

Hindustan Platinum GHG Emissions – Scope 1 & 2 Energy Consumption & Generation FY 2023-24 Release Date: 06-May-24



About Hindustan Platinum



- Hindustan Platinum was established in 1961, with the ambition to become a leading manufacturer and refiner of precious metal products. Today, nearly six decades later, we are creating an indelible mark on the world of precious metals, through a focus on continuously evolving cutting-edge technologies to provide the right solutions to our customers.
- Today, Hindustan Platinum has an established customer base in over 50 countries across 5 continents. Supporting its global footprint are two subsidiaries – Hindustan Platinum DMCC, UAE and Hindustan Platinum P.R. LLC, Puerto Rico.
- Over nearly six decades of operations, Hindustan Platinum has grown from strength to strength. Today, our team of over 950 professionals is firmly dedicated to excellence and technological advancement in order to create value for our customers.

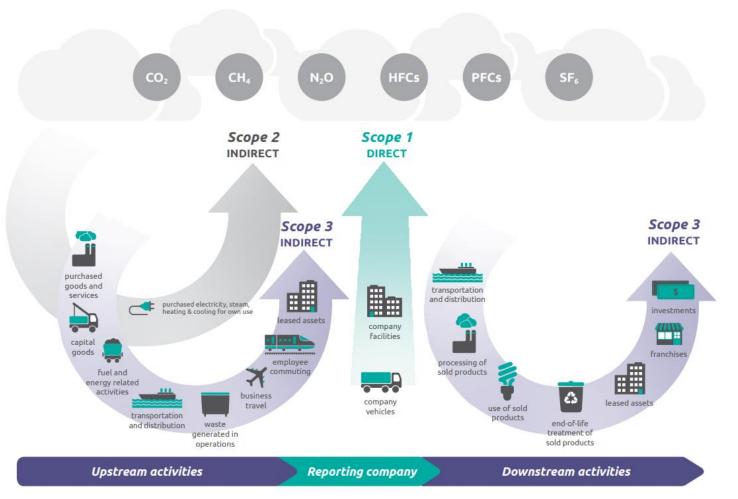
GHG inventorization report



- Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report (GHG Inventory Report):
 - This report has been prepared in accordance with WRI/WBCSD's Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for quantifying corporate GHG emissions ("GHG Protocol") It includes the information required by the GHG Protocol for public reporting
 - Operational control approach was used, which means HP has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. The sites covered are:
 - 1. Hindustan Platinum (Plant) TTC MIDC
 - 2. Hindustan Platinum (CO) Wadala
- Coverage:
 - Scope 1 Stationary fuel consumption, Mobile Fuel consumption & Fugitive emissions
 - Scope 2 Purchased Electricity
 - Energy Consumption & Generation of Hindustan Platinum
- Reporting Period:
 - GHG emissions in the financial year 2023/24 are reported (01-Apr-2023 to 31-Mar-2024)
 - The data for financial years 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23 are also calculated for comparison.

GHG Emission Overview





Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporting-Standard_041613_2.pdf)

GHG Emissions

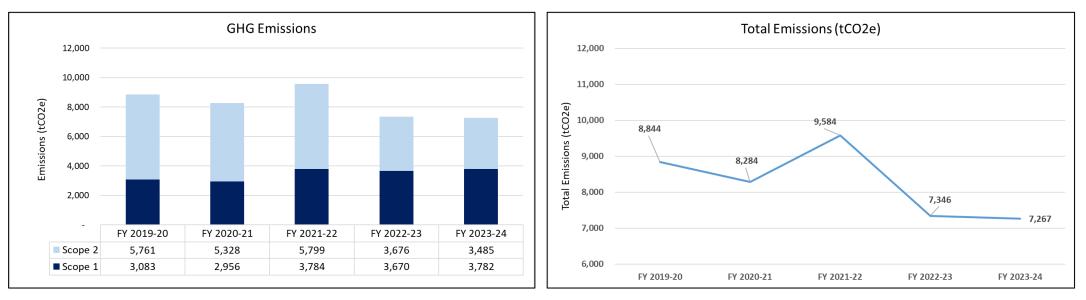


		<u>FY 2019-20</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>FY 2023-24</u>
Scope	Category	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions (tCO2e)
Scope 1	Stationery Fuel emissions	3,073	2,939	3,720	3,553	3,661
Scope 1	Mobile Fuel emissions	9	16	19	14	19
Scope 1	Fugitive Emissions	1	0	46	103	101
	Total Scope 1 Emissions	3,083	2,956	3,784	3,670	3,782
Scope 2	Purchased electricity	5,761	5,328	5,799	3,676	3,485
	Total Scope 2 Emissions	5,761	5,328	5,799	3,676	3,485
Total Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) in tCO2e		8,844	8,284	9,584	7,346	7,267

Category	Emission Sources	Data Collected
Stationery Fuel emissions	 Stationery fuel in Diesel Generator sets Natural Gas consumption LPG consumption In Kitchen 	 Consumption of Diesel in Diesel Generators Sets Consumption of Natural Gas Total No. of cylinders procured for LPG consumption
Mobile Fuel emissions	- Fuel consumption by company owned vehicles	- Consumption of petrol by company owned vehicles
Fugitive Emissions	- Leaks in refrigerant systems	- Top up of the refrigerants and fire extinguishers
Purchased electricity	- Electricity usage	- Consumption of grid electricity

GHG Emissions

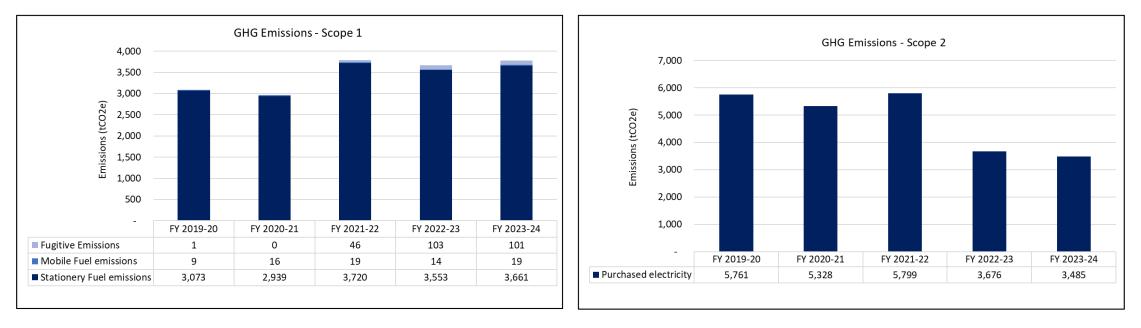




- The emissions from FY23-24 are at the same level as the emissions from FY22-23, despite of the 65% growth of the company's revenue
- Comparing FY23-24 with baseline year of FY19-20, the company's revenue grew 167% and the scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 18%

Scope 1 & 2 - Emissions

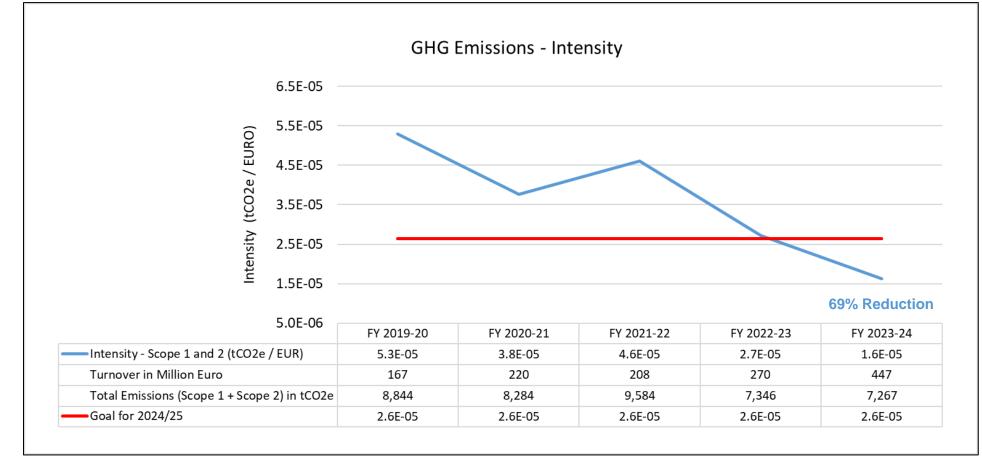




• In FY23/24, there is a slight decrease in purchased electricity, due to the increasing use of renewable energy sources at the Navi Mumbai Plant, replacement of conventional lamps to LED and the use of more efficient processes in production.

GHG Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) - Intensity

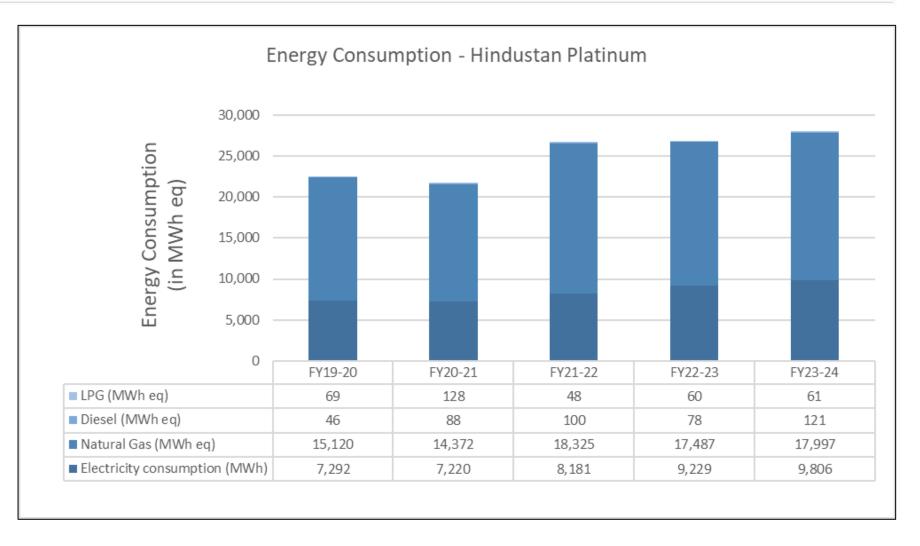




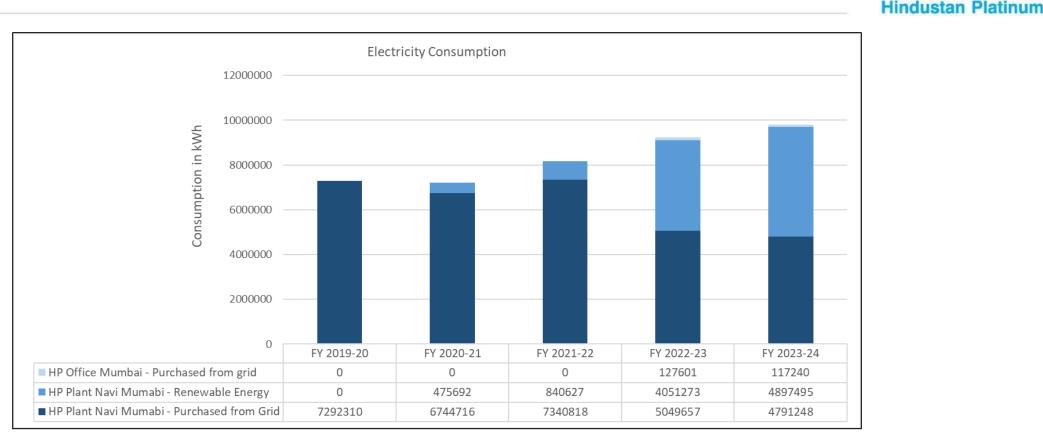
HP achieved in FY 23/24 its goal for FY 24/25: Reduction of the Intensity of Emissions to 50% of FY2019/20 (Baseline year)

Energy Consumption





Electricity Consumption – Included in Scope 2 Calculation



- HP started to consume renewable electricity in its Navi Mumbai plant in FY20-21
- In FY23/24, 50% of electricity consumed by HP comes from renewable sources
- HP Corporate Office in Wadala started the operations in April/2022

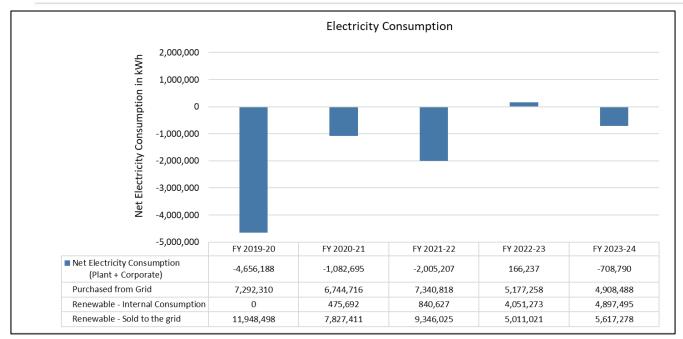
Electricity Generation Plants owned by HP



- From 2004, Hindustan Platinum has been investing in Renewable Energy, having currently five generation plants.
- Out of the five generation plants, two are currently providing electricity to HP plant in Navi Mumbai and three supply electricity to the Grid

	Hindustan Platinum - Electricity Generation Plants					
Sr.No.	Type of Energy	Capacity of Plant	Site Address	Plant Make	Commissioning	
1	Solar	2.50 MW	Survey Nos. 1222/1223/1218,Village Dhabla Sondhiya,Jaisinpura Teh: BarodDist: Shajapur, MP	Shan Solar/Ujaas 240wp	30.09.2013	
2	Solar	1.25 MW	Survey No. 53 to 57, 59 to 61Village Rojhani/Rojhana, Tehsil Barod,Dist: Shajapur, MP	Renesola 250wp	30.09.2013	
3	Wind Mill (Captive Use at HPPL)	3.30 MW (1650MW X 2 WTG's)	R - 22, Gat No. 297, at Revangaon (bhud) Village, Khanapur Taluka, Sangli District 415307 Maharshtra	Vestas	10.03.2004	
4	Wind Mill	1.2 MW (0.60MW X 2 WTG's)	AMARSAGAR_Temdarai, Rajastan (2 Hectare)	Enercon Now known as Windworld (E40x2)	10.03.2004	
5	Solar U3 (Captive Use at HPPL)	238kwp	C122, TTC Industrial Area, Pawane, Navi Mumbai 400703, Maharashtra	Minus CO2	01.01.2023	

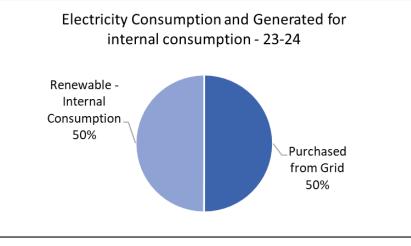
Electricity Matrix - HPPL

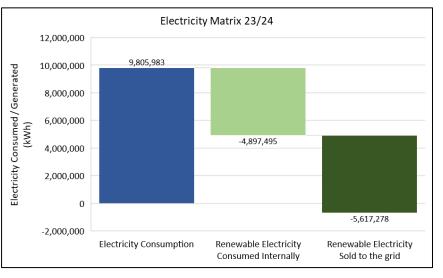


Net Electricity Consumption = Electricity Purchase from the Grid – Renewable Electricity Sold to the grid

Hindustan Platinum consumes less electricity than is generated by our generation plants







Summary



- HP has invested in Renewable Energy for the last 20 years
- HP has 5 Renewable Energy Plants (2 Windmill plants and 3 Solar plants)
- HP generates more electricity than consumes
- HP emissions in FY23-24 reduced 18% in comparison with baseline year of FY19-20, the company's revenue grew 167% in the same period
- HP emissions from FY23-24 are at the same level as the emissions from FY22-23, despite of the 65% growth of the company's revenue
- In 23/24, HP achieved one of our main sustainability goals: HP achieved a Reduction of 69% in the Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission Intensity against our target of 50% reduction in comparison with FY2019/20 figures (Baseline year).



• The emission factors that were used for calculations are:

Fuel	UoM	Value	Source
Diesel	Kg CO2e/Litres	2.56	DEFRA
Petrol	Kg CO2e/Litres	2.16	DEFRA

Fuel	UoM	Value	Source
Purchased Eletricity (FY 2022-23)	Kg CO2e/kWh	0.71	CEA
Purchased Eletricity (Before 2022)	Kg CO2e/kWh	0.79	CEA

Gas	UoM	GWP	Source
LPG	KgCO2e/ton	2939.28	DEFRA
Natural Gas	KgCO2e/m3	2.02	DEFRA

CEA – Central Electricity Authority – India

DEFRA - Department for Energy Security & Net Zero - UK



Thank you

Hindustan Platinum C-122, TTC Industrial Area, Pawane, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra, India T: +91 22 6190 4000 e-mail: contacts@hp.co.in | www.hp.co.in

Hindustan Platinum PR | Industrial Park Road #3 KM 82.0 Humacao, PR e-mail: contacts@hppr.com www.hp.co.in