OUR VISION 2030
TRANSFORMING TOMORROW

Berkeley Group

BERKELEY GROUP

NET ZERO TRANSITION PLAN

CONTENTS

To transition to net zero, we acknowledge we must ensure that our workforce, supply chain, industry, customers and communities are involved and supported.

ABOUT BERKELEY GROUP

The Berkeley Group builds homes and neighbourhoods across London, Birmingham and the South of England, working with our partners to revive underused land and create sustainable and nature-rich places where communities thrive and people of all ages and backgrounds can enjoy a great quality of life.

We believe that reviving underused brownfield land is the most sustainable form of development, helping to preserve the countryside while delivering new homes where they are needed most.

Climate action is a strategic priority for the business and is embedded within our responsible business strategy, Our Vision 2030. Our goal is to play an active role in tackling the global climate emergency by creating low carbon, resilient homes and we are committed to being proactive supporters of public policy and regulation in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Read more about the Berkeley Group and our business activities on our website.

OUR TRANSITION PLAN

This transition plan was developed in 2025 with reference to the Transition Plan Taskforce's (TPT) Disclosure Framework; the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) Guidance on Metrics, Targets and Transition Plans; and CDP's Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans. We aim to update this transition plan at least every three years, with progress reported annually through our Annual Report, Sustainability Report and website.

FOREWORD

NET ZERO TRANSITION PLAN

Berkeley's passion and purpose is to build quality homes, strengthen communities and make a positive difference to people's lives. Taking action on climate change is vital to achieving this and has been at the heart of our responsible business strategy for many years, influencing the way we design and create new places.

We have had a Climate Change Policy in place since 2007 and climate-related targets under Our Vision since its inception in 2010. In 2020 we set our first science-based targets (SBTs) for reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the near-term, verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). These targets covered emissions from our direct activities (scopes 1 and 2), as well as the embodied carbon of our supply chain and the in-use emissions of our completed homes (scope 3 categories 1 and 11). Since achieving our initial near-term scopes 1 and 2 target seven years early in 2023, we have set new science-based targets which push us further in the near-term across all scopes and put us on a course to being a net zero carbon business by 2045.

This document sets out how we intend to meet our stretching near and long-term targets, making the transition to a low carbon economy. This is our first full transition plan publication covering a 20-year time horizon. We know that our strategy will evolve as we respond to unforeseen challenges and opportunities over the next two decades. This will be a long and complex journey, but we are committed to achieving our climate goals and reporting our progress transparently.

We play a lead role in climate change adaptation, creating new homes and places that are more resilient to the challenges of a warmer climate with more extreme rainfall events, and which embrace the great potential of nature-based solutions.

We recognise the intrinsic link between two global crises: climate change and biodiversity loss, and with both highlighted as strategic priorities within our responsible business strategy, we can track action and progress against challenging targets and drive our transition to net zero.

This transition plan involves very significant changes to our business operations and to the ways in which we design and create new places. We know that we cannot do this alone and are committed to working in partnership with our supply chain and wider industry.

We are determined to play our role in addressing this global challenge, as part of our commitment to create lasting value for our stakeholders and society.

Richard Stearn, Chief Executive

OUR TRANSITION TO NET ZERO

LOW CARBON OPERATIONS

LOW CARBON HOMES

LOW EMBODIED CARBON

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2025

77%

reduction in scopes 1 and 2 emissions since 2019

95%

of homes completed in 2025 achieved an **Energy Performance Certificate rating of A or B**

Over

60

embodied carbon assessments completed to date

KEY MILESTONES: **BY 2030**

2026 **Upfront embodied carbon assessments** completed during planning and design stages for each new development by 2026.

2029 Landlord supplies are on **renewable electricity tariffs** by 2029, including those via managing agents

2030 Completed homes to be **'zero carbon ready'** (excluding existing district heat networks) by 2030

KEY MILESTONES: **BY 2035**

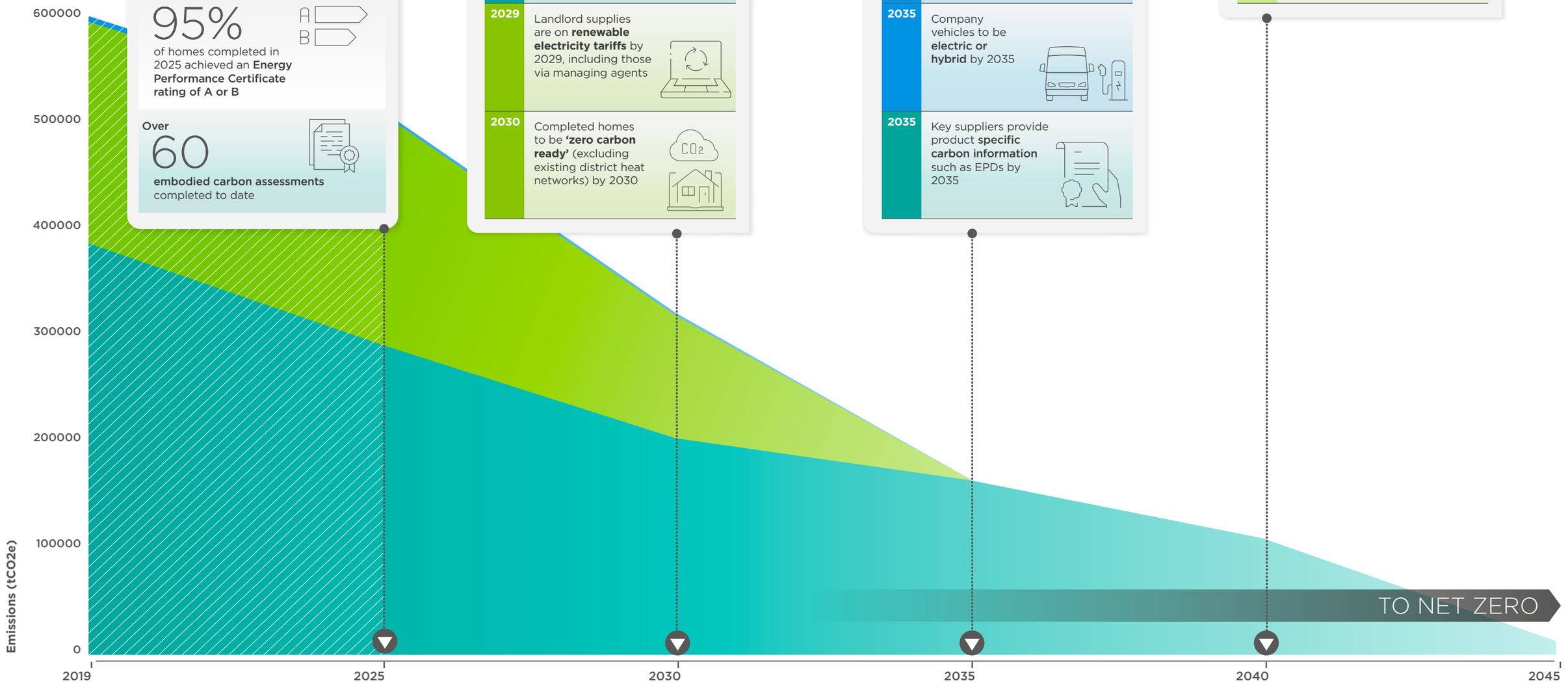
2034 Operate **fossil diesel free** construction sites by 2034

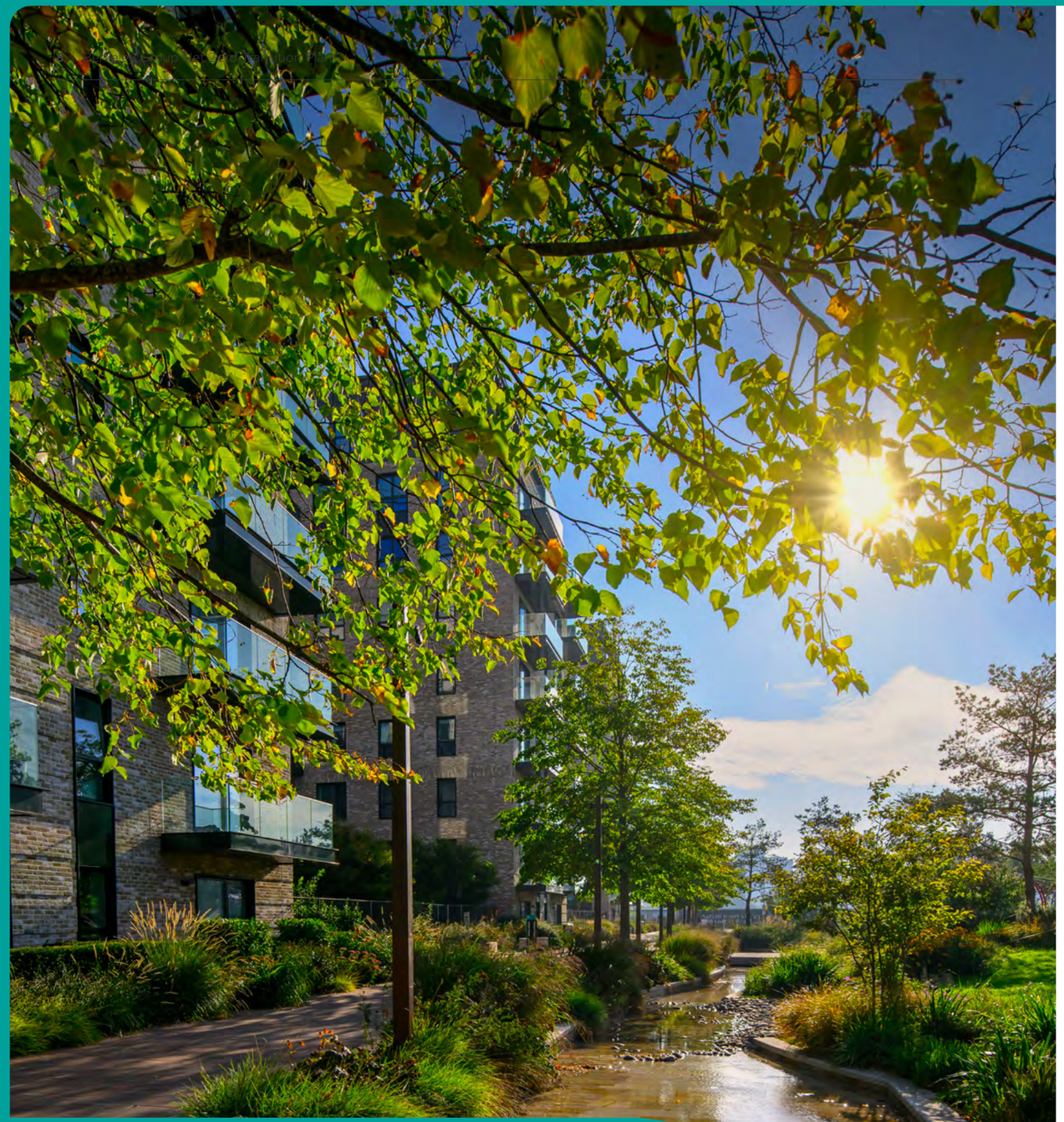
2035 Company vehicles to be **electric or hybrid** by 2035

2035 Key suppliers provide product **specific carbon information** such as EPDs by 2035

KEY MILESTONES: **BY 2040**

2035 From 2035 explore nature-based solutions for carbon capture and storage





Net zero means balancing the greenhouse gases we emit with the greenhouse gases we remove, so there's no overall increase in atmospheric CO_2e. It's a crucial goal for the built environment sector, which is responsible for a significant share of the UK's emissions.

NET ZERO CONTEXT

What does 'net zero' mean?

Net zero refers to the balance between the amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted into the atmosphere and the amount removed, resulting in no net increase in atmospheric carbon. According to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), to achieve net zero, emissions across scopes 1, 2 and 3 must be reduced to a residual level (<10% of base year emissions), with any remaining emissions at the net zero target year and thereafter neutralised using carbon removal methods such as nature-based solutions or carbon capture and storage.

Why is this important for us?

According to the UK Green Building Council (UKGBC), the built environment sector is directly responsible for 25% of the UK's carbon emissions and therefore the sector has a significant responsibility to rapidly decarbonise. The UKGBC's Whole Life Carbon Roadmap was created by the industry and sets out a clear trajectory for industry and government to work towards net zero.

We have put ourselves on the pathway to be a net zero business by 2045 as part of our validated SBTs; this is earlier than the UK's legally binding net zero target of 2050. However we acknowledge that we are on an evolving journey to net zero and our approach will be under frequent review to ensure we are meeting our targets and tackling any newly emerging climate challenges and optimising opportunities.

Our Vision 2030: Berkeley's responsible business strategy

At Berkeley our driving purpose is to build quality homes, strengthen communities and improve people's lives. An ambitious responsible business strategy, Our Vision 2030, helps us to maximise our positive impact. Our Vision 2030 sets strategic priorities for the business; Climate Action is a key component of this strategy as we want to continue leading our industry in taking decisive action.

It is an integrated and holistic strategy, with each priority supporting the others. Other key priority areas linked to a transition to a low carbon economy include Nature, Supply Chain and Future Skills.

CLIMATE ACTION

Play an active role in tackling the global climate emergency by creating low carbon, resilient homes.

NATURE

Create a biodiversity net gain (BNG) and make a measurable contribution to the natural environment on every development.

SUPPLY CHAIN

Build a responsible and constructive supply chain; one that is productive, practical and profitable, sustainable, ethical and dependable.

FUTURE SKILLS

Equip our people with the skills they need both now and for the future, enhancing social mobility and inspiring new people to join the industry.

Governance

This climate transition plan is subject to robust governance by our Main Board which has Group-wide oversight over our responsible business strategy, controls and performance. Our Chief Executive, Richard Stearn, is designated as accountable lead sponsor for the Climate Action strategic priority under Our Vision 2030 taking overall responsibility for our targets and progress against these. More detail can be found within our climate-related disclosures on our website:

Sustainability Reports and Disclosures | Berkeley Group

To aid the governance of our approach, we have the following policies in place:

- Sustainability Policy
- Climate Change Policy
- Sustainable Specification and Procurement Policy

Ultimate responsibility for all matters relating to climate action rests with the Main Board.

Our Chief Executive, Richard Stearn, is designated as **accountable lead sponsor for Climate Action.**

Our science-based targets

The Berkeley Group's overall net zero target is to:

Reach net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the value chain by FY2045.

Our near-term targets are to:

- **Install no new fossil fuel equipment** that are owned or financially controlled by the company in its buildings portfolio from 1 May 2030.
- **Reduce absolute scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions 86%** by FY2034 from a FY2019 base year.
- **Reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 63%** by FY2034 from a FY2019 base year.

Our long-term targets are to:

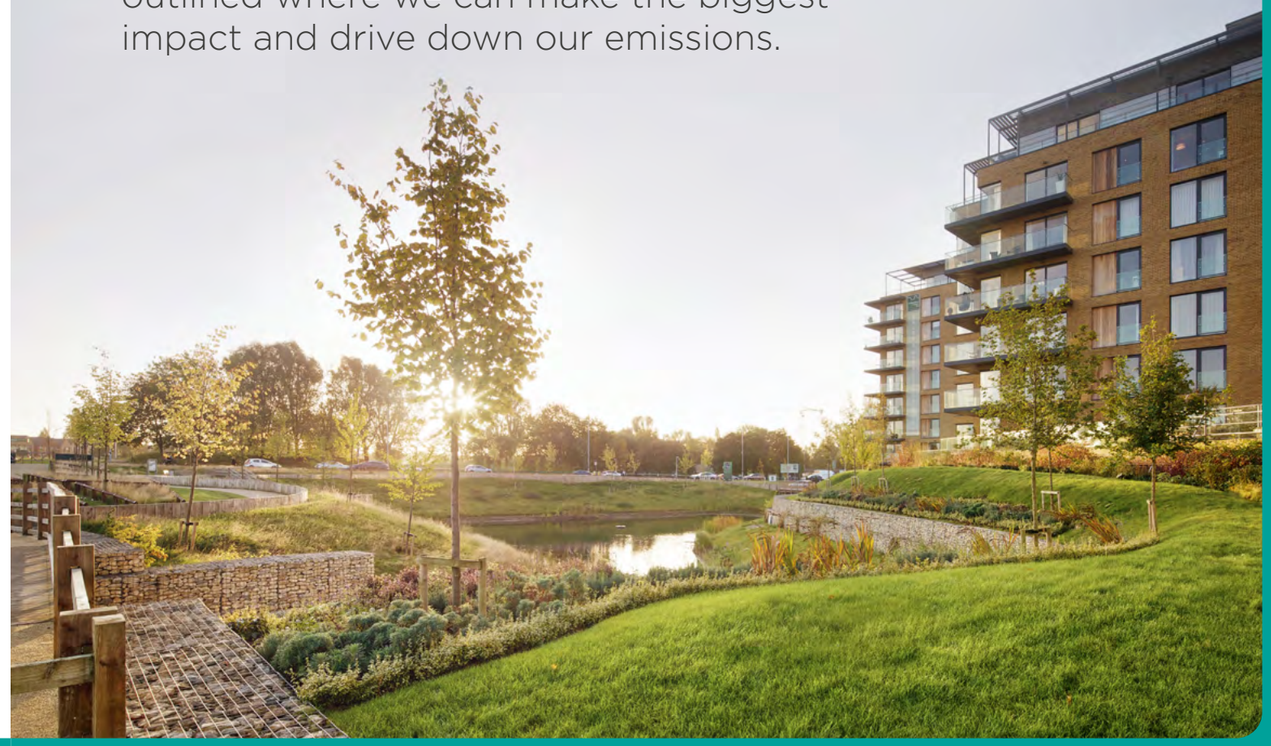
- **Reduce absolute scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90%** by FY2045 from a FY2019 base year.
- **Reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 90%** by FY2045 from a FY2019 base year.

OUR TRANSITION TO NET ZERO CARBON

We have identified key milestones and actions under three areas of focus which will help us **transition to a net zero carbon company by 2045:**

Low Carbon Operations | **Low Carbon Homes** | **Low Embodied Carbon**

Within each of these areas we have then outlined where we can make the biggest impact and drive down our emissions.



KEY FOCUS AREA 1:

LOW CARBON OPERATIONS

Emissions related to the energy used during our construction, sales, office, vehicle fleet and Build to Rent activities that are under the direct control of Berkeley and that we have the greatest ability to reduce.

KEY FOCUS AREA 1:
Low Carbon Operations

KEY MILESTONES

2034

Operate fossil diesel free construction sites by 2034

2035

Company vehicles to be **electric or hybrid** by 2035

77%

reduction in scopes 1 and 2 emissions since 2019

1. LOW CARBON OPERATIONS

1.1 LOW CARBON CONSTRUCTION SITES

On our construction sites we have focused on reducing the use of diesel fuels and, where diesel fuels are required, encouraging the use of biodiesel HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil). This is a renewable fuel with direct GHG emissions during use approximately 90% lower than standard white diesel. Site machinery that is electric or hydrogen fuelled are starting to become available in the market but are still in their infancy. In the future, the development of these technologies will help us to further reduce the emissions of our construction sites and achieve net zero. We will also continue to focus on energy efficiency and using renewable energy generation for our welfare areas and site offices.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing energy efficiency requirements for our construction sites, offices and sales suites in line with our Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) Action Plan submitted to the Environment Agency (EA).

Setting annual energy consumption budgets for each division that are actively monitored through live reporting in our online data management system.

Sharing of best practice initiatives and lessons learnt through Group committees, working groups, engagement events and via the intranet.

2025 - 2030

Use biodiesel HVO on our sites for our directly procured fuel ensuring that it is sustainably sourced second-generation biodiesel HVO, made from by-products only and certified to the International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC) or similar.

Explore the use of **electric, hybrid and hydrogen machinery** with key suppliers such as JCB.

Extend the coverage of on-site renewables such as solar photovoltaic (PV) panels to provide power for long-term site offices and welfare areas.

Trial the use of electric machinery on our sites and share learning and experience across our teams.

Improve the energy efficiency of our sites with a focus on out of hours energy use.

2030 - 2035

Encourage sites to install renewable energy technologies to provide power for the welfare areas and site offices, where there is space to allow this.

Encourage sites to use **electric, hybrid and hydrogen machinery** where possible.

Encourage our contractors to use **biodiesel HVO** on our sites that is sustainably sourced second-generation biodiesel HVO.

2035 - 2045

Operate **net zero carbon sites** which are highly energy efficient.

1. LOW CARBON OPERATIONS

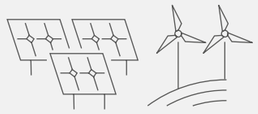
1.2 DECARBONISING OTHER BUSINESS OPERATIONS

As we reduce construction site emissions, the impact of other business operations such as our company vehicle fleet becomes more material. The focus will be on continuing to move away from diesel and petrol vehicles to electric and hybrid. We will also reduce the emissions of our offices and sales suites through decarbonising heating and cooling systems.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Ensuring 100% of UK electricity purchased by Berkeley has been **backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs)** from solar, wind or hydro sources.



Levying an internal carbon fee on each business division, incentivising low carbon alternatives which may have a greater upfront cost but that deliver reduced operational costs.

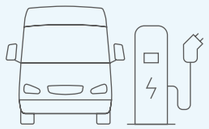
2025 - 2030

Ensure any new or replaced company vehicles are **hybrid or electric from 2026.**

Investigate use of renewable electricity supplies for international offices.

Identify any existing heating and cooling systems that could be changed to less carbon intensive systems for our offices.

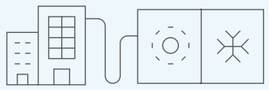
Undertake a review of **electric charging points** at our offices and our sites to ensure that we have the right infrastructure in place to run a decarbonised fleet.



When setting up new offices and sales suites, ensure they are all electric and **using electricity generated by renewable sources**.

2030 - 2035

Replace office heating and cooling systems with those that are **less carbon intensive**.



2035 - 2045

Run all heating and cooling systems using **low carbon technology.**

100%

of Berkeley's UK electricity supply is backed by renewable energy from wind, solar and hydro sources.

KEY FOCUS AREA 2:

LOW CARBON HOMES

Almost half of our scope 3 emissions relate to the regulated energy use (such as heating, hot water and lighting) of the homes that we are creating for our customers.

95%

of homes completed in 2025 achieved an Energy Performance Certificate rating of A or B

KEY FOCUS AREA 2:

Low Carbon Homes

KEY MILESTONES

2029

Landlord supplies are on **renewable electricity tariffs** by 2029, including those via managing agents.

2030

Completed homes to be **'zero carbon ready'** (excluding existing district heat networks) by 2030.

New homes to be on a **renewable tariff** on move in day by 2030.

2. LOW CARBON HOMES

2.1 FABRIC EFFICIENCY

Over the last 10-15 years the efficiency of the fabric of the buildings we design and construct has significantly improved. This has resulted in our buildings being much more airtight and therefore needing less heating. Further uplifts in the air tightness and ventilation systems have been outlined in the Future Homes and Buildings Standards which will further improve the fabric efficiency of our homes.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Applying a fabric-first design approach, in combination with the most appropriate technology and infrastructure solution for each individual development.

2025 - 2030

Align the design of new homes to the **Future Homes Standard.**

Measure the in-use energy performance of our homes focusing first on the homes in London that are required to report under the Be Seen requirements set out by the Greater London Authority (GLA).

2030 - 2035

Focus on **in-use energy performance**, in addition to as-designed.

2035 - 2045

Continue to deliver **fabric efficient homes** with a focus on in-use performance.

2. LOW CARBON HOMES

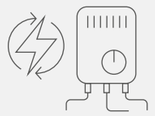
2.2 ZERO CARBON READY HOMES

Historically, gas heating has been the lowest carbon heating choice either via individual gas boilers or Combined Heat and Power (CHP), but this is no longer the case due to the ongoing decarbonisation of the UK's electricity grid and the introduction of more efficient heat pump technologies. There is now a preference for electric-led systems with renewable technologies such as heat pumps for the heating of new homes. Over time, as the grid decarbonises further, electric homes will be zero carbon for their in-use energy.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

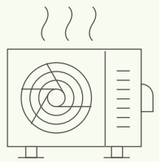
Delivering **electric-led heating and hot water systems.**



Communicating sustainable features to customers through the sales process, providing accessible and home-specific information.

2025 - 2030

Continue to design new homes to be **electric-led** through the use of heat pumps and other renewable technologies.



Encourage customers to choose **renewable energy tariffs** to operate net zero homes.

Monitor the **performance of heat pumps** and work with our customers to ensure they know how to use the technology.

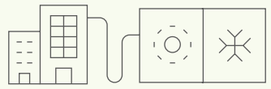
Work with our **Build to Rent** team and managing agents to encourage them to use renewable energy tariffs for the landlords supplies.

Undertake a **review of our existing heat networks** and set out strategies locally for these to decarbonise.

2030 - 2035

Transition district heating systems to be net zero ready, moving away from gas boilers to other technologies such as heat pumps.

Homes to be **zero carbon for in-use energy through electric-led heating** systems where the electricity grid is fully decarbonised.



2035 - 2045

Ensure homes are **net zero** for their in-use energy.

2. LOW CARBON HOMES

2.3 DEMAND MANAGEMENT

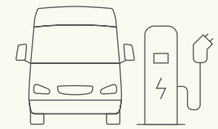
To ensure there is sufficient electricity capacity to meet peak demands there will need to be more local storage. With the grid being increasingly powered by renewable technology, storage and demand management will become a greater focus. This is because wind and solar are dependent on weather conditions and there will need to be storage capacity built into our energy systems to allow for peak demands to be met. The pressures on the peak demand often occur from homes especially in the mornings and in the evenings. Local battery storage, both static and vehicle-based, will help to manage peak loads. Costs can also be reduced locally through off-peak charging at night when costs for electricity are lower and then the usage can be drawn upon during peak hours.

KEY ACTIONS

2025 - 2030

In areas where there are grid constraints, investigate to see if more **demand side measures** can be implemented on our sites.

Investigate technologies that can help manage peak demands linking to electric vehicle (EV) charging points and the viability of storage on our developments.



Understand how **home energy management systems** can help to manage demand at a local level linking to photovoltaic (PV) and EV charging points.

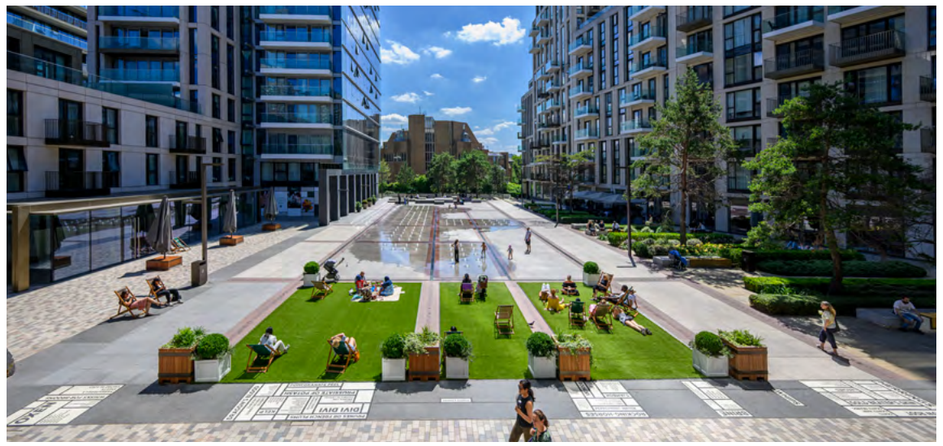
Investigate variable tariffs for our customers to help them manage and reduce their energy costs.

2030 - 2035

Trial energy storage within our developments for sites where there are grid constraints.

2035 - 2045

Ensure homes are **energy smart** and able to predict and manage demands whilst delivering low costs for customers.



KEY FOCUS AREA 3:

LOW EMBODIED CARBON

Just over half of our scope 3 emissions relate to embodied carbon arising from the activities of our supply chain; from the energy used to extract raw materials, processing these into construction products and transporting to site.

Over 60
embodied carbon assessments completed to date

KEY FOCUS AREA 3:
Low Embodied Carbon

KEY MILESTONES

2026

Upfront **embodied carbon assessments** completed during planning and design stages for each new development by 2026.

2030

Post completion **embodied carbon assessment** undertaken for all new homes by 2030.

Suppliers of our most carbon intensive materials provide product specific carbon information such as **Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)** by 2030.

2035

Key suppliers provide **product specific carbon information** such as EPDs by 2035.

3. LOW EMBODIED CARBON

3.1 MEASUREMENT

Measuring the carbon emissions from the materials used in our buildings is essential to understanding how we can reduce them. Berkeley has already completed over 60 detailed embodied carbon assessments of our buildings to create a substantial evidence base. With better insight, we can focus on designing buildings with low embodied carbon and collaborate with our supply chain to develop and select low-impact materials. We are also working across industry to improve embodied carbon measurement practice and encourage a more consistent and joined up approach.

Berkeley require detailed embodied carbon assessments for all projects with legal completions from 2026, covering the full project lifecycle at RIBA stages 2, 4, and 6. These assessments give us an even clearer picture of our buildings' impacts, enabling project teams to embed low-carbon solutions early in the design process and work closely with our supply chain to achieve meaningful reductions.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Undertaking embodied carbon assessments for each new development during planning and design stages, enabling our project teams to make more informed design, specification and sourcing decisions and to take tangible action to reduce carbon impacts.

Upskilling our teams on how to undertake embodied carbon assessments, through training and knowledge sharing.

2025 - 2030

Project teams to use embodied carbon assessments to help drive decision making to reduce embodied carbon in our buildings and meet the limits we have set internally.

Work with key industry organisations to continue to **encourage greater consistency and the use of more accurate data in the assessment process.**

Improve the accuracy of the data used through upskilling our teams on the information that is needed and by better understanding the information that is provided to us by our consultants. This will allow us to ensure consistency in methodology and make site-specific assumptions, for example through the use of EPDs.

Compare post-construction assessment outcomes against design stage outcomes to enhance our knowledge and feed back into the design of future buildings.

Assess the suppliers and manufacturers of key impact materials on their performance, including carbon reduction targets and availability of EPDs. Partner with those who are able to provide lower carbon products.

2030 - 2035

Share lessons learnt from the post completion assessments undertaken in order to influence future design and procurement.

Interrogate the EPD data for materials and products that have a significant impact on the embodied carbon of our buildings.

Ensure that the majority of our suppliers and manufacturers provide product **specific carbon data**. This is currently in the form of an EPD.

Encourage and support the supply chain in setting **science-based targets** to drive further reduction in the embodied carbon of the products and materials they manufacture.

2035 - 2045

Meet the **UK Net Zero Carbon Buildings Standard (NZCBS) embodied carbon limits** through the use of accurate measurement for all buildings.

3. LOW EMBODIED CARBON

3.2 DESIGN

As we deepen our understanding of our buildings' impact through improved measurement, we can use these insights to inform their design. Optimising building design and embedding efficiency principles will be essential to reducing embodied carbon.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Focusing on the areas where we can make the biggest reductions **through the design process** including the structures, facades and mechanical and electrical services.

2025 - 2030

Target the NZCBS embodied carbon limits for each project and take action to **reduce the embodied carbon through efficient design measures** including optimising the design to reduce the quantities of materials.

Berkeley technical design teams to include carbon intensities in the design brief and work with the extended design teams (for example, external architects) to understand how we can influence the design process to reduce embodied carbon.

Follow the principles of efficient design including;

- Reuse existing structures and materials.
- Avoid basements.
- Optimise the design as far as possible (form factor, circulation spaces, net to gross ratio).
- Optimise commercial spaces and their grids.

Share **best practice** and examples across the business of where lower carbon products have been used.

Develop case studies and examples to share across the business on how to design lower carbon buildings.

2030 - 2035

Ensure that our **design consultants work collaboratively** to reduce embodied carbon from the early design stages.

Implement learning and knowledge from previous projects to design low carbon buildings.

2035 - 2045

Ensure that **efficient design** is business as usual and embedded within the design processes.

Specify **low carbon products** within the design as standard.

3. LOW EMBODIED CARBON

3.3 PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY CHAIN ENGAGEMENT

By completing embodied carbon assessments we have been able to gain a greater understanding of the most carbon intensive materials, including concrete, steel, metals, and bricks and blocks. Our focus is working with our preferred manufacturers and suppliers to understand the carbon impact of their products and to work with our supply chain to either provide lower carbon alternatives or to set out how they will decarbonise products in the future. It is important that we upskill our teams to make the right procurement decisions. We have set out a supply chain engagement strategy to work with our manufacturers and suppliers to achieve our goals.

KEY ACTIONS

EXISTING STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION

Engaging with manufacturers and suppliers, including through our detailed supply chain engagement strategy for high impact material groups.

2025 - 2030

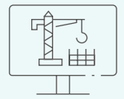
Engage manufacturers of high impact materials including concrete, steel, aluminium, glass, bricks, and plastics, to understand their routes to decarbonisation and any low carbon alternatives they offer.

Procure lower carbon materials (such as those with increased recycled content or that use less energy in the production stage) which are cost neutral or have little cost implication.

Encourage our supply chain to develop product specific carbon data such as EPDs.

2030 - 2035

Trial new **lower carbon technologies** and construction processes.

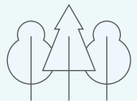


Identify key manufacturers to **support innovation** and development of new or lower carbon products.

Engage manufacturers of medium impact materials, to understand their routes to decarbonisation and any low carbon alternatives they offer.

Require our supply chain to have **product specific carbon data such as EPDs** especially if their product has a material impact on the embodied carbon of the building.

2035 - 2045



Only work with suppliers and manufacturers **who have decarbonised.**

Key Plan Dependencies

The strategic actions of our transition plan are based on our current understanding of the decarbonisation routes of our industry.

Our transition plan has the following overarching dependencies, in addition to focus-area specific dependencies:

- Reforms to the power system including increased renewable energy capacity, in line with Government's Clean Power 2030 Action Plan.
- The rate at which connected industries (e.g. utilities, transport, education and skills) set out detailed transition plans.
- An industry-wide shift to low carbon alternatives and technologies.

FOCUS AREA

1. Low Carbon Operations

- Development of electric or hydrogen plant and machinery.
- Availability of sustainably-sourced biodiesel.
- Workforce behaviour change to reduce avoidable emissions.

2. Low Carbon Homes

- Government legislation and guidelines.
- Electricity grid capacity at national and local level.
- Market ability to meet the increasing demand for low-carbon heating technologies.
- Skills to install and maintain new technologies.
- Customer acceptance of low carbon alternatives for heating and powering homes.

3. Low Embodied Carbon

- Willingness, ability and speed of our supply chain to decarbonise and reduce the embodied carbon of materials.
- Availability of certified and consistent EPDs.
- Accuracy of lifecycle assessments and data.
- Building regulations and management of embodied carbon emissions in construction.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

We acknowledge the need to adapt and prepare our business for expected changes to the climate and mitigate any risks. We also recognise the intrinsic link between nature and climate and the importance of nature within our transition.

We are incorporating adaptation measures in the developments we build, to ensure more resilient places for our customers and future residents in the decades to come. We implement nature-based solutions at each of our sites to ensure developments are resilient to future climate impacts.

Our landscape-led developments enhance the environment and **provide sustainable places where people can interact with nature.**

Prior to land acquisition, we assess the land to identify key risks such as subsidence and flood risk, with adaptation and mitigation measures implemented as necessary. These assessments are site specific accounting for the unique characteristics of each development.

We obtain specialist, external support from a qualified ecologist using local knowledge and emerging nature recovery strategies to understand the priorities specific to each site. We then incorporate the recommendations in a bespoke and locally appropriate way.

We have been committed to biodiversity net gain (BNG) since 2016. We've shown that delivering homes and nature recovery can go hand in hand – to the benefit of residents and local people, while making places more resilient to the challenges of climate change.

In conjunction with our BNG work, we apply an integrated water management approach to our developments. We have worked with the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust (WWT) to develop a code of practice to support us in the delivery of blue and green infrastructure into our developments. We install various sustainable urban drainage features, whereby rainwater is stored and gradually released into natural features to help manage surface water, also reducing the urban heat island effect. This includes managing rainfall at source, to larger site control measures such as rainwater gardens, channels, swales, urban ponds and wetlands.

We design our homes to be water efficient by installing water efficient fixtures and fittings.

Internal water efficiency target:

105 litres

per person per day

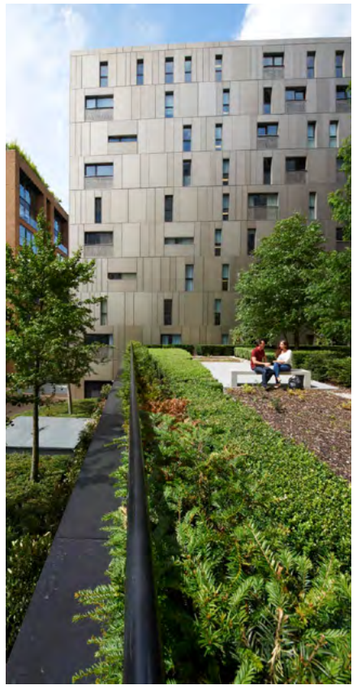
Homes are designed to use no more than 105 litres of water per person per day, outperforming standard building regulation requirements.

Long-term biodiversity commitment:

The company has been committed to biodiversity net gain since 2016, demonstrating that new housing and nature recovery can be delivered together.

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

Berkeley's climate-related disclosures are contained within its Annual Report. They are based on the TCFD report Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, including the 2021 Annex detailing Guidance for All Sectors and Supplemental Guidance for Non-Financial Groups in relation to Materials and Buildings.



We have reviewed the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) to develop our understanding of value chain nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. We intend to assess the impact of nature within our supply chain in line with the TNFD and externally report on this by 2028.

Risk Management

Berkeley has recognised climate change as one of its principal operating risks since 2018, with current transitional and physical risks and opportunities identified through climate scenario analysis. More detail can be found within our climate-related disclosures on our website.

Metrics and targets

To assess and manage performance in relation to climate action, Berkeley monitors and reports on a range of metrics. Annual performance can be found within our climate-related disclosures on our website:

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