

CDP 2009 Information Request

Respondent: William Demant Holding A/S

General introduction

The William Demant Holding Group of international companies develops, manufactures and sells innovative and high-technology solutions incorporating micro-electronics, micro-mechanics, wireless technology, software and audiology. The Group operates in a global market. Its core business is hearing aids.

All Group companies work closely together in the early links of the value chain such as purchasing and production. In the R&D, marketing and sales links of the value chain, with their particular focus on markets and customers, each unit has its own organisation and unique identity.

The Group aims to become the customers' preferred supplier of state-of-the-art quality solutions and thus create a platform for continued organic growth. It strives to meet user needs by maintaining a high innovative level and constantly expanding its global infrastructure.

The Group plays a role in overall structural changes by acquiring enterprises in existing core and related businesses. Through such acquisitions, the Group will capitalise on its technological and audiological expertise, managerial competencies and financial resources to create further growth.

The Group endeavours to increase its value through continued growth in revenues and results.

All Group companies seek to promote a stimulating and rewarding working environment through a flexible, knowledge-based organisational structure. Moreover, the Group is committed to high standards of ethics, quality and fairness and is dedicated to meeting its environmental and social responsibilities.

The emission of GHGs from the Group's activities (Scope 1 and 2) is relatively small (6,6 metric tonnes CO₂e in 2008) due to the limited resources needed for manufacturing of hearing aids, constituting 89% of total sales in 2008.

The Group reports on CSR in its Annual Report.

Risk and Opportunities**1. Regulatory Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(i))**

1.1 Is your company exposed to regulatory risks related to climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to regulatory risks.

1. Comments on regulatory risks related to climate change

WDH uses energy for manufacturing processes, office equipment, heating and ventilation. Additionally, GHGs are emitted from company cars.

Due to the fact that WDH's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions are relatively low and that energy costs thus only account for a minor part of total costs (<0.5%), we do not anticipate the proposed future regulation regarding direct GHG emissions to significantly impact our operations. The company does not participate in the emission trading systems for greenhouse gasses.

Among the general regulatory risks, which are not only applicable to WDH, but to most manufacturing companies, are:

- Stricter energy efficiency requirements for offices and factories
- Higher taxation on energy consumption leading to higher production and logistics costs
- Mandatory energy standards for manufacturing equipment

2. General information on risk management in WDH

Risk management activities in WDH primarily focus on the business and financial risks to which the company with a certain degree of probability may be exposed. When preparing the strategic, budgetary and annual plans, the Directors consider the risks identified by the company.

Company management continuously seeks to minimise any financial consequences of damage to corporate assets, including any operating losses incidental to potential damage. Appropriate insurance policies are taken out under a corporate global insurance programme. The Directors review the company's insurance policies once a year, including coverage of any identified risks.

We have not financially quantified the limited risks described above, and our view on the risk profile has not changed during the past twelve months.

Further information**2. Physical Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(ii))**

2.1 Is your company exposed to physical risks from climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to physical risks.

All companies are moderately exposed to physical risks due to the expected general changes in weather conditions arising from climate changes, which are:

- Changes in temperature
- Rising sea levels and floodings
- Increased storm activity
- Heavy precipitation
- Water shortage due to salination of fresh water.

Some of WDH's activities are located in areas where extreme weather conditions occasionally occur. The buildings are modern and are continuously maintained. In most cases, office facilities are placed in larger cities. All buildings have been assessed as part of the general insurance review and found to be adequate to meet local conditions and requirements.

WDH operates in the global marketplace, and the transportation of our products might be disrupted locally due to extreme weather conditions, but in most cases the

disruption will be short-term and without material impact to users or business partners.

Where WDH is dependant on few suppliers of raw materials, identifying alternative supply sources is part of our general risk management system.

We have not financially quantified the limited risks described above, and our view on the risk profile has not changed during the past twelve months.

Further information

3. Other Risks: (CDP6 1(a)(iii))

3.1 Is your company exposed to other risks as a result of climate change?

We consider our company to be exposed to other risks.

All companies are moderately exposed to general risks arising from e.g.:

- Resource scarcity caused by a variety of climate-change related scenarios
- Price changes due to scarcity
- Changes in purchasing power in local communities negatively affected by climate changes.

WDH products have very limited post-production emissions from charging of small batteries on selected products. Other products require electricity for daily operation. Our products are not consumables, but medical devices needed by the users. We therefore do not consider changes in consumer attitudes related to GHG emissions to significantly influence our business performance.

We have not financially quantified the limited risks described above, and our view on the risk profile has not changed during the past twelve months.

Further information

4. Regulatory Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(i))

4.1 Do regulatory requirements on climate change present opportunities for your company?

Regulatory requirements do not present opportunities for my company.

Regulatory opportunities generally arise from current and expected national or international governmental policy on climate change. For example, the introduction of emissions trading programmes, technology incentives and imposition of process or product standards. None of these are expected to provide substantial opportunities for WDH.

Our view on the opportunities have not changed in the past twelve months.

Further information

5. Physical Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(ii))

5.1 Do physical changes resulting from climate change present opportunities for your company?

Physical changes do not present opportunities for my company.

WDH markets hearing aids and other audiological equipment. The products are small, and resource consumption is correspondingly limited. The extraction of metals for our products requires energy-intensive processes, and the plastics in our products are oil-based, but as most of the product value is added in the refinement process, our cost-base is not sensitive to increases in raw material costs and opportunities arising from alternative options are limited.

Our view on the opportunities have not changed in the past twelve months.

Further information

6. Other Opportunities: (CDP6 1(b)(iii))

6.1 Does climate change present other opportunities for your company?

Climate change presents other opportunities for my company.

Acting responsibly towards our stakeholders has always been part of our mission statement, be they customers, staff, investors or other groups. We have high ethical standards for our mode of operation, and as a business, we recognise our responsibility to act sensibly, taking our social and environmental responsibilities into consideration.

For us, taking environmental responsibility means ensuring that our companies limit any adverse impacts on the external environment, including climate changes, as much as possible.

We believe that customers, investors and potential employees prefer to work with companies like WDH whose environmental and other sustainability concerns are integrated into the Group's daily business operations. Therefore, focus on climate change and CR presents an opportunity for WDH to attract talented staff, long-term investors and possibly also customers.

WDH's business and product development functions monitor new innovative and technological advancements. We participate in industry organisations and professional networks to ensure that our products and services are among the best in the industry.

Considering opportunities arising from climate changes is an implicit part of these activities, but as our customers do not currently consider climate changes when selecting products, the timescale for materialisation of such opportunities is long-term.

Our view on the opportunities have not changed in the past twelve months.

Further information

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Accounting, Emissions Intensity, Energy and Trading

7. Reporting Year (CDP6 Q2(a)(ii))

Information about how to respond to this section may be found in "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)" developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development ("the GHG Protocol"), see <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/>. ISO 14064-1 is compatible with the GHG Protocol as are a number of regional/national programme protocols. For more information see <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/> and use the guidance button above.

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 7, 8, 9, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1 and 11.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last.

Questions 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 are on subsequent webpages and the dates that you give in answer to question 7 will be carried forwards to automatically populate those webpages.

7.1. Please state the start date and end date of the year for which you are reporting GHG emissions.

Start date: 01 January 2008

End date: 31 December 2008

Financial accounting year: 01 January 2008

8. Reporting Boundary: (CDP6 Q2(a)(i))

8.1. Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised – per consolidated audited Financial Statements.

8.2. Please state whether any parts of your business or sources of GHG emissions are excluded from your reporting boundary.

Our GHG emissions accounting includes only our Danish operations, which are:

- William Demant Holding A/S, Denmark
- Oticon A/S, Denmark
- Phonic Ear A/S, Denmark
- Interacoustics A/S, Denmark
- DancoTech A/S, Denmark
- Sennheiser Communications A/S, Denmark (50/50 joint venture).

Our non-Danish activities, which are not covered by our accounting, are the manufacturing sites in Mierzyn, Poland, with 350 employees as well as global sales subsidiaries and seven global service centres where individual hearing aids are customised. Except the site in Poland, our non-Danish activities are mainly office facilities with limited GHG emissions.

9. Methodology: (CDP6 Q2(a)(iii))

9.1. Please describe the process used by your company to calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions including the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Please provide your answer in the text box. In addition to this description, if relevant, select a methodology from the list of published methodologies. This will aid automated analysis of the data.

GHG Scope 1:

Includes CO2 emissions from actual fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. WDH does not have other sources of Scope 1 emissions. Professional logistics, such as transportation of products and raw materials, are outsourced to third-party transportation companies and are thus part of Scope 3 emissions, which are currently not covered in our reporting.

GHG Scope 2:

Electricity consumption for ventilation, processes and equipment is based on actual meter readings in the reporting period. For one minor site (<1% of emissions), the reporting period is May through April. One emission statement from a research facility (<1% of emissions) is partly based on an estimate, due to a different reporting period (May through April).

Emissions from heating are based on actual consumption from district heating and natural gas. For our main site in Denmark (55% of emissions from heating), the district heating reporting period is May through April.

WDH reports CO2 and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to negligible amounts emitted of those gases.

Select methodologies:

[The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard \(Revised Edition\)](#)

Please also provide:

9.2 Details of any assumptions made.

[No further assumptions apart from the ones described in 9.1 regarding reporting periods.](#)

[Financial costs and ratios related to GHG emissions are partly based on approximate values.](#)

9.3 The names of and links to any calculation tools used.

[WDH has prepared an internal Excel worksheet to calculate the company's GHG emissions.](#)

Select calculation tools:

[GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005](#)

9.4 The global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

[Only CO2 reported.](#)

[If the reporting was expanded to cover the other GHGs, global warming potentials would be taken from the IPCC Assessment Report 4 \(2007\).](#)

http://ipcc-wg1.ucar.edu/wg1/Report/AR4WG1_Print_Ch02.pdf

9.5 The emission factors you have applied and their origin.

[According to the GHG Protocol 'Guide to calculation worksheets \(January 2007\) v. 1.2', local emission factors are preferred.](#)

Emission factors CO2:

- Purchased electricity (eastern Denmark): 0.452 kg/kWh (source: www.key2green.dk)
- Purchased electricity (western Denmark): 0.473 kg/kWh (source: www.key2green.dk)
- District heating: 130 kg/MWh (source: www.key2green.dk)
- Gasoline: 2.343 kg/l (source: [GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005](#))
- Diesel: 2.682 kg/l (source: [GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005](#))
- Purchased natural gas: 2.284 kg/m3 (source: www.key2green.dk)

Further information

[WDH has GHG emission data for 2007 and 2008 only. Thus, reporting covering the three years prior to the current reporting year cannot be provided.](#)

10. Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i))

Instructions for question 10 and question 11 (following page)

When providing answers to questions 10 and 11, please do not deduct offset credits, Renewable Energy Certificates etc, or net off any estimated avoided emissions from the export of renewable energy, carbon sequestration (including enhanced oil recovery) or from the use of goods and services. Opportunities to provide details of activities that reduce or avoid emissions are provided elsewhere in the information request.

Carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon e.g. carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels should be reported separately from emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3. If relevant, please report these emissions in question 15. However, please do include any nitrous oxide or methane emissions from biomass/biofuel combustion in your emissions under the three scopes.

Please answer the following questions using Table 1.

Please provide:

10.1. Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by:

10.2. Country or region

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 10.1 and 10.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last. Table 1 (below) and table 5 (Q11.1 and 11.2) will be automatically populated with the dates that you give in answer to 7.1.

Electric utilities should report emissions by country/region using the table in question EU3.

Table 1 - Please use whole numbers only. Use the "Other" option in the drop down menu to enter the name of a region.

Reporting year Q7.1 Start date	01/01/2008	01/01/2007
Reporting year Q7.1 End date	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
10.1 Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	336	309
10.2 Gross Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂-e by country or region		
Denmark	336	309

Your answer to question 10.1 will be automatically carried forward to tables 2 and 3 below if you add a country or region in answer to 10.2 or press "Save" at the end of the page.

Please tick the box if your total gross global Scope 1 figure (Q10.1) includes emissions that you have transferred outside your reporting boundary (as given in answer to 8.1). Please report these transfers under 13.5.

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total global Scope 1 emissions by:

- 10.3. Business division
- and/or
- 10.4. Facility

10.3. Business division (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 2 - Please use whole numbers only.

Business Divisions - Enter names below	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e
Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e - answer to question Q10.1	336

10.4. Facility (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 3 - Please use whole numbers only.

Facilities - Enter names below	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e
Total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e - answer to question Q10.1	336

10.5. Please break down your total global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of the gas and metric tonnes of CO₂-e by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Table 4 - Please use whole numbers only.

Scope 1 GHG Type	Unit	Quantity
CO ₂	Metric tonnes	336
CH ₄	Metric tonnes	
CH ₄	Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	
N ₂ O	Metric tonnes	
N ₂ O	Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	
HFCs	Metric tonnes	
HFCs	Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	
PFCs	Metric tonnes	
PFCs	Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	
SF ₆	Metric tonnes	
SF ₆	Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	

10.6. If you have not provided any information about Scope 1 emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 1 GHG emissions information in future.

WDH reports on CO2 only and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to the negligible amounts emitted of those gases.

WDH will continue to develop its reporting and if expanded, the reporting will cover other relevant GHGs. Global warming potentials would be taken from the IPCC Assessment Report 4 (2007).

Further information

11. Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i))

Important note about emission factors where zero or low carbon electricity is purchased:

The emissions factor you should use for calculating Scope 2 emissions depends upon whether the electricity you purchase is counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor or not – see below. You can find this out from your supplier.

Electricity that IS counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor:

Where electricity is sourced from the grid and that electricity has been counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor, Scope 2 emissions must be calculated using the grid average emissions factor, even if your company purchases electricity under a zero or low carbon electricity tariff.

Electricity that is NOT counted in calculating the grid average emissions factor:

Where zero or low carbon electricity is sourced from the grid or otherwise transmitted to the company and that electricity is not counted in calculating the grid average, the emissions factor specific to that method of generation can be used, provided that any certificates quantifying GHG-related environmental benefits claimed for the electricity are not sold or passed on separately from the electricity purchased.

[Click here](#) to see the instructions from the previous page on answering question 11.

Please answer the following questions using Table 5.

Please provide:

11.1. Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e.

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by:

11.2. Country or region

Please provide CDP with responses to questions 11.1 and 11.2 for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not done so before or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. Please work backwards from the current reporting year, so that you enter data for your oldest reporting period last. Table 5 will be automatically populated with the dates that you gave in answer to 7.1.

Table 5 - Please use whole numbers only. Use the "Other" option in the drop down menu to enter the name of a region.

Reporting year Q7.1 Start date	01/01/2008	01/01/2007
Reporting year Q7.1 End date	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
11.1 Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	4622	5133
11.2 Gross Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e by country or region		
Denmark	4622	5133

Your answer to 11.1 will be automatically carried forward to tables 6 and 7 below if you add a country or region in answer to 11.2 or press "Save" at the end of the page.

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total global Scope 2 emissions by:

11.3. Business division

and/or

11.4. Facility

11.3. Business division (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 6 - Please use whole numbers only.

Business Divisions - Enter names below	Scope 2 Metric tonnes CO ₂ -e
Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e - answer to question Q11.1	4622

11.4. Facility (only data for the current reporting year requested)

Table 7 - Please use whole numbers only.

Facilities - Enter names below	Scope 2 Metric tonnes CO2-e
Total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e - answer to question Q11.1	4622

11.5. If you have not provided any information about Scope 2 emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 2 GHG emissions information in future.

WDH reports on CO2 only and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to the negligible amounts emitted of those gases.

WDH will continue to develop its reporting and if expanded, the reporting will cover other relevant GHGs. Global warming potentials would be taken from the IPCC Assessment Report 4 (2007).

Further information

12. Contractual Arrangements Supporting Particular Types of Electricity Generation: (CDP6 Q2(b)(i)- Guidance)

12.1. If you consider that the grid average factor used to report Scope 2 emissions in question 11 does not reflect the contractual arrangements you have with electricity suppliers, (for example, because you purchase electricity using a zero or low carbon electricity tariff), you may calculate and report a contractual Scope 2 figure in response to this question, showing the origin of the alternative emission factor and information about the tariff.

n.a.

12.2. If you retire any certificates (eg: Renewable Energy Certificates) associated with zero or low carbon electricity, please provide details.

n.a.

Further information

13. Scope 3 Other Indirect GHG Emissions: (CDP6 Q2(c))

For each of the following categories, please:

- Describe the main sources of emissions,
- Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e,
- state the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

Notes about question 13

When providing answers to question 13, please do not deduct offset credits, Renewable Energy Certificates etc, or net off any estimated avoided emissions from the export of renewable energy, carbon sequestration (including enhanced oil recovery) or from the use of goods and services. Opportunities to provide details of activities that reduce or avoid emissions are provided elsewhere in the information request.

Carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon e.g. carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels should be reported separately from emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3. If relevant, please report these emissions in question 15. However, please do include any nitrous oxide or methane emissions from biomass/biofuel combustion in your emissions under the three scopes.

13.1 Employee business travel

Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Emissions in metric tonnes CO₂-e.

-

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

13.2. External distribution/logistics
Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Emissions in metric tonnes CO₂-e.

-

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

13.3 Use/disposal of company's products and services

For auto manufacture and auto component companies – please refer to the additional questions for these sectors before completing question 13.3.
Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Emissions in metric tonnes CO₂-e.

-

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

13.4 Company supply chain
Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Emissions in metric tonnes CO₂-e.

-

State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

13.5 Other

If you are reporting emissions that do not fall into the categories above, please categorise them into transferred emissions and non-transferred emissions (please see guidance for an explanation of these terms).

Please report transfers in the first three input fields and non-transfers in the last three input fields.

Transfers
Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Transfers
Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e.

-

Transfers
State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

Non-transfers
Describe the main sources of emissions

-

Non-transfers
Report emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e.

-

Non-transfers
State the methodology, assumptions, calculation tools, databases, emission factors (including sources) and global warming potentials (including sources) you have used for calculating emissions.

-

13.6 If you have not provided information about one or more of the categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions in response to the questions above, please explain your reasons and describe any plans you have for collecting Scope 3 indirect emissions information in future.

-

Further information

14. Emissions Avoided Through Use Of Goods And Services (New for CDP 2009)

14.1. If your goods and/or services enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party, please provide details including the estimated avoided emissions, the anticipated timescale over which the emissions are avoided and the methodology, assumptions, emission factors (including sources), and global warming potentials (including sources) used for your estimations.

WDH products do not enable GHG emissions to be avoided by third parties.

Further information

15. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Biologically Sequestered Carbon: (New for CDP 2009)

An example would be carbon dioxide from burning biomass/biofuels.

15.1. Please provide the total global carbon dioxide emissions in metric tonnes CO₂ from biologically sequestered carbon.

Emissions in metric tonnes CO₂ - Please use whole numbers only

0

Further information

District heating is provided to one of our sites by a power plant burning biomass/biofuels. For this site, our consumption of 500 MWh for heating purposes contributed 0.233 metric tons of CO₂.

16. Emissions Intensity: (CDP6 Q3(b))

16.1. Please supply a financial emissions intensity measurement for the reporting year for your combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Please describe the measurement.

GHG emissions in CO₂ equivalents relative to global revenues.

16.1.1. Give the units. For example, the units could be metric tonnes of CO₂-e per million Yen of turnover, metric tonnes of CO₂-e per US\$ of profit, metric tonnes of

CO₂-e per thousand Euros of turnover.

Metric tonnes of CO₂ per million Danish kroner of global revenues.

16.1.2. The resulting figure.

Use a decimal point if necessary. Please use a "." rather than a ",", i.e. please write 15.6 rather than 15,6

0.923

16.2. Please supply an activity related intensity measurement for the reporting year for your combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Please describe the measurement.

GHG emissions relative to number of employees.

16.2.1. Give the units e.g. metric tonnes of CO₂-e per metric tonne of output or for service sector businesses per unit of service provided.

Metric tonnes of CO₂ per employee (globally).

16.2.2. The resulting figure.

Use a decimal point if necessary. Please use a "." rather than a ",", i.e. please write 15.6 rather than 15,6

0.921

Further information

17. Emissions History: (CDP6 Q2(f))

17.1. Do emissions for the reporting year vary significantly compared to previous years?

Yes

In 2008, CO₂ emissions decreased by 9% on 2007, which is mainly attributable to an updated set of local Danish emission factors for purchasing of electricity and heating valid for CO₂. Adjusted for this update, CO₂ emissions increased by 4% in 2008 compared to 2007.

If the answer to 17.1 is Yes:

17.1.1. Estimate the percentage by which emissions vary compared with the previous reporting year.

This box will accept numerical answers containing a decimal point. Please use "." not ",", i.e. write 10.6, not 10,6.

9 %

Have the emissions increased or decreased?

Decreased

Further information

18. External Verification/Assurance: (CDP6 Q2(d))

18.1. Has any of the information reported in response to questions 10 – 15 been externally verified/assured in whole or in part?

None of the information provided in response to question 10-15 has been externally verified/assured in whole or in part. Please go to question 18.6.

It would aid automated analysis of responses if you could select responses from the tick boxes below. However, please use the text box provided if the tick boxes menu options are not appropriate.

18.2. State the scope/boundary of emissions included within the verification/assurance exercise.

Please use the text box below to describe the scope/boundary of emissions included within the verification/assurance exercise if the tick box menu options above are not applicable.

-

18.3. State what level of assurance (eg: reasonable or limited) has been given.

-

18.4. Provide a copy of the verification/assurance statement.

Please attach a copy/copies.

18.5. Specify the standard against which the information has been verified/assured.

-

18.6. If none of the information provided in response to questions 10-15 has been verified in whole or in part, please state whether you have plans for GHG emissions accounting information to be externally verified/assured in future.

WDH has no plans to have GHG emissions accounting information verified by an external organisation.

Further information

19. Data Accuracy: (CDP6 Q2(e) – New wording for CDP 2009)

19.1. What are the main sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations e.g.: data gaps, assumptions, extrapolation, metering/measurement inaccuracies etc?

If you do not gather emissions data, please select emissions data is NOT gathered and proceed to question 20.

Emission data is gathered.

The data accuracy is very high, due to the fact that 97% of data is based on actual meter readings and consumption in the reporting period.

The remaining 3% of data is also based on actual meter readings, but in a different reporting period (May through April). Therefore, data accuracy is very high, but actual figures for the reporting period would be different, albeit relative sizes would be similar, because consumption only changes slowly over time without extreme variations.

19.2. How do these uncertainties affect the accuracy of the reported data in percentage terms or an estimated standard deviation?

See above.

19.3. Does your company report GHG emissions under any mandatory or voluntary scheme (other than CDP) that requires an accuracy assessment?

No (Please go to question 20.)

19.3.1 Please provide the name of the scheme.

19.3.2. Please provide the accuracy assessment for GHG emissions reported under that scheme for the last report delivered.

-

Further information

20. Energy and Fuel Requirements and Costs: (New for CDP 2009)

Please provide the following information for the reporting year:

Cost of purchased energy

20.1. The total cost of electricity, heat, steam and cooling purchased by your company.

12000000

Select currency

Danish krone

20.1.1. Please break down the costs by individual energy type.

Table 8 - The "Cost" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Energy type	Cost	Currency
Electricity	9000000	Danish krone
Heat	3000000	Danish krone
Steam	0	Danish krone
Cooling	0	Danish krone

Cost of purchased fuel

20.2. The total cost of fuel purchased by your company for mobile and stationary combustion.

1200000

Select currency

Danish krone

20.2.1. Please breakdown the costs by individual fuel type.

Table 9 - The cost column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Mobile combustion fuels	Cost	Currency
Gasoline / petrol	700000	Danish krone
Diesel	500000	Danish krone

Stationary combustion fuels	Cost	Currency
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Energy and fuel inputs

The following questions are designed to establish your company's requirements for energy and fuel (inputs). Please note that MWh is our preferred unit for answers as this helps with comparability and analysis. Although it is usually associated with electricity, it can equally be used to represent the energy content of fuels (see CDP 2009 Reporting Guidance for further information on conversions to MWh).

Purchased energy input

20.3 Your company's total consumption of purchased energy in MWh.

Please use whole numbers only.

13060 MWh

Purchased and self produced fuel input

20.4. Your company's total consumption in MWh of fuels for stationary combustion only. This includes purchased fuels, as well as biomass and self-produced fuels where relevant.

Please use whole numbers only.

0 MWh

In answering this question and the one below, you will have used either Higher Heating Values (also known as Gross Calorific Values) or Lower Heating Values (also

known as Net Calorific Values).
Please state which you have used in calculating your answers.

20.4.1. Please break down the total consumption of fuels reported in answer to question 20.4 by individual fuel type in MWh.

Table 10 - Please use whole numbers only

Stationary combustion fuels	MWh
-----------------------------	-----

Energy output

In this question we ask for information about the energy in MWh generated by your company from the fuel that it uses. Comparing the energy contained in the fuel before combustion (question 20.4) with the energy available for use after combustion will give an indication of the efficiency of your combustion processes, taking your industry sector into account.

20.5. What is the total amount of energy generated in MWh from the fuels reported in question 20.4?

Please use whole numbers only.

0 MWh

20.6. What is the total amount in MWh of renewable energy, excluding biomass, that is self-generated by your company?

Please use whole numbers only.

0 MWh

Energy exports

This question is for companies that export energy that is surplus to their requirements. For example, a company may use electricity from a combined heat and power plant but export the heat to another organisation.

20.7. What percentage of the energy reported in response to question 20.5 is exported/sold by your company to the grid or to third parties?

Please use whole numbers only.

0 %

20.8. What percentage of the renewable energy reported in response to question 20.6 is exported/sold by your company to the grid or to third parties?

Please use whole numbers only.

0 %

Further information

21. EU Emissions Trading Scheme: (CDP6 Q2(g)(i) – New wording for CDP 2009)

Electric utilities should report allowances and emissions using the table in question EU5.

21.1. Does your company operate or have ownership of facilities covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS)?

No (Please go to question 22.)

Please give details of:

21.2. The allowances allocated for free for each year of Phase II for facilities which you operate or own. (Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the full number of allowances).

Table 11 - Please use whole numbers only.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Free allowances metric tonnes CO2					

21.3. The total allowances purchased through national auctioning processes for the period 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 for facilities that you operate or own.

(Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the total allowances purchased through auctions by the facilities for this period).

Total allowances purchased through auction

21.4. The total CO₂ emissions for 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 for facilities which you operate or own. (Even if you do not wholly own facilities, please give the total emissions for this period.)

Total emissions in metric tonnes

Further information

22. Emissions Trading: (CDP6 Q2(g)(ii) - New wording for CDP 2009)

Electric utilities should read EU6 before answering these questions.

22.1. Please provide details of any emissions trading schemes, other than the EU ETS, in which your company already participates or is likely to participate within the next two years.

[We do not participate or anticipate participating in any trading schemes within the next two years. \(Please go to question 22.3\)](#)

22.2. What is your overall strategy for complying with any schemes in which you are required or have elected to participate, including the EU ETS?

-

Further information

22. Carbon credits

22.3. Have you purchased any project-based carbon credits?

[No. \(Please go to question 22.5\)](#)

Please indicate whether the credits are to meet one or more of the following commitments:

Please also:

22.4 Provide details including the type of unit, volume and vintage purchased and the standard/scheme against which the credits have been verified, issued and retired (where applicable).

-

22.5. Have you been involved in the origination of project-based carbon credits?

[No. \(Please go to question 22.7\)](#)

22.6. Please provide details including:

- Your role in the project(s),
- The locations and technologies involved,
- The standard/scheme under which the projects are being/have been developed,
- Whether emissions reductions have been validated or verified,
- The annual volumes of generated/projected carbon credits,
- Retirement method if used for own compliance or offsetting.

-

22.7. Are you involved in the trading of allowances under the EU ETS and/or project-based carbon credits as a separate business activity, or in direct support of a business activity such as investment fund management or the provision of offsetting services?

[No. \(Please go to question 23\)](#)

22.8. Please provide details of the role performed.

-

Further information

Performance

23. Reduction plans & goals: (CDP6 Q3(a))

23.1. Does your company have a GHG emissions and/or energy reduction plan in place?

No. (Please answer the following question and then continue with 23.3)

23.2. Please explain why.

It would aid automated analysis of responses if you could select a response from the options below as well as using the text box. However, please just use the text box provided if the options are not appropriate.

In process of being defined

If the menu options above are not appropriate, please answer the question using the text box below:

WDH currently analyses energy consumption at our main site (group headquarters, R&D and S&M functions), which accounts for 48% of reported GHG emissions. Based on the analysis of detailed meter readings, reduction activities may be initiated, should the analysis show sufficient potential.

Goal setting

23.3. Do you have an emissions and/or energy reduction target(s)?

No. (Please go to question 23.8)

23.4 What is the baseline year for the target(s)?

-

23.5. What is the emissions and/or energy reduction target(s)?

-

23.6. What are the sources or activities to which the target(s) applies?

-

23.7. Over what period/timescale does the target(s) extend?

-

Further information

23. GHG emissions and energy reduction activities

23.8. What activities are you undertaking or planning to undertake to reduce your emissions/energy use?

WDH currently analyses energy consumption at our main site (group headquarters, R&D and S&M functions), which accounts for 48% of reported GHG emissions. Based on the analysis of detailed meter readings, reduction activities may be initiated, should she analysis show sufficient potential.

Further information

23. Goal evaluation

23.9. What benchmarks or key performance indicators do you use to assess progress against the emissions/energy reduction goals you have set?

No goals set yet.

Further information

23. Goal achievement

23.10. What emissions reductions, energy savings and associated cost savings have been achieved to date as a result of the plan and/or the activities described above? Please state the methodology and data sources you have used for calculating these reductions and savings.

-

23.11. What investment has been required to achieve the emissions reductions and energy savings targets or to carry out the activities listed in response to question 23.8 and over what period was that investment made?

Table 13 - The "Investment number" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Emission reduction target/energy saving target or activity	Investment number	Investment currency	Timescale
-			

Further information

23. Goal planning & investment

Electric utilities should read the table in question EU3 for giving details of forecasted emissions.

23.12. What investment will be required to achieve the future targets set out in your reduction plan or to carry out the activities listed in response to question 23.8 above and over what period do you expect payback of that investment?

Table 14 - The "Number" column will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Plan or action	Investment number	Investment currency	Payback
-			

23.13. Please estimate your company's future Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the next five years for each of the main territories or regions in which you operate or provide a qualitative explanation for expected changes that could impact future GHG emissions.

If possible, please use table 15 below to structure your answer to the question or alternatively use the text box below.

WDH expects no major fluctuations in emissions over the next five years, but as our emissions correspond to our activity level, we expect to see increases, as revenues increase. A major determinant in our GHG emissions is the emission from our electricity and heating suppliers. Their efforts to reduce GHG emissions significantly outweigh our potential internal savings.

Scope 1 forecasted emissions in Table 15 below are in the following units.

-

Scope 2 forecasted emissions in Table 15 below are in the following units.

-

Table 15 - The "Scope" columns will not accept text. Please use whole numbers only.

Type in the name of the territory or region for which you are giving data and then press "Add Territory/Region". If giving a global figure instead of separate figures for regions or territories, please write "global" in the box labelled "Enter name of territory or region".

[Click here to see a sample table.](#)

Future reporting years:										
End date for year end DD/MM/YYYY										
Emission forecasts	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 1	Scope 2

23.14. Please estimate your company's future energy use for the next five years for each of the main territories or regions in which you operate or provide a qualitative explanation for expected changes that could impact future GHG emissions.

If possible, please use table 16 below to structure your answer to the question or alternatively use the text box below.

WDH expects no major fluctuations in energy use over the next five years, but as our consumption corresponds to our activity level, we expect to see increases, as our revenues increase.

Table 16 - Please use whole numbers only.

Type in the name of the territory or region for which you are giving data and a description of the data you are giving e.g. electricity consumption. Then press "Add Row". If giving a global figure instead of separate figures for regions or territories, please use the word "global". This table will also accept different types of units e.g. units of volume or mass.

[Click here to see a sample table.](#)

Future reporting years:										
End date for year end DD/MM/YYYY										
Energy use estimates for territory/region	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units	Number	Units

23.15. Please explain the methodology used for your estimations and any assumptions made.

-

Further information

24. Planning: (CDP6 Q3(c))

24.1. How do you factor the cost of future emissions into capital expenditures and what impact have those estimated costs had on your investment decisions?

WDH's total cost of electricity and heating purchase as well as fuel consumption amounts to only DKK 13.2 million, corresponding to only 0.3% of our total operating costs and 0.25% of annual revenues. Therefore, the costs of future emissions are not factored into capital expenditures.

Further information

Governance

25. Responsibility: (CDP6 Q4(a))

25.1. Does a Board Committee or other executive body have overall responsibility for climate change?

No. (Please answer 25.2 and then go to question 26)

25.2 Please state how overall responsibility for climate change is managed and indicate the highest level within your company with responsibility for climate change.

Due to the relatively low business importance of climate changes for WDH, WDH has not appointed a Board committee with the overall responsibility for climate change. The responsibility for purchasing of electricity and heating rests with local purchasers and facility managers, who ensure that equipment and offices run as efficiently as possible.

25.3. Which Board Committee or executive body has overall responsibility for climate change?

-

25.4. What is the mechanism by which the Board or other executive body reviews the company's progress and status regarding climate change?

-

Further information

26. Individual Performance: (CDP6 Q4(b))

26.1. Do you provide incentives for individual management of climate change issues including attainment of GHG targets?

No. (Please go to question 27.1)

26.2. Are those incentives linked to monetary rewards?

-

26.3. Who is entitled to benefit from those incentives?

-

Further information

27. Communications: (CDP6 Q4(c))

27.1. Do you publish information about the risks and opportunities presented to your company by climate change, details of your emissions and plans to reduce emissions?

WDH publishes information on climate change issues in this publicly available CDP response. Additionally, we provide insight into our general corporate responsibility efforts in our Annual Report.

If so, please indicate which of the following apply and provide details and/or a link to the documents or a copy of the relevant excerpt:

27.2. The company's Annual Report or other mainstream filings.

No

27.3. Voluntary communications (other than to CDP) such as Corporate Social Responsibility reporting.

Yes

William Demant Holding A/S, Annual Report 2008, p. 26.

<http://cdp.cdproject.net/attachedfiles/Responses/54464/8328/WDH Annual Report 2008.pdf>

Further information

28. Public Policy: (CDP6 Q4(d))

28.1. Do you engage with policymakers on possible responses to climate change including taxation, regulation and carbon trading?

No

Further information