



BHP

ESG roundtable

6 October 2022

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Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which may include statements regarding: our strategy, our values and how we define success; our expectations of a competitive advantage for our business or certain products; our commitment to generating social value; our commitments under sustainability frameworks, standards and initiatives; our intention to achieve certain sustainability-related targets, goals, milestones and metrics; trends in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; demand for commodities; reserves and production forecasts; plans, strategies and objectives of management; climate scenarios; assumed long-term scenarios; potential global responses to climate change; the potential effect of possible future events on the value of the BHP portfolio; approval of certain projects and consummation of certain transactions; closure or divestment of certain assets, operations or facilities (including associated costs); anticipated production or construction commencement dates; capital costs and scheduling; operating costs and supply (including shortages) of materials and skilled employees; anticipated productive lives of projects, mines and facilities; provisions and contingent liabilities; and tax and regulatory developments.

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For example, our future revenues from our assets, projects or mines which may be described in this presentation will be based, in part, upon the market price of the minerals or metals produced, which may vary significantly from current levels. These variations, if materially adverse, may affect the timing or the feasibility of the development of a particular project, the expansion of certain facilities or mines, or the continuation of existing assets.

Other factors that may affect the actual construction or production commencement dates, costs or production output and anticipated lives of assets, mines or facilities include our ability to profitably produce and transport the minerals and/or metals extracted to applicable markets; the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on the market prices of the minerals and/or metals we produce; activities of government authorities in the countries where we sell our products and in the countries where we are exploring or developing projects, facilities or mines, including increases in taxes; changes in environmental and other regulations; the duration and severity of the Ukraine conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic and their impact on our business; political uncertainty; labour unrest; and other factors identified in the risk factors discussed in section 9.1 of the Operating and Financial Review in the Appendix 4E and BHP's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the 'SEC') (including in Annual Reports on Form 20-F) which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

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Presentation of information and data

Numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided due to rounding. Refer to slide 33 for the footnotes/endnotes referenced in this presentation.

Due to the inherent uncertainty and limitations in measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and operational energy consumption under the calculation methodologies used in the preparation of such data, all GHG emissions and operational energy consumption data or references to GHG emissions and operational energy consumption volumes (including ratios or percentages) in this presentation are estimates. There may also be differences in the manner that third parties calculate or report GHG emissions or operational energy consumption data compared to BHP, which means that third-party data may not be comparable to our data. For information on how we calculate our GHG emissions and operational energy consumption data, see our Methodology tab in our ESG Standards and Databook, available at bhp.com.

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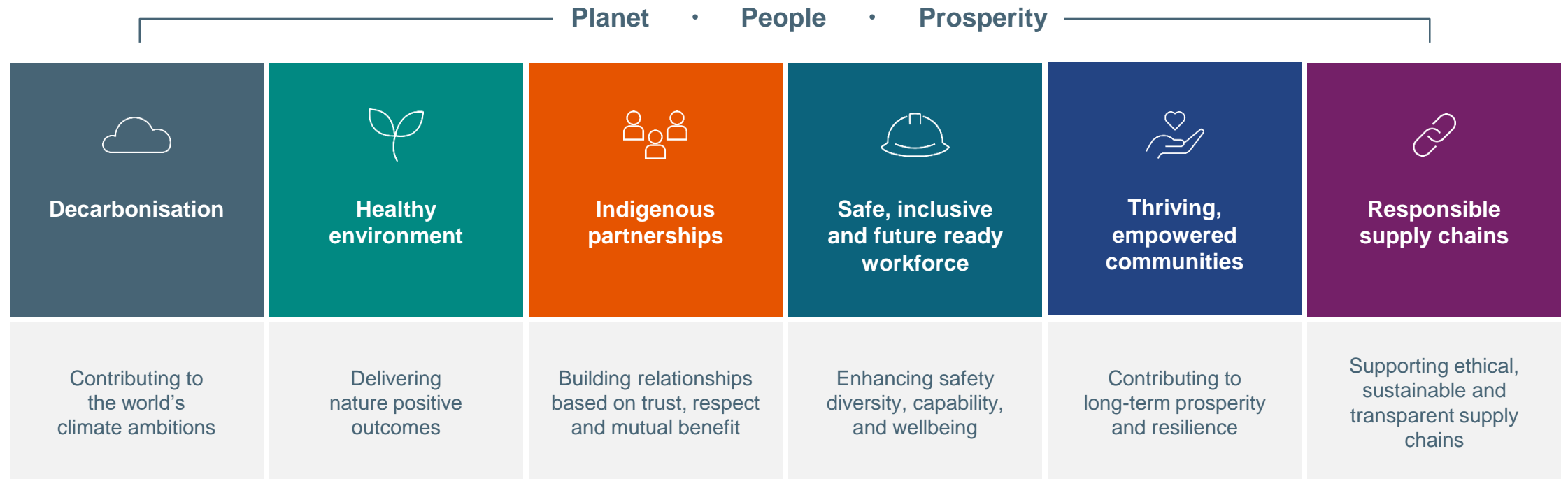
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Introduction

Geof Stapledon
Group ESG Officer

Social value framework

Sets clear direction



Social value is essential to shareholder value

Agenda

Introduction

Geof Stapledon

Climate Change

Fiona Wild

Q&A: Climate Change

Fiona Wild, Rod Dukino, Adam Lancey, Ashley Preston, Tristan Stanley, Graham Winkelman

Environment

Anne Dekker

Sexual harassment prevention

Maria Joyce

*Q&A: Environment and
Sexual harassment prevention*

Anne Dekker, Tim Cooper, Jed Youngs, Maria Joyce

Climate change (repeat)

Fiona Wild

Q&A: Climate Change

Fiona Wild, Rod Dukino, Adam Lancey, Ashley Preston, Tristan Stanley, Graham Winkelman

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Climate change

Fiona Wild
Group Climate and
Sustainability Officer



We have progressed our Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) targets, goals and commitments



Operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions targets and goals for the short-, medium- and long-term



Value chain GHG emissions targets and goals for the medium- and long-term



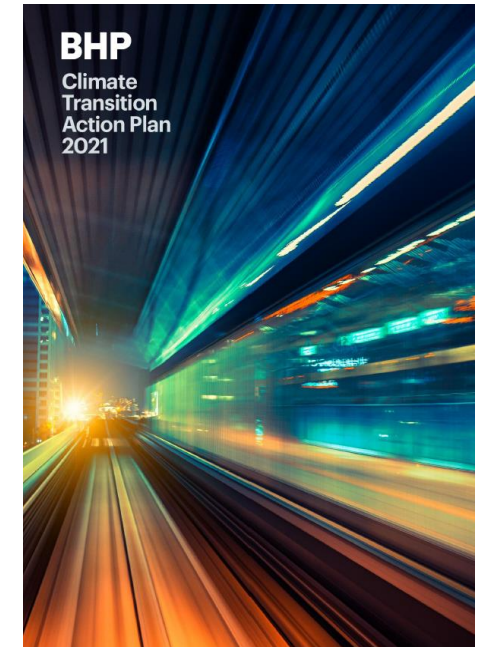
Assessing capital alignment with a 1.5°C world and the transition to a low-carbon economy



A position on just transition for the environment, our communities and workforce



Strengthening our policy engagement



Operational (Scopes 1 and 2) GHG emissions

Short-term target¹ – achieved

- To maintain operational GHG emissions at or below FY2017 levels by FY2022, while we continue to grow our business.
- **In FY2022, we achieved and surpassed this target by 15% below the adjusted baseline.²**

Medium-term target¹ – on track

- To reduce operational GHG emissions by at least 30 per cent from FY2020 levels by FY2030.
- **In FY2022, we had a 24% reduction against the adjusted baseline.²**

Long-term goal¹

- To achieve net zero operational GHG emissions by 2050.

Plans reflect up to **~US\$600 million** capital allocation per year for the next five years

Expected spend of **~US\$4 billion** by FY2030



3,000,000+ MWh of planned new, renewable electricity generation by FY2025

Escondida and Spence supplied by mostly renewable electricity in H1 CY2022

Field trials of carbon storage in mine tailings at Nickel West

Purchase and planned trial of four battery electric locomotives for WAIO



Progressive transition of haul truck fleet to electric-drives at Escondida

Zero offsets retired in FY2022

Value chain (Scope 3) GHG emissions

Medium-term (2030) goals¹ – on track

- To support industry to develop technologies and pathways capable of 30 per cent emissions intensity reduction in integrated steelmaking, with widespread adoption expected post 2030.
- To support 40 per cent emissions intensity reduction of BHP-chartered shipping of BHP products.

Long-term goal¹

- We are pursuing the long-term goal of net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. Achievement of this goal is uncertain, particularly given the challenges of a net zero pathway for our customers in steelmaking, and we cannot ensure the outcome alone.



Began **feasibility studies into Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage, Direct Reduced Iron technologies and the use of hydrogen** with steelmakers

Steel decarbonisation partnerships covering ~13% of global steel production capacity reported in 2021

US\$11 million in venture investments in electrolysis technology

Chartered the world's first LNG-fuelled Newcastlemax bulk carrier (the first of five)



Joined the First Movers Coalition (Shipping sector) **committing to a proportion of zero-emission fuel use by 2030³**

Formed a consortium w/ Rio Tinto and others to analyse and support the potential to **develop an iron ore maritime green ammonia-fuelled corridor**

Supporting steelmaking GHG emission reductions

Downstream steelmaking

- Contributed to over 80% of GHG emissions in BHP's total reported Scope 3 inventory in FY2022.
- Our steel decarbonisation framework is designed to better understand potential pathways and how to support our customers over time.
- Our steel decarbonisation partnerships cover ~13% of global steel production capacity reported in 2021

Potential intensity reduction	Optimisation Up to 20% CO ₂ reduction vs. BAU*	Transition 50-60% CO ₂ reduction vs. BAU*	Green end state 90% CO ₂ reduction vs. BAU*
Customer partnerships	HBIS, POSCO, JFE	Baowu, POSCO, Tata	HBIS, JFE
Innovation and technology	☑	☑	☑
Product and portfolio	☑	☑	☑
Advocacy and standards	☑	☑	☑

*BAU means business as usual, referring to a trajectory of steelmaking emissions intensity if no changes occur.

Capital alignment and transition to a low-carbon economy



Transition scenarios and carbon pricing

- All investment decisions now require a **viability assessment under our 1.5°C scenario**.
- Planning, strategy and decision-making uses a **range of scenarios** as both inputs and test cases.
- Planning, decision-making and valuations incorporate **regional carbon price assumptions**.



BHP's positioning and products

- Our operations have some of the **lowest production emissions intensities of benchmarked mines globally**.⁴
- We expect to **spend around US\$4 billion on operational decarbonisation** by FY2030.
- We have embarked on strategic **sustainability-focused product supply partnerships** with end-users including:
 - Tesla Inc.
 - Ford Motor Company.
 - Toyota Tsusho Corporation.



Green revenue

- Our current approach reports 'green revenue' based on end use and, for illustrative purposes,⁵ in FY2022:
 - **Battery-suitable nickel** sales to battery materials suppliers was **US\$1.16 billion**.⁶
 - **Uranium** was **US\$207 million**.
- We continue to support the establishment of clear **methodologies for green revenue within the resources sector**.

Adapting to the potential physical impacts of changing climate

Our risk-based approach to adaptation

- There are **specific, real and increasing climate-related risks that could have a physical and financial impact** to the communities and countries we operate in, to BHP, and to our value chain.
- Since FY2021, our strategy towards physical adaptation is comprised of the following building blocks:

Governance		Disclosure	
Intelligence and capability	Risk	Strategy and planning	
Investment and execution		Collective action	

- In FY2022, we **identified physical climate risks for our operated assets and supply chain, and prioritised them** using BHP's Risk Framework.



Escondida's climate risk examples

- **Extreme precipitation** which could cause storage or infrastructure failure, flooding or run-off.
- **Increases in sea surface temperature** which could cause algae and organism disruption to the desalination plant.

Our position on a just transition

Our approach to equitable change and transitions

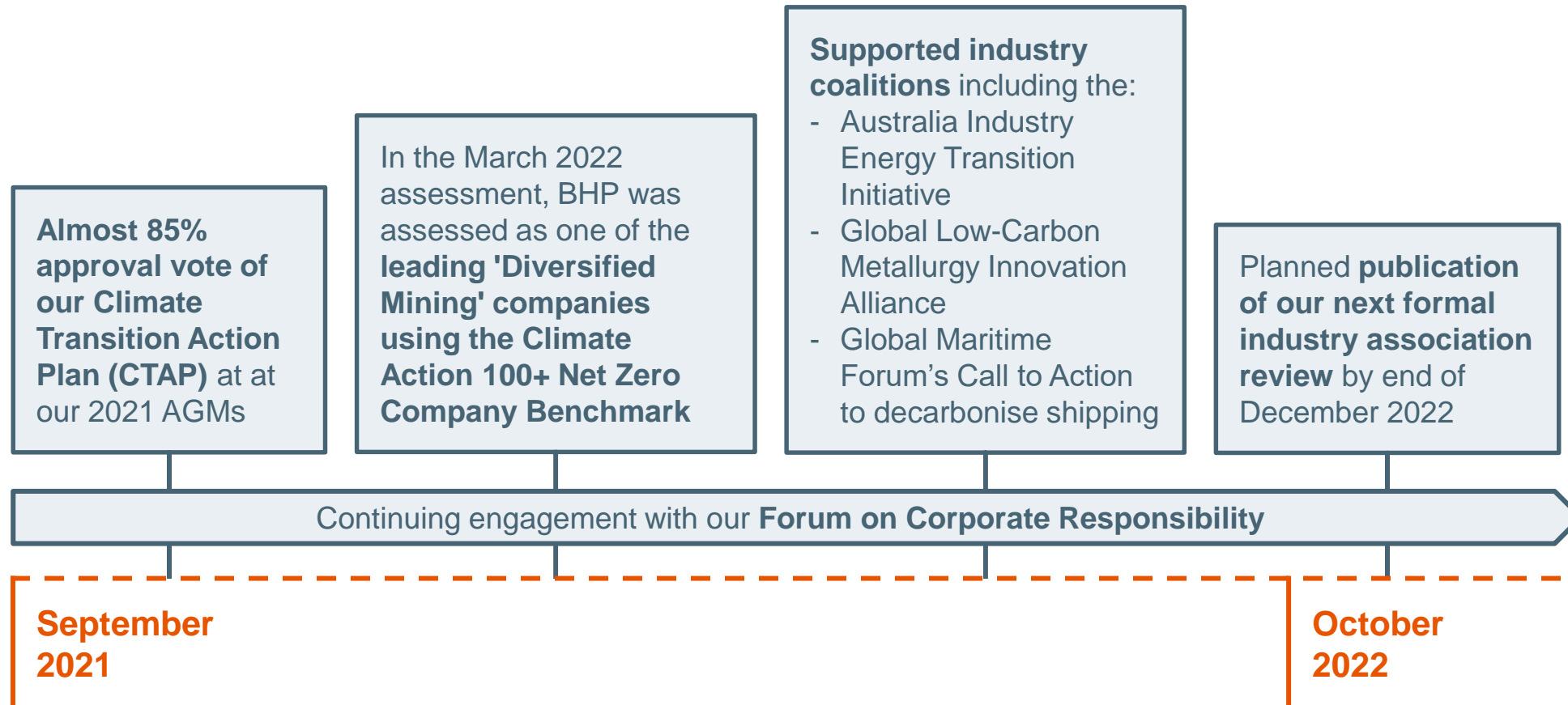
- In FY2022 we **defined and published our approach to Equitable Change and Transitions.**
- We recognise that changes in our business can have significant effects on the communities where we operate.
- These same communities are navigating broader shifts in the global economy, such as the energy transition.
- Our development of this approach **took into account the Paris Agreement and the International Labour Organisation's Just Transition Guidelines.**



2023 onwards → workforce and community engagement, support, and studies to assess further land use.

End of FY2030 onwards → mining operations cease and rehabilitation begins.

Strengthening our policy engagement



Shareholder requisitioned resolutions

Three resolutions from a group of shareholders representing 0.008% of shares on issue

The first resolution seeks to amend the constitution of BHP.

The second and third resolutions are advisory resolutions and are conditional on the constitutional amendment being passed by special resolution.

Board recommends shareholders vote against each of the shareholder-requisitioned resolutions.

1: Constitutional amendment

- Seeks to allow advisory resolutions at general meetings.
- This is a special resolution requiring approval of at least 75% of votes cast by shareholders.
- The same resolution has been proposed to BHP in prior years but has received little support.

2: Policy advocacy

- Requests that BHP proactively advocate for Australian policy settings that are consistent with the Paris Agreement's objective of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

3: Climate accounting and audit

- Requests that BHP include a climate sensitivity analysis in the notes to its audited financial statements that includes a scenario aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.



Shareholder resolution

Item 14: Policy advocacy

Board recommends shareholders vote against the resolution.

- BHP has publicly stated our belief that the world must pursue the aims of the Paris Agreement.
- We already advocate for good climate policy where it aligns with our published Global Climate Policy Standards and is in the best interests of BHP. We intend to continue to do so.
- The resolution is too broad and ambiguous. It would interfere with the Board's and management's ability to assess and respond to future public policy developments taking into account all considerations relevant at that time.
- We recognise the role we play in collaborating with others to help the world progress towards achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement.



Shareholder resolution

Item 15: Climate accounting and audit

Board recommends shareholders vote against the resolution.

- We recognise the importance of shareholders being able to understand the potential impacts on the Group's financial position from the risks and opportunities for their company arising from climate change.
- This resolution requests that BHP include information in its audited financial statements which, given the expected positive impact on our portfolio valuation from an accelerated decarbonisation pathway, conflicts with the accounting standards and would potentially be misleading.
- We aspire to leadership in terms of climate disclosure. The climate-related disclosures in our corporate reporting have been enhanced in recent years. These disclosures will continue to evolve as we further develop our assessment of the potential impacts of climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy.
- The development of sustainability related disclosure standards in the future may facilitate additional financial statement disclosures, but in the interim, BHP must comply with the accounting standards in force at this time.





BHP

Environment

Anne Dekker

Vice President Environment

Our journey of contributing to a resilient environment

As a company, we have been specifically addressing water, biodiversity and land management for many years

- Pre-2000s** ● Focus on regulatory compliance, implementation of operated asset-level HSE management standards and systems
- 2008** ● Commitment to:
 - No exploration or extraction of resources within the boundaries of World Heritage-listed properties
 - No exploration or extraction of resources adjacent to World Heritage-listed properties, unless the proposed activity is compatible with the outstanding universal values for which the World Heritage property is listed
 - No mining or resource extractive operations where there is a risk of direct impacts to ecosystems that could result in the extinction of an International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Threatened Species in the wild
 - No disposal of mined waste rock or tailings into a river or marine environment.
- 2010** ● Commitment to:
 - No exploration or extraction of resources within or adjacent to the boundaries of IUCN Protected Areas Categories I to IV, unless a plan is implemented that meets regulatory requirements, takes into account stakeholder expectations and contributes to the values for which the protected area is listed
- 2011** ● Launched a global alliance with Conservation International
- 2014** ● *Our Requirements for Environment and Climate Change* standard aligned to the concept of No Net Loss through application of the Mitigation Hierarchy (Avoid, Minimise, Rehabilitate, Compensatory Actions for any Residual Impacts)
- 2021** ● Development of a global strategy for Biodiversity incorporating principles of Natural Capital, Collective Action, Reporting and Disclosures
- 2022** ● Refreshed Water Stewardship strategy, formalised biodiversity strategy, joined TNFD Forum, developed and released 2030 Healthy Environment goal

Refreshed Water Stewardship strategy

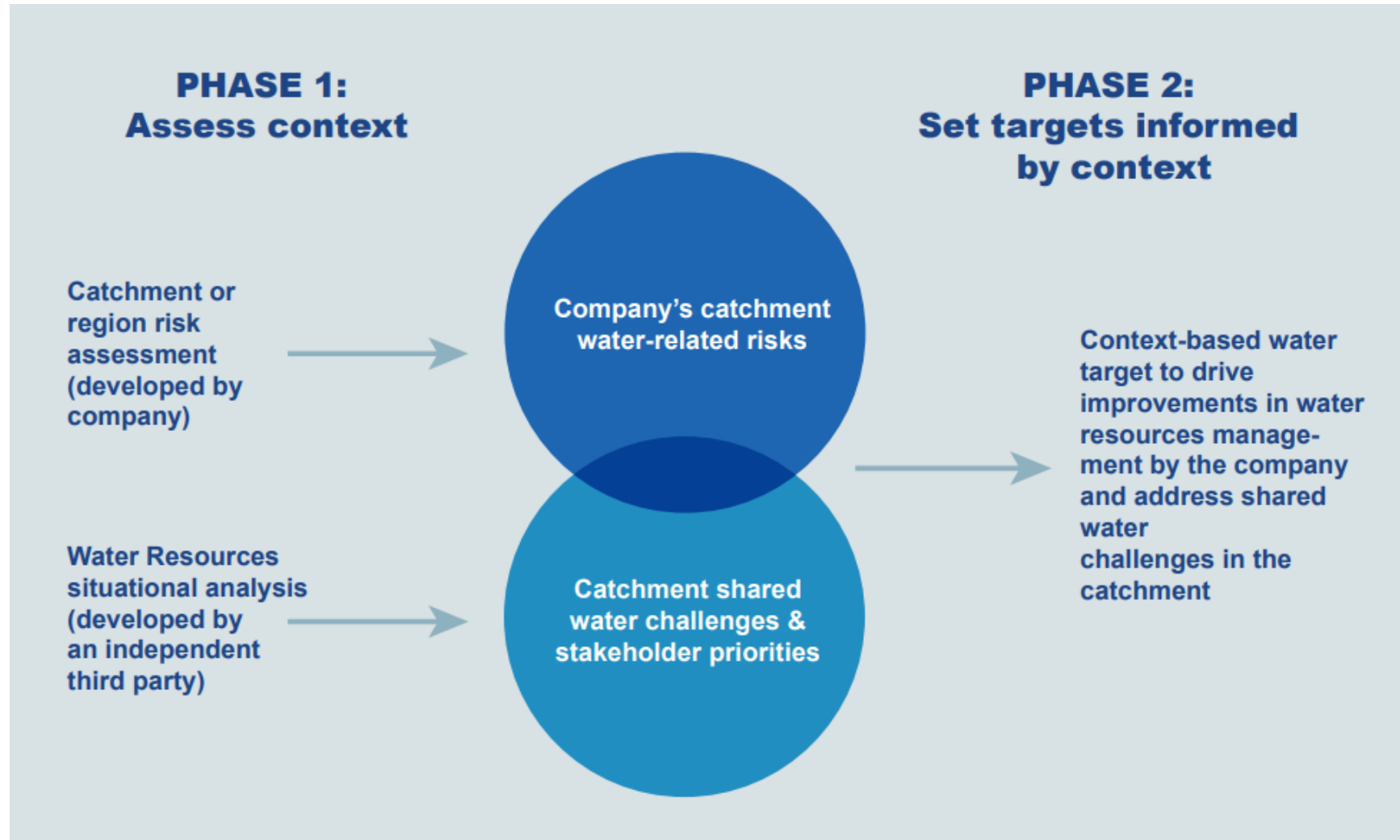
Our vision and priorities are unchanged

Vision	BHP's vision is for a 'water secure' world by 2030.
Commitment within our operations	Set public, context-based, business-level targets that will aim to both improve our management of water and support shared approaches to water management within the regions where we operate.
Contribution beyond our operations	Engage across communities, government, business and civil society with the aim of catalysing actions to improve water governance, increase recognition of water's diverse values and advance sustainable solutions.

Our strategy shifts slightly to be more deliberate on making water stewardship a part of "business as usual"

Manage Risk	Value Water	Disclose Performance	Collective action	Learn & Innovate
Effectively manage water-related threats and opportunities at a regional level in the short- and longer-term.	Effectively value water in investment and operational decisions by considering all beneficial uses of water.	Transparently disclose water-related risks, their management and performance at an operated asset level and ensure our public profile reflects our performance.	Collaboratively improve regional water policy and governance and shared water challenges within our communities and across our value chain with all stakeholders.	Proactively seek, develop and apply knowledge and technology to water management.

Context Based Water Targets



'Setting Site Water Targets Informed by Catchment Context: BHP's Approach' available at: [Shared Water Challenges | BHP](#)

On the ground action - water

WAIO: Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR)



A new MAR bore at South Flank – part of the ongoing expansion of WAIO’s MAR network, which returns excess mine water to aquifers

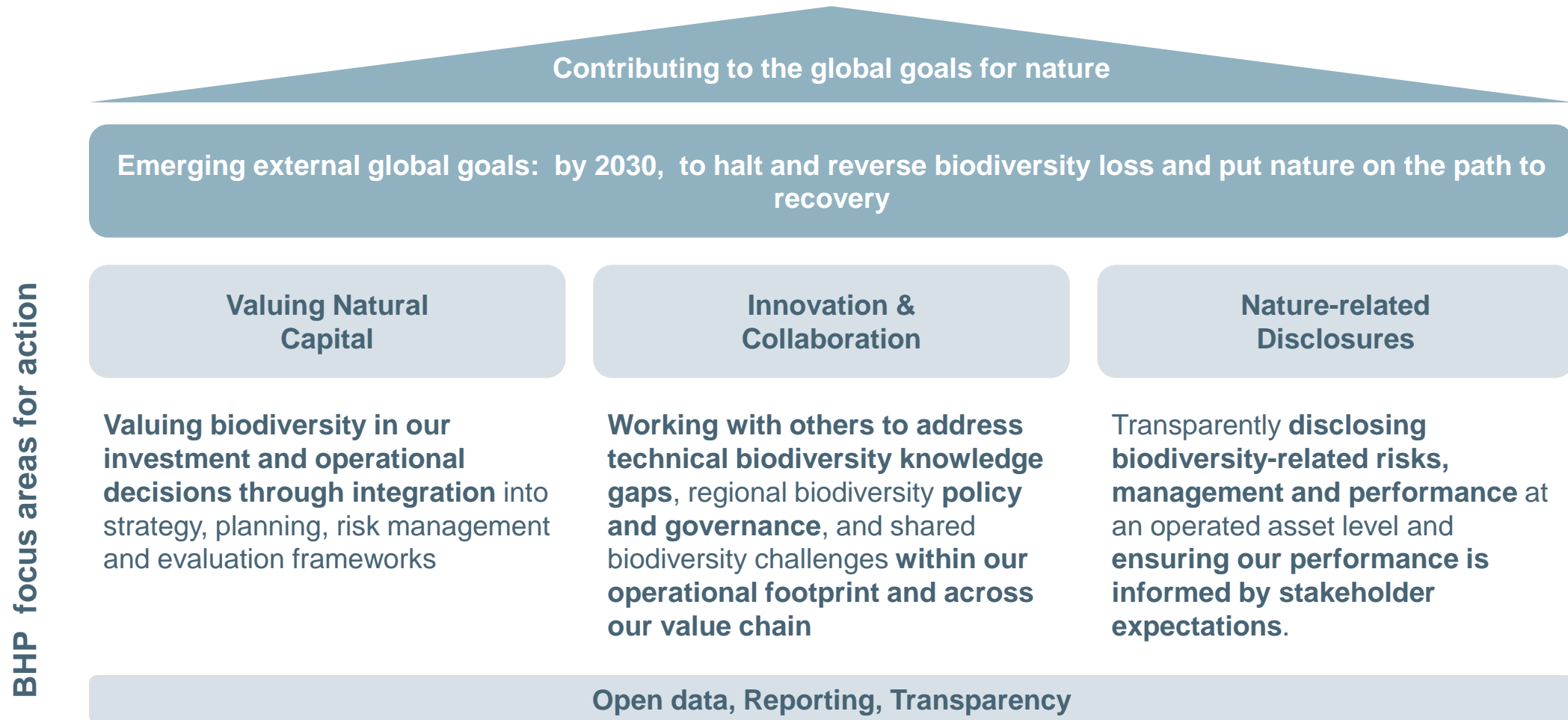
Escondida: Salar Punta Negra (SPN)



A spring in the SPN – restoration programs will be guided by a steering committee with representatives from local Indigenous communities, government and BHP

Focus on nature positive actions

Contributing to global goals through a company strategy to understand and value biodiversity



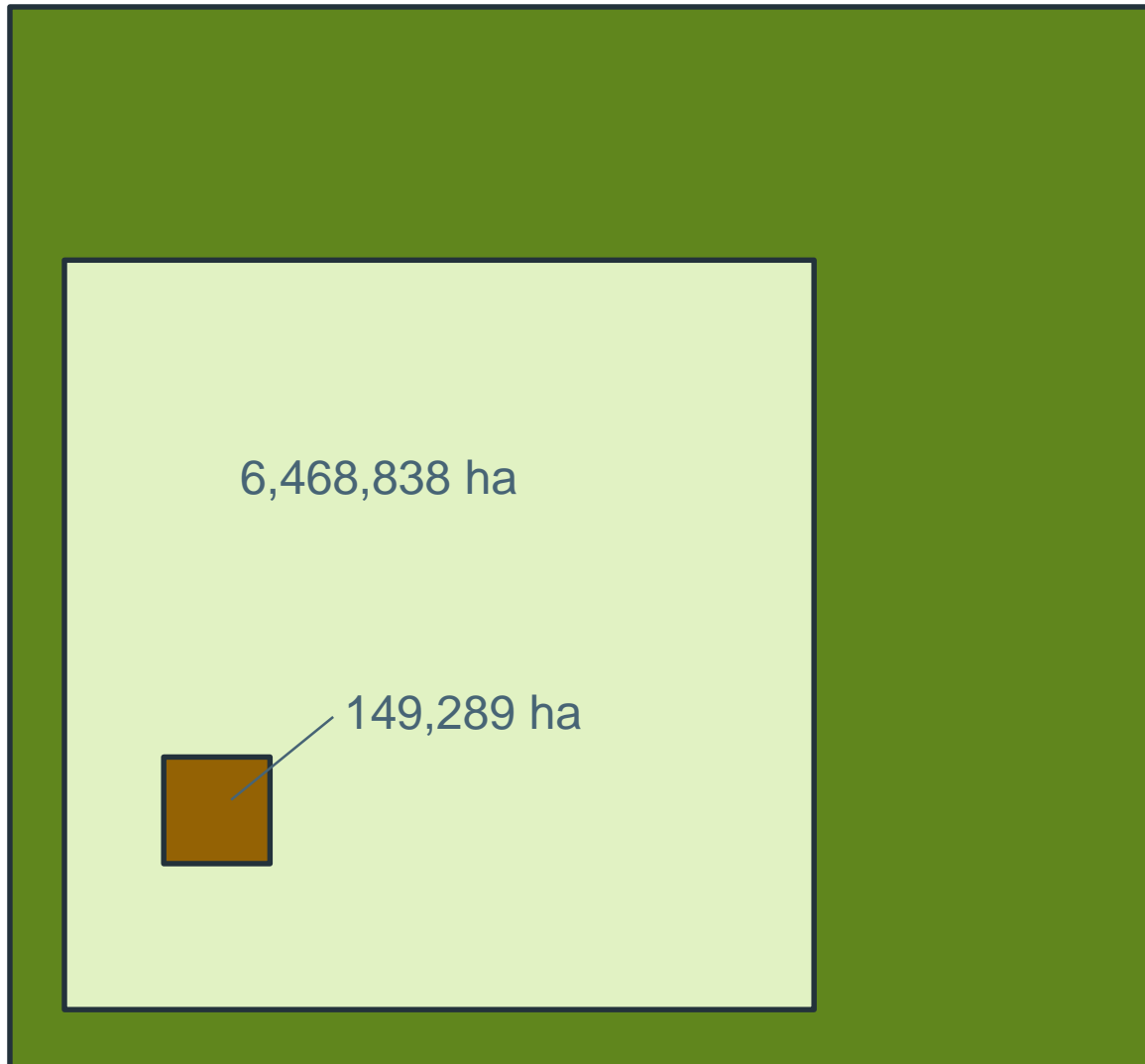
Healthy environment goal recognises our opportunity and responsibility, and aligns with global direction


Planet · People · Prosperity


Pillars	Decarbonisation	Healthy environment	Indigenous partnerships	Safe, inclusive and future ready workforce	Thriving, empowered communities	Responsible supply chains												
2030 Goals	At least 30% reduction in operational GHG emissions ¹ ; support 40% emissions intensity reduction of BHP-chartered shipping of our products ¹ , and support development of technologies and pathways capable of 30% emissions intensity reduction in integrated steelmaking. ^{1,10}	Create nature positive ¹¹ outcomes by having at least 30% of the land and water we steward under conservation, restoration or regenerative practices. In doing so we focus on areas of highest ecosystem value both within and outside our own operational footprint, in partnership with Indigenous Peoples and local communities.	Respectful relationships that hear and act upon the distinct perspectives, aspirations and rights of Indigenous peoples and support the delivery of mutually beneficial and jointly defined outcomes.	A thriving workforce that is safe, healthy, gender balanced at every level, culturally diverse ¹⁷ and inclusive and skilled for the future.	Partner with communities and stakeholders to co-create and implement plans that deliver jointly defined economic, social and environmental outcomes.	Together with our partners, we create sustainable, ethical and transparent supply chains.												
Key metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● % Reduction in operational emissions from 2020¹ ● % Reduction in emissions intensity of BHP-chartered shipping of our products¹ <small>Available in FY23</small> ● \$ Committed in steelmaking partnerships and ventures to date (USD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● % Area under nature positive management practices¹² ● # Assets with natural capital account¹³ <small>Available from FY23</small> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● % Indigenous workforce participation, by region ● \$ Indigenous procurement (USD) <small>Available in FY24</small> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Progress on plan¹⁵</th> <th>Relationship health¹⁶</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Australia</td> <td>●</td> <td>●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>●</td> <td>●</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chile</td> <td>●</td> <td>●</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Progress on plan ¹⁵	Relationship health ¹⁶	Australia	●	●	Canada	●	●	Chile	●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # Reduction in life altering injury or illness¹⁸ <small>Available in FY23</small> ● % Engagement and Perception Survey wellbeing score ● % Female workforce representation <small>Diversity index available in FY24</small> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● % Co-created plans <small>Delivery metric to be added in FY24</small> ● # Community feedback on co-creation and implementation process <small>Available in FY24</small> ● \$ Total economic contribution (USD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # Customer Net Promoter Score (NPS)²¹ ● # Supplier Net Promoter Score (NPS)²¹
	Progress on plan ¹⁵	Relationship health ¹⁶																
Australia	●	●																
Canada	●	●																
Chile	●	●																
Short-term milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY23: 95% of study phase projects are presented for tollgates or meet milestones as scheduled in BHP's operational decarbonisation plan ● FY24: Operationalise 5 low/zero GHG emission vessels ● FY24: Complete at least one pilot or industrial scale steelmaking related plant trial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY23: Publish context-based water targets ● FY23: Complete important biodiversity and ecosystems (IBE) baseline mapping for all land and water areas¹⁴ ● FY24: Establish nature positive asset plans to deliver the Group level 2030 goal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY23: Release revised Global Indigenous Peoples Strategy ● FY23: Increase formal Indigenous voice mechanisms in decision-making ● FY24: Co-create plans which define priorities and are designed to deliver mutually beneficial outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY23: Achieve 100% adherence to sexual assault and sexual harassment program¹⁹ ● FY24: >90% implementation of plan for controls identified and approved through the Fatality Elimination Program and 100% adherence to the psychosocial risk²⁰ management program ● FY24: Female workforce representation exceeds 37% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY23: Release Equitable Transition principles ● FY23/24: Embed co-creation approach including metrics and measurement ● FY25: Implement co-created plans that are designed to deliver jointly defined outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY24: Implement LME Responsible Sourcing requirements ● FY24: Complete ICMM Performance Expectations for all operating assets ● FY24: Determine ethical supplier improvement plans with partners, where required 												

BHP continues to commit to social investment of at least 1% pre-tax profit²²

Taking nature positive actions on differing land tenure



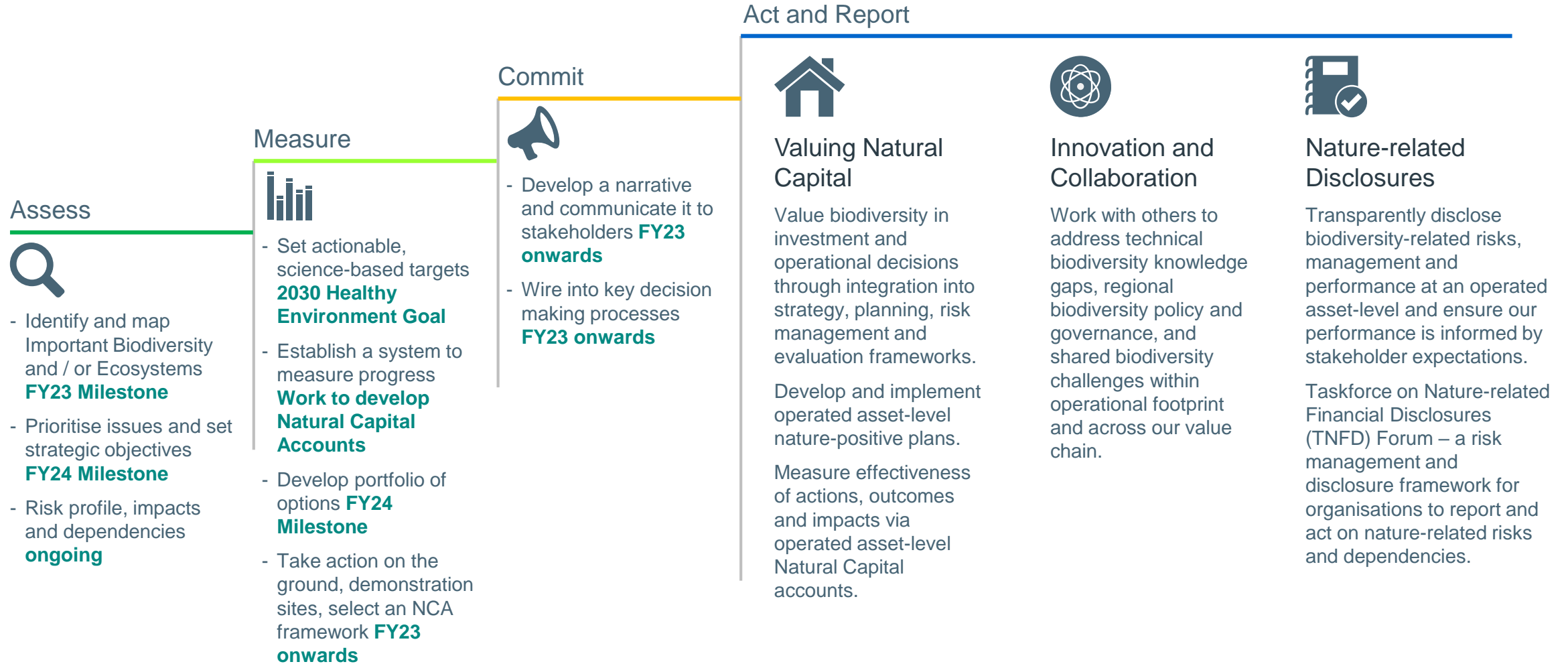
 Area under BHP stewardship.
Total land and sea owned, leased, or managed at operated assets (excluding greenfield exploration).¹⁵ Includes non-operational land uses such as pastoral leases and land set aside for conservation. Focus is to generate nature positive outcomes through opportunities for further conservation areas, improved management and / or restoration actions ('30x30' goal).

 BHP operational disturbance area.
Represents around 2% of area under BHP stewardship (excluding greenfield exploration). Apply mandatory minimum performance standards embedded in the *Our Requirements for Environment and Climate Change* standard, including, application of the Mitigation Hierarchy.

 Landscape-scale – areas of biodiversity and ecosystem significance outside of BHP footprint.
Continue to identify and invest in voluntary projects to deliver nature positive outcomes with BHP Social Investment funds.

Indicative pathway to nature-positive outcomes

Supporting the transition to an equitable, nature-positive and net-zero GHG emissions global economy*



* Adapted from the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

More information on the BHP website...



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Water

Access to safe, clean water is a human right and essential to healthy ecosystems. BHP's vision is to have a water secure world by 2030.



Biodiversity & land

The nature of our operations means we have a significant responsibility for land and biodiversity management. We have an approach that aims to avoid or...



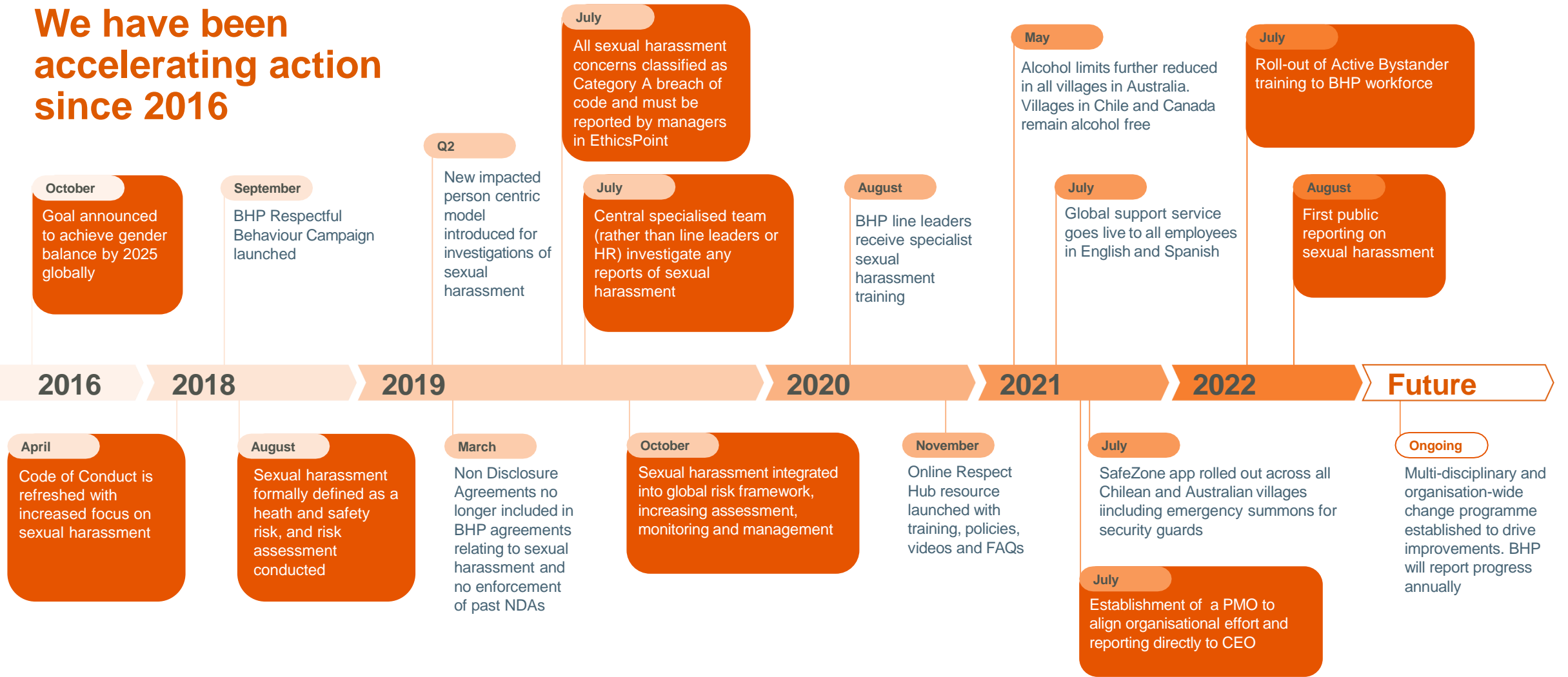
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Summary of BHP actions to address sexual harassment

Maria Joyce
Chief of Staff

Timeline

We have been accelerating action since 2016



Our six priority focus areas to drive action

Inclusive and diverse teams are safer and more productive, because people in these teams feel safe to speak up, share their ideas and different points of view, and work together to solve problems and make better decisions.

Gender balance in every team and at every level – leaders, employees and contractors – is critical to building the strongest talent and an important part of our approach to eliminating sexual harassment.



Prevent



Respond



Report

Gender balance

Drive progress toward gender balance, including our goal to increase the representation of working women and women in leadership positions at BHP

Respectful & safe workplace

Evolve our behaviours and practices in our organisation that do not create a respectful and safe workplace, and celebrate those that do

Risk management

Implement clear and transparent policies, processes and controls to prevent sexual harassment, and support safe and physical workplaces

Bystander action

Educate and upskill our people to be more effective active bystanders; having the knowledge, skills and experience to recognise high risk situations and intervene as needed

Support

Ensure all persons impacted by an event are provided with trauma-informed support, integrated care, choice and autonomy, and are supported to heal and thrive

Frontline leadership

Equip frontline leaders to role model and reinforce behavioural expectations, and respond appropriately to incidents of sexual harassment

Code of Conduct

Charter Values

BHP

A photograph showing three workers in orange high-visibility clothing and caps. The central figure is a woman with her back to the camera, wearing a black cap and a ponytail. To her right is a man with a beard and a blue cap. To her left is another worker. They are all looking out over a vast, arid landscape with large-scale mining operations, including a prominent reddish-brown mound in the background. The sky is clear and blue.

For more information
go to [BHP.com/about](https://www.bhp.com/about)

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Endnotes

- Slides 8 & 9: These positions are expressed using terms that are defined below, including the terms 'target', 'goal', 'net zero' and 'carbon neutral'. The baseline year(s) of our targets will be adjusted for any material acquisitions and divestments, and to reflect progressive refinement of emissions reporting methodologies. The targets' boundaries may in some cases differ from required reporting boundaries. The use of carbon offsets will be governed by BHP's approach to carbon offsetting described at bhp.com/climate.
 - Carbon neutral: Carbon neutral includes all those greenhouse gas emissions as defined for BHP reporting purposes.
 - Carbon offsets: The central purpose of a carbon offset for an organisation is to substitute for internal GHG emission reductions. Offsets may be generated through projects in which GHG emissions are avoided, reduced, removed from the atmosphere or permanently stored (sequestration). Carbon offsets are generally created and independently verified in accordance with either a voluntary program or under a regulatory program. The purchaser of a carbon offset can 'retire' or 'surrender' it to claim the underlying reduction towards their own GHG emissions reduction targets or goals or to meet legal obligations.
 - Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: For BHP reporting purposes, GHG emissions are the aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆). All are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) GHG emissions are currently not relevant for BHP reporting purposes.
 - Goal: An ambition to seek an outcome for which there is no current pathway(s), but for which efforts will be pursued towards addressing that challenge, subject to certain assumptions or conditions.
 - Net zero (for a BHP goal, target or pathway, or similar): Net zero includes the use of carbon offsets as governed by BHP's approach to carbon offsetting described at Carbon offsets and natural climate solutions.
 - Net zero (for industry sectors, the global economy, transition or future, or similar): Net zero refers to a state in which the greenhouse gases (as defined in this Glossary) going into the atmosphere are balanced by removal out of the atmosphere.
 - Target: An intended outcome in relation to which we have identified one or more pathways for delivery of that outcome, subject to certain assumptions or conditions.
- Slide 8: Adjustment for divestments and methodology changes: FY2017 baseline has been adjusted for Discontinued operations (Onshore US assets and Petroleum) and the divestment of our interest in BHP Mitsui Coal (BMC), and for methodological changes (use of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report 5 (AR5) Global Warming Potentials and move to facility-specific emissions calculation methodology for fugitives at Caval Ridge).
- Slide 9: Subject to the availability of technology, supply, safety standards, and the establishment of reasonable thresholds for price premiums.
- Slide 11: For more information, including methodology and disclaimers, refer to skarnassociates.com/ghg and bhp.com/climate.
- Slide 11: Recognising that a settled methodology for classifying green revenue in the resources sector has yet to be determined.
- Slide 11: Calculated based on gross revenue from battery-suitable nickel multiplied by percentage of BHP's sales of battery-suitable nickel, as applicable to battery material suppliers. Where a customer's planned end use is not known with certainty to be for battery supply, assumptions of usage have been made using historical nickel usage for those customers.
- Slide 24: Nature positive is defined by the WBCSD / TNFD as "A high-level goal and concept describing a future state of nature (e.g. biodiversity, ecosystem services and natural capital) which is greater than the current state." It includes land and water management practices that halt and reverse nature loss – that is, supporting healthy, functioning ecosystems.
- Slide 24: Land under stewardship which has a formal management plan including nature-positive practices. Data reflects the status at 30 June of the reporting year.
- Slide 24: Natural capital accounts are a way to measure the amount, condition and value of environmental assets in a given area. It helps describe changes in ecosystems and how these impact wellbeing and economies.
- Slide 24: All land and water areas across Minerals Americas and Minerals Australia.
- Slide 25: Total land and sea owned, leased or managed at operated assets is 8,009,385 hectares and total excluding greenfield exploration licences/tenements is 6,468,838 hectares. "Greenfield" mean the development or exploration located outside the area of influence of existing mine operations/infrastructure.