hydro Bauxite & Alumina, such as biodiversity, rehabilitation and utilization of bauxite residue. - Developing recycling technology and low-carbon products based on post-consumer scrap, e.g. Hydro CIRCAL. - Increasing the share of value added products and tailored solutions in collaboration with the customer. - Utilizing the opportunities of digitalization to improve process stability, productivity, cost and safety. - Building competence in batteries and hydrogen.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy related to our operations, including a short-, medium- and long time horizon. Hydro has an environment strategy to minimize impact across our operations by addressing environmental challenges, such as land- and water use changes and waste generation. We aim to do so by driving rehabilitation at our bauxite mine, developing and implementing viable management solutions for tailings and bauxite residue streams, while reducing waste to landfill from our downstream operations and significantly reducing our non GHG emissions to air. We have set longer-term ambitions to eliminate the need for permanent bauxite residue storage from 2050 and eliminating landfilling of all other recoverable waste by 2040. We also have the ambition to achieve no net loss of priority biodiversity in all new projects. All of Hydro's operations shall follow our own internal policies and procedures, related to environmental management, supported by comprehensive health, safety and environment (HSE) management systems, audit programs, training and awareness initiatives. In addition, the large majority of our sites are ISO 14001 certified and many have received certification to ASI's Performance and Chain of Custody standards. An example of a substantial strategic decision related to this, is our target to eliminate all recoverable waste generated by our operations by 2040.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Risk assessment is a key element of a sound financial planning process. Our direct costs, capital allocation and access to capital are example of financial planning elements which have been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. Hydro is exposed to physical climate related risks, risks related to the transition to a low-carbon economy and other environmental risks. Climate-driven changes in consumer behavior, such as substitution of aluminium by other materials is also a risk to Hydro. All acquisitions and new investment decisions are stress-tested for alternative climate scenarios, including different carbon cost regimes, for assessing net present value and project risk. Physical risk caused by climate change needs as well to be evaluated. Supported by an increasing interest from the regulators, customers and financial markets, Hydro believes that leading in sustainability is a strong foundation for long-term license to operate and a key driver for long-term profitability. By emphasizing climate, environment and social responsibility, as well as by developing greener product offerings, Hydro will reduce risks, including financial risk, and create new profitable opportunities for the future. A strong liquidity position is considered critical to support operations and investments through the

industry cycle. In addition to a robust cash position, our liquidity is supported by a USD 1.6 billion revolving credit facility that expires in 2026. The margin on the facility is linked to Hydro's CO2 emission reduction target, thereby linking financing costs to the progress on Hydro's main climate target and highlighting the important connection between sustainability and profitability. Additional sources of liquidity include overdraft facilities and short-term liquidity lines.
[Add row]

(5.4) 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

193600000000

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

29

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

0

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

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

52

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

48

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Revenue represents Hydro's total revenue from contracts with customers as specified in Note 5.1 to the Financial statements. This amount excludes income (loss) from realized and unrealized changes in fair value of derivative instruments which is considered not eligible activities under the taxonomy. Revenue associated with eligible activities comprises the following elements from external revenues: Revenue from sale of liquid metal, Revenue from sale of casthouse products to customers, The metal value of revenue from sale of extruded products, and Revenue from sale of electricity. Hydro's eligible activities are primary aluminium production, secondary aluminium production and production of electricity. The output from these activities is partly sold directly to customers, partly upgraded to more advanced products for sale to customers through further processes not described in the taxonomy, and partly consumed in the production process. Revenue from sale of liquid metal is the direct output from the production of primary metal. No adjustments are made to the prices agreed with customers. The amount is limited as liquid metal cannot be stored or transported over longer distances. Revenue from the sale of casthouse products to customers is the most directly associated commercial product resulting from aluminium production, whether primary or secondary. The majority of the value of a casthouse product results from its aluminium content, while most products also contain alloying material to achieve the intended properties for use. The metal value of revenue from sale of extruded products is included to reflect the similar value as for casthouse products. The metal value is calculated the same way as for casthouse products byusing internal sales data associated with casthouse products sold from Hydro's primary aluminium plants and aluminium recyclers to extrusion plants. These internal sales accounted for 29% of the reported eligible revenues and 27% of aligned revenues associated with manufacture of aluminium, in 2023. If we exclude this metal value of revenue from sale of extruded products from Hydro's eligible activities, Hydro's eligible revenues would be 38% of total revenues (as compared to the 52% reported), and taxonomy aligned revenues would be 22% (as compared to the 29% reported).

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

21800000000

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

35

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

0

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

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

43

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

56

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

CapEx comprises additions to property, plant and equipment, represented by the gross amount of purchase, development or lease as specified in Note 2.1 to the Financial statements. It also includes the gross amount of purchase or development of intangible assets as specified in Note 2.2 Intangible assets. Any amount of gross additions to property, plant and equipment or intangibles resulting from business combinations is included in CapEx under this metric. Further, any lease capitalized is included with the addition (or reduction) required by IFRS. Short-term leases and small asset leases as well as variable lease payments are not recognized as fixed assets and are thus not included in this indicator. Any goodwill recognized in a business combination is not included in the indicator. Further, financial investments, including capital injections in associated companies and joint ventures, are excluded from the metric. Additions to property, plant and equipment and to intangible assets for eligible activities include both sustaining investments in existing plants engaged in eligible activities and expansions or new facilities within such activities. As a starting point, entire plants including associated and supporting functions are included. However, several of our aluminium smelters have on-site production of anodes, an activity that is not described in the taxonomy. Where a smelter has an associated anode production facility, these are excluded from investments in a smelter. For extrusion plants, the eligible share of CapEx covers the recycling facilities as such including furnaces and casthouse equipment. Extrusion presses, other facilities and support facilities mainly serving the extrusion activities are fully excluded from eligible CapEx. Investments in activities that are not aligned at the time of investment, and where the activity as such will not become aligned, is not included as an aligned investment. That includes investments with the purpose of reducing the environmental footprint of activities, but not covered by the taxonomy. Such investments may cover significant reductions of CO2 or other emissions, but are excluded from the Taxonomy Capex indicator because the investments are not related to Taxonomy-eligible activities.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

9700000000

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

17

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

0

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

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

27

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

73

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

OpEx comprises Hydro’s total expenses from the specified functions represent a sub-set of expenses presented, primarily in the line items Employee benefit expense and Other expenses in Hydro’s income statements. Operating expenditure is described as a share of the expenses included in the sub-total EBIT in the income

statement. The regulation requires us to report on expenses that represent direct non-capitalized costs that relate to the following functions: research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease and maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. Research and development costs cover projects that do not meet the specific criteria for capitalization as intangible assets. Expenses include such items as employee benefits, use of research facilities including operating expenses and depreciation of property, plant and equipment, and external services both for specific services to projects managed internally, for outsourced projects managed by external parties as well as financing of initiatives conducted jointly with other companies or industry associations. Building renovation measures are currently of limited relevance to Hydro, as there are no significant such projects ongoing. Short-term leases and leases for low value assets are described in Note 2.6 to the consolidated financial statements. Maintenance and repair expenses include Hydro's maintenance and repair cost not qualifying for capitalization as part of the relevant asset. The maintenance expenses are only partly captured in Hydro's financial reporting, as Hydro presents its operating expenses by nature of expenses and not by function. Repair and maintenance activities consist of employee expenses, consumables and spare parts, and various services. The total expenses related to these activities have been estimated based on management reporting in units and business areas, which is not necessarily fully consistent. Management considers the amounts to be a reasonable expression of such expenses in Hydro. Hydro's total estimated expenses from the specified functions represent primarily the maintenance and day-to-day servicing costs for assets used in the eligible activities. In addition, research and development projects with the aim of improving production methods for primary and secondary aluminium are included as eligible activities. Research and development activities aiming at improving mining methods, production methods for alumina and improved application of aluminium products, and which may have significant impact on reducing direct and indirect negative environmental impacts, is excluded from the metric as these processes are not currently covered in the taxonomy. There is no CAPEX or OPEX related to the purchase of output from Taxonomy-aligned economic activities and to individual measures enabling the target activities to become low-carbon or to lead to greenhouse gas reductions as well as individual building renovation measures included in the numerators of our reported CaPex or OpEx KPIs.
[Add row]

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

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Hydro's activities are carried out in compliance with the criteria for minimum safeguards. Hydro's activities are linked to the boundaries of the reporting entity as defined by IFRS and described in the group financial statements.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Hydro is looking into projects to replace fossil carbon in its anodes with bio carbon, and while it appears challenging, Hydro is part of two R&D programs supported by the Norwegian Research Council looking into this. In addition, Hydro is on track with its HalZero technology development project where the company explores a new process for production of primary aluminium with zero CO2 emissions. A feasibility project has been supported by Gassnova and Hydro has also submitted an application to ENOVA for the first pilot step of HalZero. Toward 2050, Hydro is exploring different paths for zero-carbon technology in aluminium production. Hydro is partnering with several start-ups and academic environments to explore and develop CO2 capture technology for low-carbon concentrations, like direct air capture and the emissions from Hydro's own primary production facilities.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.4) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and mining production activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.4.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**HalZero chloride process – decarbonizing new smelter capacity

(5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

0

(5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

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

0

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

Through utilizing our proprietary HalZero chloride process, we can convert alumina to aluminium chloride prior to electrolysis in a process where chlorine and carbon are kept in closed loops, resulting in a fully decarbonized process. We have been working on lab-scale for more than five years on this technology and have developed a roadmap for translating this to industrial scale before 2030. This way we can fully decarbonize the smelting process by eliminating emissions for both electrolysis and anode baking. Hydro's HalZero technology will be relevant for new capacity post-2030.

Row 2

(5.5.4.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Metal recycling

(5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

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

0

(5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

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

0

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

One important element towards net-zero aluminium is through scaling up volumes of post-consumer scrap (PCS). We plan to improve our recycling capacity to sort and utilize more difficult PCS aluminium. We already produce Hydro CIRCAL, a certified recycled and low-carbon product of more than 75 percent post-consumer scrap. We have demonstrated our ability to produce this also with 100 percent post-consumer scrap, but to do this in a profitable way at scale requires utilizing greater amounts of difficult, unsorted and contaminated scrap. In order to achieve this we will utilize advanced laser-based sorting (LIBS). In order to have a fully decarbonized scrap based product we also need to use direct electricity or hydrogen in our remelting furnaces at the recyclers.

Row 3

(5.5.4.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Carbon capture and storage (CCS) – decarbonizing existing smelters

(5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

0

(5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

0

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

0

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

Through capturing off-gases at smelters, we aim to reduce electrolysis emissions for existing smelters. We have evaluated more than 50 CCS technologies and developed a roadmap for testing and piloting the most promising up to industrial scale. The most likely outcome will be a combination of off-gas capture and direct air capture to eliminate 100 percent of the emissions. Upstream emissions at the Alunorte alumina refinery in Brazil will be reduced via fuel switch and electrification, and we will pilot hydrogen for calcination of alumina.
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water expenditures and investments are an inseparable part of OPEX and CAPEX, and are not reported separately by Hydro.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**We are currently using actual carbon prices where a carbon regulations are in place. In areas where CO2 regulation is planned or due to be implemented, we have our predictions which we implement in our business cases.

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive energy efficiency
☑ Drive low-carbon investment
☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
☑ Navigate regulations
☑ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Hydro supports market-based solutions for the pricing of CO2. We follow the ETS market closely and have a long-term EUA price forecast (put together internally) which we review each year and is part of Hydro's long-term assumptions used for business decision making purposes. The cost of carbon is integrated in all financial and operational decisions, and Hydro uses the EU ETS carbon price in internal decision making processes also outside of EU/EEA. By including a carbon cost in our analysis, costs related to CO2 emissions become a variable operational cost at plant level and CO2 price expectations influence future investment decisions. Some of the challenges related to CO2 price forecasts are unexpected changes in policies and regulation that directly and indirectly influence the demand and supply balance. A large amount of our aluminium operations fall within scope of the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). We purchase and surrender allowances (EUAs) to fulfill our compliance obligations under the EU ETS (in Norway, Germany, Luxembourg, Slovakia). We also receive a proportion of free EUAs. The amount of EUAs that we purchase as well as the amount of free EUAs we receive is publicly available information (made available at a national level).

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 - Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

A large amount of Hydro's aluminium operations fall within scope of the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Hydro purchases and surrenders allowances (EUAs) to fulfil the company's compliance obligations under the EU ETS. Hydro also receives a proportion of free EUAs. The amount of EUAs that the company purchases, as well as the amount of free EUAs it receives, is publicly available information which is made available at a national level by the respective local EU ETS authorities.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

We put together a long-term EU ETS (EUA) price forecast internally, which we update each year. This runs through to 2045. This forecast is based on expectations for the supply and demand balance as well as policy and regulations. The great challenge related to EU ETS price forecasts are future and unexpected changes in policies and regulation that directly and indirectly influence the demand and supply balance. We expect that the EU ETS price will increase over time, largely due to policy intervention and the cost of emissions abatement technologies for ETS industry.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

0

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

0

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

0

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Hydro uses the EU ETS carbon price in internal decision making processes inside and outside of the EU/EEA, and the cost of carbon is integrated in financial and operational decisions. By including a carbon price in Hydro's analysis, costs related to CO2 emissions become a variable operational cost at plant level and CO2 price expectations influence future investment decisions.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply*
Customers	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Based on risk and materiality.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Based on risk and materiality.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Based on risk and materiality.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Based on risk and materiality.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Based on risk and materiality.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Based on risk and materiality.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Hydro Supplier Code of Conduct*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Hydro Supplier Code of Conduct*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Hydro Supplier Code of Conduct*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Comply with Hydro's Supplier Code of Conduct

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**While failure to comply with Hydro's Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**While failure to comply with Hydro’s Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

For more information, please see Hydro's annual reports. We have used estimates on several of these indicators as they do not correspond to the indicators used and reported externally by Hydro, and as there is no opportunity of skipping or marking several of the indicators as "unknown".

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Comply with Hydro's Supplier Code of Conduct

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**While failure to comply with Hydro’s Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify **:**While failure to comply with Hydro’s Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

For more information, please see Hydro's annual reports. We have used estimates on several of these indicators as they do not correspond to the indicators used and reported externally by Hydro, and as there is no opportunity of skipping or marking several of the indicators as "unknown".

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Comply with Hydro's Supplier Code of Conduct

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :While failure to comply with Hydro’s Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**While failure to comply with Hydro’s Supplier Code of Conduct may as a last resort result in a termination of the contract, Hydro always seeks to work with its suppliers with intention of continuous improvement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

For more information, please see Hydro's annual reports. We have used estimates on several of these indicators as they do not correspond to the indicators used and reported externally by Hydro, and as there is no opportunity of skipping or marking several of the indicators as "unknown".
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Depending on risk and materiality.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify **:**Depending on risk and materiality.

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable as we do not source any timber.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify **:**Not applicable as we do not source any timber.

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Depending on risk and materiality.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify **:**Depending on risk and materiality.

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In order to successfully deliver on our decarbonization strategies and achieve our ambitions on shaping the market for low and near-zero carbon aluminium, we have teamed up with frontrunners in the value chain and entered into strategic partnership with customers and suppliers in order to develop and creative innovative and sustainable solutions. The objective with these collaborations with suppliers and customers is to drive innovation and accelerate technology developments needed to reduce emissions for our customers by utilizing the full potential of aluminium as a low carbon solution. Hydro serves more than 30 000 customers across industries such as transportation, construction, packaging and electrical which are setting ambitious decarbonization targets. Aluminium with a lower-carbon footprint is seen as an important enabler for the green transition and a key to reduce Scope 3 emissions for such industries. Hydro has for example formed strategic partnerships with Mercedes-Benz which will enable smarter design and solutions with a lower-carbon footprint, ultimately reducing their emissions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Aluminium we produce has inherent properties of durability, light-weight and recyclability makes the metal well positioned for the circular economy. Hydro's industrial experience can also be a benefit to other sectors trying to decarbonize their products and value chains, and make them more circular. Currently, Hydro offers two types of low carbon aluminium for our customers through our Hydro CIRCAL and Hydro REDUXA material brands. Hydro CIRCAL is a range of products made with a minimum of 75 percent recycled, post-consumer scrap aluminium. Aluminium recycling requires 95 percent less energy than primary aluminium production and reduces the CO2 footprint from the production phase and can be recycled infinitely without degradation in quality. Hydro REDUXA is our low-carbon aluminium. Using renewable energy sources like hydro and wind power during production, Hydro has reduced the carbon footprint per kg of aluminium to just 4.0 kg (less than a quarter of the global average). There is an increased demand and engagement for our low-carbon brand products, and sales of our two low-carbon brands Hydro CIRCAL and Hydro REDUXA have grown by 65 percent since 2021. Hydro has the capacity to triple Hydro CIRCAL sales volumes and double volumes of Hydro REDUXA in the mid-term.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Local communities and Funding research organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Engaging with local communities and funding research organizations

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Hydro is funding the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) and through the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) we discuss conservation of wildlife with local farmers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Hydro is funding the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) and through the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) we discuss conservation of wildlife with local farmers.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Questions might be asked through different channels including CDP.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Questions might be asked through different channels including CDP.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Questions might be asked through different channels including CDP.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*We use other tools for such engagement.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Equity share

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Our Technology roadmap towards net-zero emissions in 2050 and strategy related to GHG emissions are based on ownership equity and calculated based on our ownership share as per year end 2023. The reported emissions includes Hydro’s share of emissions from all operations including non-consolidated operations where Hydro has a minority interest.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Includes Hydro's consolidated activities.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Includes Hydro's consolidated activities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Not applicable for Hydro as plastic is not an immediate strategic priority.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Includes Hydro's consolidated activities.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

Unfortunately, due to limitations in CDP's platform, we have not been able to download chapter 7.

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Produced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*15842*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Produced	*15842*

[Fixed row]

(8.3) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that is used to produce your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.3.1) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Concessions/lease

(8.3.2) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(8.3.3) First-level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.3.4) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

State of Pará, Brazil

(8.3.5) Land type

Select from:

☑ Managed natural forests

(8.3.6) Area (hectares)

890.14

(8.3.7) Indicate if you can provide the volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.3.8) Volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control (metric tons)

15842

(8.3.9) % area third-party certified

0

(8.3.10) Third-party certification scheme

Select all that apply
☑ No certified area in this country/area, state or equivalent jurisdiction

(8.3.11) Attach a list of production facility names and locations (optional)

Authorization of Vegetal Removal with location.pdf
[Add row]

(8.4) Indicate if any of the land you own, manage and/or control was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Select from:
☑ Some of the land we own, manage and/or control is not used for production

(8.4.1) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:

☑ Other land type, please specify **:**Long-term infrastructure

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

236

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

0

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

Areas, within property only, that would be considered under the "decommissioning gap", i.e. Those areas will become "available" by the time of plant decommissioning - Transmission Line (LT) - Pipeline (PL) - LT and PL easement track - Beneficiation Plant - Back-office areas - Roads outside mined area

Row 2

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:

☑ Other land type, please specify :Tailings storage facilities

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

2397

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

0

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

All infrastructure related to the Valley, Plateau TSFs and Pilot Dyke

Row 3

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:
☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:
☑ Other land type, please specify :Current mining operations

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

2119

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

0

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

Areas cleared for future mining, mined (not rehabilitated) set aside for temporary infrastructure, set-aside for future rehabilitation, roads

Row 4

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:
☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:
☑ Other land type, please specify **:**Area under going rehabilitation

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

3149

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

100

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

Accumulated of areas undergoing one of the three rehabilitation methods in operational areas (Legal reserve areas are not counted)

Row 5

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:
☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:
☑ Land protected by certifications

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

3680

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

100

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

Includes Legal Reserve Areas (ARL) and Permanent Preserved Areas, according to Brazilian Law N. 12651/2012

Row 6

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:
☑ Concessions/lease

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:
☑ Other land type, please specify **:**Remainder of property

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

7182

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

100

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

All other areas within property, not cleared or used by MPSA for any purpose
[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

While timber harvesting is an essential part of the mining process, it is not the primary focus of our operations. The timber generated is a byproduct of land clearing, which is intrinsic to mining activities, and not a standalone product or part of our commercial objectives. Even though it is not possible to have a no-deforestation target, vegetation removal is not carried out across the entire mining concession area. Hydro follows the practice of Geological Drilling Surveys to identify areas with mineral deposits and assess the quality of the identified bauxite. After drilling, Geological Modeling is performed. These steps ensure that vegetation is only removed from areas that will actually be mined.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Other volume, please specify

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Natural ecosystem restoration and long-term protection

☑ Hectares reforested

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

150

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

244

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

162.67

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Hydro works to progressively rehabilitate mined areas available for reforestation and replant these areas within two complete hydrological seasons, referred to as Hydro's 1:1 rehabilitation target.

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Once an area is mined, it may be set aside for temporary and/or permanent infrastructure, like roads or storage areas, or released for mining operations for rehabilitation. If an area is to be rehabilitated, the overburden is returned, along with dried bauxite tailings. Topsoil is then carefully distributed across the area and, where needed, enriched with fertilizer. Finally, one of the three rehabilitation techniques is applied. 1. Natural Regeneration: The area is allowed to recover naturally, based on the seeds already found within the topsoil. 2. Plantation: Seedlings, grown in Hydro's own plant nursery, are replanted in the area. The species composition closely matches what was there before mining. Hydro grows over 100 different native tree species and produces up to 300,000 individual plants every year. 3. Nucleation: This is similar to the plantation method, but the soil is first shaped into small mounds and enriched with branches and other plant material to encourage water retention and create habitat for small mammals and insects that can boost recovery rates.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

No further details

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☑ Other volume, please specify

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Natural ecosystem restoration and long-term protection

☑ Hectares under protection

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

09/17/2021

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2023

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

109

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

109.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2023, Paragominas worked to promote rehabilitation by 100ha with forest protection of degraded land not impacted by Hydro operations.

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Within the Hydro Paragominas property are the Legal Forest Reserve (ARL) and Permanent Preservation Area (PPA), which are two types of conservation instruments under the Brazilian Forest Code that apply to private landholdings. ARLs are forest areas that are set aside by the landowner to preserve remnants of native vegetation. PPAs are areas of vegetation that have been designated for protection because they are considered important for the preservation of essential ecosystem services, such as water supply or natural hazard protection, or contain certain types of geographical features, such as riverbanks, springs, lakes or mangroves, and must be left intact. Hydro Paragominas has ARL and PPAs areas and protect these areas from degradation, by the isolation and removal of degradation factors through signing the areas, creating firebreaks, conducting regular patrols by fire brigades and security teams, or implementing other solutions that

contribute to the removal or isolation of degradation factors. Hydro Paragominas has ARL and PPAs areas and protect these areas from degradation, by the isolation and removal of degradation factors through signing the areas, creating firebreaks, conducting regular patrols by fire brigades and security teams, or implementing other solutions that contribute to the removal or isolation of degradation factors.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

No further details
[Add row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:
☑ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

The DF/DCF certification is primarily aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management for companies whose core product is timber or other forest-derived products. In our case, while timber harvesting is an essential part of the mining process, it is not the primary focus of our operations. The timber generated is a byproduct of land clearing, which is intrinsic to mining activities, and not a standalone product or part of our commercial objectives. Our main responsibility lies in complying with environmental regulations related to land use and reclamation, rather than timber certification standards aimed at the forestry industry.

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint on the land we own, manage or control

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☑ During the reporting period

(8.10.1.5) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint in the reporting period (hectares)

890.14

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We assess compliance with forest regulations and mandatory standards through a combination of geospatial monitoring and audits as follows: Geospatial Monitoring: This involves the use of satellite imagery, drones, and GIS (Geographic Information System) technology to continuously track land use changes, deforestation, and activities within our mining area. With this technology, we can: Monitor forest cover in real-time to ensure that land clearing is limited to authorized areas. Detect illegal deforestation or unapproved land use changes. Track revegetation efforts in rehabilitated areas, ensuring compliance with organization targets. Generate spatial data that helps create visual reports showing areas affected by mining and those in recovery, making compliance with environmental regulations more transparent and measurable. Audits: Alongside geospatial monitoring, we conduct regular internal and external audits to ensure compliance with local and national forest regulations. These audits involve: Reviewing permits to confirm that land-clearing activities align with regulatory approvals. Verifying reforestation and rehabilitation efforts through on-the-ground inspections, ensuring that revegetation targets are met and in line with environmental standards. Ensuring proper documentation of activities related to forest use and recovery, helping us meet legal obligations and certification criteria, if applicable.
[Add row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Timber products

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

The DF/DCF certification is primarily aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management for companies whose core product is timber or other forest-derived products. In our case, while timber harvesting is an essential part of the mining process, it is not the primary focus of our operations. The timber generated is a byproduct of land clearing, which is intrinsic to mining activities, and not a standalone product or part of our commercial objectives. Our main responsibility lies in complying with environmental regulations related to land use and reclamation, rather than timber certification standards aimed at the forestry industry.
[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

	GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, but not willing to share details with requesting CDP Supply Chain members

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☑ Yes, from owned, managed and/or controlled land

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

☑ Labor rights

☑ Land use rights

☑ Third parties' rights

☑ Environmental protection

☑ Human rights protected under international law

☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Third party tools

☑ First party audits

☑ Third party audits

☑ Second party audits

☑ Third party databases

☑ Ground-based monitoring

☑ Supplier self-declaration

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring

(8.14.4) Indicate if you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.14.5) Please explain

Hydro fully complies with the Brazilian Forest Code and adheres to all relevant state environmental laws applicable to our operations, ensuring that our activities are conducted in strict accordance with the legal framework governing land use, deforestation, and environmental protection. Specifically, we ensure that any land clearing required for mining is done within legally authorized areas and follows the guidelines established by the Brazilian Forest Code, which includes maintaining protected areas such as Legal Reserves and Permanent Preservation Areas. Additionally, Hydro ensures that vegetation removal, an essential part of our mining process, is carried out in full compliance with environmental regulations, including the Junior Ferrari Law n 11.284/06), as well as Law 10.588/2024, which strengthens sustainable management practices, and Law 6.958/2007, which establishes guidelines for reforestation efforts and ecosystem recovery. Before any land clearing takes place, we obtain the necessary permits and approvals from relevant authorities, as mandated by these laws, to ensure that all activities are legally authorized. Our approach to vegetation removal is carefully planned to minimize the impact on surrounding ecosystems. We prioritize the preservation of critical habitats and follow strict protocols for the proper handling and disposal of timber. Furthermore, any cleared areas are included in our reforestation and rehabilitation plans, ensuring that we contribute to long-term ecological restoration following the completion of mining activities, in line with both federal state regulations.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Strategy under analysis

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

We are currently assessing the scope and feasibility of a multi-municipalities program that will consider social and environmental/landscape approaches.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply
☑ Funding research organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:
☑ Please specify :Paragominas

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

The Biodiversity Research Consortium (BRC), of which Hydro is a part, brings new and vital information about reforestation in the Paragominas area by combining industry, academic, and environmental expertise to improve restoration practices. As a collaborative effort, the consortium contributes in several ways: Scientific Research on Native Species: The BRC conducts in-depth research on native species that are crucial for reforestation in the Amazon region. This research identifies which species are most suitable for restoring the local ecosystem, ensuring that reforestation efforts promote biodiversity and ecological balance. Tailored Reforestation Techniques: By studying the unique characteristics of the Paragominas area, the consortium develops reforestation techniques specifically suited to local conditions. This includes experimenting with planting densities, mixed-species strategies, and soil enhancement methods that improve the success of forest restoration. Monitoring Ecosystem Recovery: The consortium uses cutting-edge technology, including satellite monitoring and drone surveys, to track the progress of reforested areas. This continuous data collection allows the BRC to monitor forest regrowth, biodiversity recovery, and ecosystem health, providing real-time insights into the effectiveness of different restoration approaches. Knowledge Sharing and Best Practices: As part of the consortium, Hydro benefits from and contributes to a knowledge-sharing platform where researchers and industry partners exchange findings and methodologies. This ensures that the latest scientific knowledge and innovative techniques are applied to reforestation projects, enhancing their success and sustainability. Through its involvement with the BRC, Hydro and other consortium members help drive advances in reforestation science, ensuring that the Paragominas region not only recovers vegetation but also fosters a rich and diverse ecosystem. Hydro also supports external projects related to human rights issues, please see Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 146-147.
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to implement project(s) within the next two years

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water use in office buildings outside production sites

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water withdrawal at Hydro's offices is an insignificant part of the company's total water use (within total uncertainty range).

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water for hydropower production

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**The water used to generate power at our hydro power facilities is not included in this report.

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

The water used to generate power at our hydro power facilities is not included in this report. While there are no alterations of water quality from this use, biodiversity impact is reported in Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 91-94.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location. If third-party supply, it is based on invoices from supplier. If directly withdrawn by site, it will be defined in the permit

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location. If third-party supply, it is based on invoices from supplier. If directly withdrawn by site, it will be defined in the permit.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location. If third-party supply, it is based on invoices from supplier. If directly withdrawn by site, it will be defined in the permit.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location. If third-party supply, it is based on invoices from supplier. If directly withdrawn by site, it will be defined in the permit.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water entrained is bauxite sent from mine to refinery is calculated based on pump flow and volumes of withdrawal. Water entrained in waste sludge in downstream operations is estimated, but also not material in volume.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water entrained is bauxite sent from mine to refinery is calculated based on pump flow and volumes of withdrawal. Water entrained in waste sludge in downstream operations is estimated, but also not material in volume.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location and activity, it can be continuous for some parameters (e.g. pH and turbidity) or periodic sampling (e.g. metals, fluoride etc).

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location and activity, it can be continuous for some parameters (e.g. pH and turbidity) or periodic sampling (e.g. metals, fluoride etc).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All sites where relevant. No water ends up embedded in our product and so we assume that the water exiting a site is the same as the water entering a site (the water exiting a site is then split - using assumptions - between water to evaporation and water to water bodies. The water to sewers is measured). As a result, most of the water discharges are not measured but rather inferred/calculated

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All sites where relevant. No water ends up embedded in our product and so we assume that the water exiting a site is the same as the water entering a site (the water exiting a site is then split - using assumptions - between water to evaporation and water to water bodies. The water to sewers is measured). As a result, most of the water discharges are not measured but rather inferred/calculated.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location and activity, it is either calculated on a water balance approach or directly measured through flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All sites where relevant. The volume of water treated is measured only at those sites where water treatment is relevant (according to permit requirements).

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Dependent on location and activity, it can be continuous for some parameters (e.g. pH and turbidity) or periodic sampling (e.g. metals, fluoride etc) as per permit requirements or more frequent for internal monitoring.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Dependent on location and activity, it can be continuous for some parameters (e.g. pH and turbidity) or periodic sampling (e.g. metals, fluoride etc) as per permit requirements or more frequent for internal monitoring.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The quality of water discharged is measured at all relevant sites according to permit requirements.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable for Hydro's operations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable for Hydro's operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Consumption is primarily calculated based on water balance and process.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Consumption is primarily calculated based on water balance and process.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Where water management is material, this is typically inferred through pumping capacity and run time, and water balance calculations.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Where water management is material, this is typically inferred through pumping capacity and run time, and water balance calculations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measured or estimated at all operations excluding offices.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**For third-party water supply, this is provided directly by the supplier. Where water is extracted and treated for human use, it is monitored as per the legal requirements applicable to the location.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For third-party water supply, this is provided directly by the supplier. Where water is extracted and treated for human use, it is monitored as per the legal requirements applicable to the location.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All sites have WASH services for all workers.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

283700

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water is reported based on water withdrawals and water interactions. For disclosure on water withdrawals by country, we report separately on the three countries with the largest water withdrawal volumes and aggregate the rest under "Rest of the World". For disclosure on water interactions, across all of our operational assets and assets located in water-stressed areas, we have aligned with ICMM's minimum water reporting commitments, including their definitions of water quality (ICMM 2021. Water Reporting: Good practice guide, 2nd edition). Around 75 percent of Hydro's total water withdrawal occurs in Norway from fjords (sea water) and rivers (fresh water) that supply these fjords. These water sources are vast and are not significantly affected by Hydro's operations. All seawater withdrawal in Norway is used in gas treatment centers, enabling the primary production smelters to reduce dust, SO2 and fluoride emissions to air. In 2023, 28 percent of Hydro's surface water withdrawals was rainwater, primarily captured at Alunorte and Paragominas. Approximately 74 percent of Paragominas' water demand was met by recovery of water from the beneficiation process, and 9 percent from water captured in the reservoirs, significantly reducing dependency on water withdrawals from the Parariquara river. Alunorte receives a large volume of water, entrained in the bauxite product that it receives from Paragominas, through the pipeline. In 2023, Alunorte received 11.6 million m3 of freshwater from Paragominas. Alunorte is reusing more than 49 percent of this water in the refining process.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

266602

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water is reported based on water withdrawals and water interactions. For disclosure on water withdrawals by country, we report separately on the three countries with the largest water withdrawal volumes and aggregate the rest under “Rest of the World”. For disclosure on water interactions, across all of our operational assets and assets located in water-stressed areas, we have aligned with ICMM’s minimum water reporting commitments, including their definitions of water quality (ICMM 2021. Water Reporting: Good practice guide, 2nd edition). Our main interaction with water bodies comes as a result of discharges to the external environment, primarily in Brazil (to rivers) and Norway (to rivers, lakes and fjords). Where the authorities deem it appropriate, these discharges are regulated by relevant permits. Some water loss to the external environment will occur as evaporation and/or steam. This water loss is not included in the figures below, which assume that water discharged is equal to water withdrawn

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

17200

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water is reported based on water withdrawals and water interactions. For disclosure on water withdrawals by country, we report separately on the three countries with the largest water withdrawal volumes and aggregate the rest under "Rest of the World". For disclosure on water interactions, across all of our operational assets and assets located in water-stressed areas, we have aligned with ICMM's minimum water reporting commitments, including their definitions of water quality (ICMM 2021. Water Reporting: Good practice guide, 2nd edition). No water is incorporated into our products, but water can be lost either through evaporation or into our key waste products, tailings and bauxite residue.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1400000

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

493.48

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Hydro uses the WRI Aqueduct water tool to perform an annual review of freshwater withdrawal from water-stressed areas, defined as locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress. The mapping of Hydro's sites in 2023 showed that less than 1 percent of our overall freshwater input came from water-stress areas. Due to seasonal heavy rainfall in Northern Brazil, managing flood risk is important for both the mining operation and the alumina refinery. Other initiatives include reducing dependency on surface water withdrawals at our mining operation in Brazil, by increasing rainwater capture and storage and reuse of process water, and water-use efficiency programmes in our Extrusion business to reduce overall water withdrawal intensity. Hydro has ongoing concession process for the hydropower system in Fortun. As part of the concession process, we are assessing the environmental impacts on the regulated water resources, taking into consideration inputs from local stakeholders, relevant authorities and municipalities. A similar process has been initiated in Røldal-Suldal by the authorities, where Hydro is minority owner and operator, but LyseKraft DA, as majority owner, is in lead of the process. We are also carrying out environmental impact assessments and studies of mitigating actions for our hydropower operations in Årdal, based on a decision of the Norwegian Environment Agency (Miljødirektoratet) for the period 2019-2024.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

90000

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

164700

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

13401

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

15700

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Considered to be within normal fluctuations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

54600

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

195200

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

100

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

16600

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not operate any tertiary level treatment plants.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge any water to the environment without treatment. The rest is either primary or secondary treated, but we don't report on the specific volumes between the two.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge any water to the environment without treatment. The rest is either primary or secondary treated, but we don't report on the specific volumes between the two.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

100

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not have discharge to the natural environment without treatment. Hydro's primary interactions with water relate to freshwater withdrawals (including significant rainfall) and discharges in our bauxite mining and alumina refining operations in northern Brazil, seawater and surface water withdrawals in our Norwegian primary aluminium smelters and the water catchment influence of our hydropower operations in Norway. Of all the water withdrawals across Hydro's operations, very little is consumed. The primary consumption type is evaporative losses in processes related to alumina refining and aluminium recycling and extrusion. The majority Hydro's withdrawn water is discharged to seawater and rivers. Freshwater discharged to surface water bodies, e.g. rivers and lakes, is considered of high quality according to the ICMM definition.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

16600

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Considered to be within normal fluctuations.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge data fluctuates from year to year. Hydro's primary interactions with water relate to freshwater withdrawals (including significant rainfall) and discharges in our bauxite mining and alumina refining operations in northern Brazil, seawater and surface water withdrawals in our Norwegian primary aluminium smelters and the water catchment influence of our hydropower operations in Norway. Of all the water withdrawals across Hydro's operations, very little is consumed. The primary consumption type is evaporative losses in processes related to alumina refining and aluminium recycling and extrusion. The majority Hydro's withdrawn water is discharged to seawater and rivers. Freshwater discharged to surface water bodies, e.g. rivers and lakes, is considered of high quality according to the ICMM definition.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not relevant.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

34

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

All sites are exposed to water risks, but to a varying degree. We regard the risk to be low at most sites, but the incident in Barcarena in February 2018 has shown how reputational risks related to water has had a significant impact. Please see Hydro's Annual report section risk review for more information.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Hydro controls most parts of the aluminium value chain. However, risks further down in the upstream value chain exist, and we sets strict requirements for our suppliers and responsible sourcing. Our approach to responsible sourcing in the supply chain is based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, and can be summarized in three steps: 1. Mapping of risks through a qualification process 2. Clear expectations trough for example our Supplier Code of Conduct 3. Support and development through strong relationships The principles set out in Hydro's Supplier Code of Conduct are made binding through contractual clauses to ensure suppliers and business partners reflect the values and principles that Hydro promotes.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Figures reported covers the bauxite mine Paragominas, alumina refinery Alunorte, and the primary aluminium production facility Albras. All are located in the Tocatins Basin in the state of Pará in Northern Brazil.

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Tocantins

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-3.25

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-47.44

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

63393

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

30674

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

12785

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

43789

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

34134

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

9656

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2573.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Alunorte has improved the monitoring of rainwater, and the figure may not be comparable to historical figures. The figure varies with precipitation. Some water loss to the external environment will occur as evaporation and/or steam. This water loss is not included in the figures below, which assume that water discharged is equal to water withdrawn. The quality of water discharge generally comply with local or site specific permits before discharge to local water recipients. In 2023, 28 percent of Hydro's surface water withdrawals was rainwater, primarily captured at Alunorte and Paragominas. Approximately 74 percent of Paragominas' water demand was met by recovery of water from the beneficiation process, and 9 percent from water captured in the reservoirs, significantly reducing dependency on water withdrawals from the Parariquara river. Alunorte receives a large volume of water, entrained in the bauxite product that it receives from Paragominas, through the pipeline. In 2023, Alunorte received 11.6 million m3 of freshwater from Paragominas. Alunorte is reusing more than 49 percent of this water in the refining process.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Limited assurance by external auditor KPMG according to ISAE3000 (revised)
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Figures reported covers the bauxite mine Paragominas, alumina refinery Alunorte, and the primary aluminium production facility Albras. All are located in the Amazonas Basin in the state of Pará in Northern Brazil.

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Paragominas and Alunorte are an important part of Hydro's integrated value chain.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Paragominas and Alunorte are an important part of Hydro's integrated value chain.

Row 2

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Figures reported covers the bauxite mine Paragominas, alumina refinery Alunorte, and the primary aluminium production facility Albras. All are located in the Amazonas Basin in the state of Pará in Northern Brazil.

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Paragominas and Alunorte are an important part of Hydro's integrated value chain.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Paragominas and Alunorte are an important part of Hydro's integrated value chain.
[Add row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

193619000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

682477.97

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Water intensity based on revenue is not an operational target for Hydro, as the value will vary more depending on market prices than Hydro's actual water performance. In addition, Hydro's total water withdrawal says very little about our total water performance. Less than 1 percent of Hydro's water withdrawal takes place in water stressed areas.
[Fixed row]

(9.10) Do you calculate water intensity information for your metals and mining activities?

Select from:
☑ No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Not applicable

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(9.12.4) Denominator

Not applicable

(9.12.5) Comment

We do not have any official water intensity related values for our products or services.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*We do not have any products that contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority.*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

In 2017, Hydro developed a basic water risk analysis tool, covering water use and discharge, to be applied across key operations. Hydro uses the WBCSD global water tool to perform an annual review of water withdrawal from water-stressed areas. From 2017 we have used an updated version of the tool, and included Extruded Solutions. Following the update of the WBCSD global water tool, Hydro uses the WRI Aqueduct water tool to perform an annual review of water withdrawal from water-stressed areas.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Preliminary findings indicate that operating in water-stressed areas is not a key risk for Hydro's operations. Hydro uses the WRI Aqueduct water tool to perform an annual review of freshwater withdrawal from water-stressed areas, defined as locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress. The mapping of Hydro's sites in 2022 showed that less than 1 percent of our overall freshwater input came from water-stress areas. Operating in water-stressed areas is not considered a material risk for Hydro’s key operations. Instead, the more material risks are linked to the management of excess water, and the quality of the external bodies into which Hydro discharges process water. Hydro is fully aligned with the International Council on Mining and Metals’ (ICMM) current minimum water disclosure standard. Please see Hydro's Annual Report for more information.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.1) Within your reporting boundary, are there any geographical areas, business units or mining projects excluded from your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.1.1) Please report your exclusions and describe their potential for biodiversity-related risk.

Row 1

(11.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Everything than mining

(11.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Other operations than mining.

(11.1.1.3) Potential for biodiversity-related risk

Select from:
☑ Potential for biodiversity-related risks evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP

(11.1.1.4) Please explain

This is disclosed in Hydro's Annual Reports.
[Add row]

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Other, please specify :Primary research on biodiversity

[Fixed row]

(11.3) 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
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*The nearest legally protected area to our mining activities is 19 km away.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Not for any mining activities*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Not for any mining activities*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Not for any mining activities*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Please see Hydro's annual reports*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Not for any mining activities*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Rio Capim

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

13000

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Mining operations including land clearance and rehabilitation.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls
☑ Operational controls
☑ Abatement controls
☑ Restoration

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

Please see Hydro's annual reports.

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

Overlap with KBA is an estimate based on satellite imagery.

Row 2

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Sarauá

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Mining operations including land clearance and rehabilitation.

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

There is no negative impact.

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

Legally protected in accordance with Brazil law, but not IUCN classified.
[Add row]

(11.5) Can you disclose the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects?

	Disclosing mining project area and area of land disturbed	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Disclosed in Hydro's annual reports and below.*

[Fixed row]

(11.5.1) Provide details on the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects.

Row 1

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

18764

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

7902

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

544

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply
☑ Modified habitat

☑ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

Please see Hydro's annual reports.
[Add row]

(11.6) Are there artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) operations active in your mining project areas or in their area of influence?

Select from:
☑ No

(11.7) Do you adopt biodiversity action plans to manage your impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.7.1) Describe your criteria for defining which sites are required to produce biodiversity action plans.

Any mining operation that has a material impact to natural and/or critical habitats as per IFC definition.

(11.8) Provide details on mining projects that are required to produce Biodiversity Action Plans.

(11.8.1) Number of mining projects required to produce a BAP

1.0

(11.8.2) % of mining projects required to produce a BAP that have one in place

100.0

(11.8.3) Format

Select all that apply

☑ Stand-alone document

☑ Part of general Environmental Management System

(11.8.4) Frequency BAPs are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Eventually

(11.8.5) Please explain

The plan was established in 2021 and has not yet been reviewed. The BAP will be reviewed as part of an ongoing no net loss strategy.
[Fixed row]

(11.9) Have any of your projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impact(s) on biodiversity?

	Any projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impacts on biodiversity	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Land use change and loss of natural habitat. Please see Hydro's annual reports.*

[Fixed row]

(11.9.1) For your disclosed mining projects, provide details of the significant adverse impacts on biodiversity, with the respective response to the impact.

Row 1

(11.9.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.9.1.2) Type of impact

Select from:

☑ Direct

(11.9.1.3) Impact

Select from:

☑ Deforestation and/or forest degradation

(11.9.1.4) Description of the impact

Hydro's only operated mine, Mineração Paragominas S.A. (Paragominas) is located within the municipality of Paragominas, in the state of Pará, northern Brazil. To access the bauxite deposits, which are located 8 to 12 meters underground, the overlying vegetation, topsoil and overburden must first be removed (see note E6.1). The municipality of Paragominas is located in an area defined as the deforestation belt around the central Amazon region. Within the municipality, there has been a reduction in forest area of more than 30 percent over a period of almost 20 years, primarily driven by expanding agriculture. The Paragominas property itself, is characterised by areas of altered primary rainforest, secondary rainforest, and land previously used for agriculture.

(11.9.1.5) Consequence

Select from:

☑ Extreme

(11.9.1.6) Likelihood

Select from:

☑ Almost certain

(11.9.1.7) Describe response

Please see Hydro's annual reports.
[Add row]

(11.10) Are biodiversity issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated	*Select from:* ☑ 5-10	*Please see Hydro's annual reports.*
Strategy for long-term objectives	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated	*Select from:* ☑ 5-10	*Please see Hydro's annual reports.*
Financial planning	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated	*Select from:* ☑ 5-10	*Please see Hydro's annual reports.*

[Fixed row]

(11.11) Have you specified any measurable and time-bound targets related to your commitments to reduce or avoid impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.11.1) Provide details of your targets related to your commitments to reduce or avoid impacts on biodiversity, and progress made.

Row 1

(11.11.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(11.11.1.2) Target label

Not Net Loss of biodiversity in new projects

(11.11.1.3) Base year

2021

(11.11.1.4) Target year

2050

(11.11.1.5) % of target achieved

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(11.11.1.6) Please explain

This target does not fit to a base year methodology as it applies to all new projects starting from 2021 and into the future. Target year will also depend on each project. Due to the nature of the target, % of target achieved is not applicable as it cannot be aggregated for all projects it applies to and will apply to in the future.

Row 2

(11.11.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(11.11.1.2) Target label

1:1 rehabilitation of available mined areas within two hydrological cycles

(11.11.1.3) Base year

2021

(11.11.1.4) Target year

2023

(11.11.1.5) % of target achieved

Select from:
☑ 100%

(11.11.1.6) Please explain

This is a continuous target. The achievement relates to what was achieved in 2023.
[Add row]

(11.12) Has your organization adopted avoidance and/or minimization as strategies to prevent or mitigate significant adverse impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.12.1) Provide relevant company-specific examples of your implementation of avoidance and minimization actions to manage adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Minimization

☑ Operational controls

(11.12.1.3) Description

Flora and fauna management control to reduce impact on epiphytes and small mammals.

Row 2

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Avoidance

☑ Other avoidance measure, please specify

(11.12.1.3) Description

Avoid new areas for tailings infrastructures

Row 3

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Minimization

☑ Other minimization measure, please specify :Minimizes the height of the existing tailings installations as rising the height will not be necessary.

(11.12.1.3) Description

Minimizes the height of the existing tailings installations as rising the height will not be necessary.
[Add row]

(11.13) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

(11.13.1) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.13.2) Comment

Due to the nature of strip mining, it is possible to progressively rehabilitate areas impacted by the bauxite mining activity. Hydro has a specific rehabilitation target for Paragominas which promotes this progressive rehabilitation approach. The target requires that mined areas undergo rehabilitation within two hydrological seasons after release from the mining operations. This is what we refer to as our 1:1 rehabilitation target.
[Fixed row]

(11.13.1) Provide details on restoration actions you have in place in your sites.

Row 1

(11.13.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.13.1.2) Description of the impact being mitigated by restoration

Due to the nature of strip mining, it is possible to progressively rehabilitate areas impacted by the bauxite mining activity. This measure mitigates impacts as loss of habitat, loss of flora, landscape alteration, and alternation of fauna dynamics.

(11.13.1.3) Type of ecosystem restored

Select from:

☑ Forest ecosystems

(11.13.1.4) Total area restored to date (hectares)

3149

(11.13.1.5) Total area to be restored (hectares)

7902

(11.13.1.6) Target year

2050

(11.13.1.7) Describe restoration actions

Total area restored includes areas under rehabilitation. Total area to be restored includes total affected area so far, within the mining property.Due to the nature of strip mining, it is possible to progressively rehabilitate areas impacted by the bauxite mining activity. Hydro has a specific rehabilitation target for Paragominas which promotes this progressive rehabilitation approach. The target requires that mined areas undergo rehabilitation within two hydrological seasons after release from the mining operations. This is what we refer to as our 1:1 rehabilitation target. Since parts of the total area to be restored are occupied by facilities that will be used throughout the operations, the final year for restoration is closure year.
[Add row]

(11.14) Have significant residual impacts of your projects been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

	Have residual impacts been compensated through biodiversity offsets?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Hydro has so far not used biodiversity offsets.*

[Fixed row]

(11.15) Is your organization implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

(11.15.1) Implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.15.2) Comment

Biodiversity Research Consortium (BRC), please see Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 61 and 98: https://www.hydro.com/globalassets/06-investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-report/nhar23/integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf
[Fixed row]

(11.15.1) Provide details on the main ACAs you are implementing or supporting.

Row 1

(11.15.1.1) Project title

Biodiversity Research Council Brazil Norway

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Biodiversity research

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☑ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☑ Undefined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2014

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

Biodiversity Research Consortium (BRC), please see Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 61 and 98: https://www.hydro.com/globalassets/06-investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-report/nhar23/integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

Biodiversity Research Consortium (BRC), please see Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 61 and 98: https://www.hydro.com/globalassets/06-investors/reports-and-presentations/annual-report/nhar23/integrated-annual-report-2023_eng.pdf

[Add row]

(11.16) Do your mining projects have closure plans in place?

(11.16.1) Are there closure plans in place?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.16.2) Comment

Hydro's only mine, Paragominas, started its operations in 2007. Due to the nature of strip mining, it is possible to progressively rehabilitate areas impacted by the bauxite mining activity, except for long-term infrastructure and facilities. Hydro has a specific rehabilitation target for Paragominas which promotes this progressive rehabilitation approach. The target requires that mined areas undergo rehabilitation within two hydrological seasons after release from the mining operations. This is what we refer to as our 1:1 rehabilitation target. Other programs will take place when the mine starts its final closure process.
[Fixed row]

(11.16.1) Please provide details on mines with closure plans.

(11.16.1.1) % of mines with closure plans

100.0

(11.16.1.2) % of closure plans that take biodiversity aspects into consideration

100.0

(11.16.1.3) Is there a financial provision for mine closure expenditure?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all mines

(11.16.1.4) Frequency closure plans are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Regularly (all projects)

(11.16.1.5) Please explain

The mine closure plan is reviewed every five year or earlier if any significant information changes, such as changes in legislation.
[Fixed row]

(11.17) Can you disclose the area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year) for each of your mining projects?

	Disclosing area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year)	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Please see Hydro's Annual Reports*

[Fixed row]

(11.17.1) Provide details on the area rehabilitated (total/reporting year) for each of your mining projects, including post-mining land use.

Row 1

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

3147

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

244

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

Mined areas within our property will be rehabilitated according to the Degraded Areas Rehabilitation Program (PRAD). However, in case of mining on productive areas of neighboring properties, the commitment is to return the landscape according to previous use existing before mining. Therefore, if the mining areas fall into the forested areas of neighboring owners, the areas must be recovered to rehabilitate the areas for gradual return of forest.
[Add row]

(11.18) Do you collaborate or engage in partnerships with non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of your biodiversity-related goals and commitments?

(11.18.1) Collaborating or partnering with NGOs

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.18.2) Comment

To increase our knowledge and secure a science-based approach to rehabilitation, the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) was established in 2013. BRC consists of the University of Oslo and its Brazilian partners Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Federal University of Pará and Federal Rural University of the Amazon, in addition to Hydro. The scope of the consortium is to create an environmental research program connected to our mining operations. The aim is to strengthen Hydro's ability to preserve natural biodiversity and to better rehabilitate the areas where we mine bauxite. Twenty-six research projects are ongoing with additional projects to be funded in the future.
[Fixed row]

(11.18.1) Provide details on main collaborations and/or partnerships with non-governmental organizations that were active during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.18.1.1) Organization

Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway

(11.18.1.2) Scope of collaboration

Select from:

☑ Specific mining projects

(11.18.1.3) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(11.18.1.4) Areas of collaborations

Select all that apply

☑ Deforestation and /or forest degradation

☑ Endangered species

☑ Restoration

(11.18.1.5) Describe the nature of the collaboration

To increase our knowledge and secure a science-based approach to rehabilitation, the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway (BRC) was established in 2013. BRC consists of the University of Oslo and its Brazilian partners Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Federal University of Pará and Federal Rural University of the Amazon, in addition to Hydro. The scope of the consortium is to create an environmental research program connected to our mining operations. The aim is to strengthen Hydro's ability to preserve natural biodiversity and to better rehabilitate the areas where we mine bauxite. Twenty-six research projects are ongoing with additional projects to be funded in the future. Hydro last renewed its agreement with BRC in November 2023. This renewal extends the partnership for an additional five years.

(11.18.1.6) Duration (until)

Select from:

☑ 2026-2030
[Add row]

(11.20) Do you engage with other stakeholders to further the implementation of your policies concerning biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.20.1) Provide relevant examples of other biodiversity-related engagement activities that happened during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:
☑ Participating in landscape-scale planning processes

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply
☑ Project 1

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Hydro has established a partnership with two Brazilian NGOs; Imazon and IPAM. Both organizations have a long-standing presence within the State of Pará and are actively engaged in the conservation and sustainable development of the Brazilian Amazon. The partnership will explore how all parties can collaborate on supporting Hydro's No Net Loss roadmap for the mine and identify further nature positive outcomes that support the sustainable development of Paragominas municipality. This can include additional gains for nature, climate mitigation and social value creation and will align the agendas of all three parties within the partnership.

Row 3

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Engaging with local communities

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Preserving biodiversity is an important element of Hydro’s human rights approach. Hydro recognizes the vital link between healthy ecosystems and community well-being. To support the preservation of the biodiversity in the Amazon region, Hydro runs several programs. This includes environmental efforts and collaborations such as the Biodiversity Research Consortium Brazil-Norway, please see above. Hydro also supports external projects related to human rights issues, please see Hydro's Annual Report 2023 page 147-148.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Forests

☑ Other data point in module 8, please specify :Total area of owned land/lease/Project areas in Paragominas, Total area distributed to date and Area distributed in the reporting year.

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Includes Total area of owned land/lease/Project areas, Total area distributed to date, and Area distributed in the reporting year, for Hydro Paragominas, Hydro's only mining operation, as found on page 102 in Hydro's Annual Report 2023.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

KPMG_CDP_Letter - signed.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The numbers included only Brazilian sites (including Alunorte, Albras and Paragominas) subject to KPMG's limited assurance letter for CDP. The water consumption data for consolidated operations for 2023 subject to KPMG's limited assurance engagement are found on page 93 in Hydro's Annual Report 2023.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

KPMG_CDP_Letter - signed.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

We strive to make sure that any information shared in our CDP response is correct. Due to the onerous format of the questionnaire, we still realize that there might be errors and inconsistencies between our CDP response and our annual reports, and even within the CDP response itself. In any such cases, information in Hydro's annual reports prevail. For more information about Hydro's CDP approach, please see https://www.hydro.com/en/global/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/hydros-cdp-response/ Hydro's CDP response The CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) is an international non-profit organization that requests companies and cities to disclose their environmental impact.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

	Job title
	VP & ESG Adviser

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No