Himadri's **reporting commitment**

Overview

Himadri's climate strategy has evolved into an integrated framework combining operational efficiency, emissions reduction, and resource stewardship. In FY 2024 –25, targeted energy optimisation, process improvements, and circular resource initiatives delivered measurable reductions in GHG emissions and energy intensity. Climate disclosures aligned with the TCFD framework were expanded to include water, waste, and energy mix metrics, with performance indicators embedded into governance and decision-making to support transparent reporting and long-term value creation.

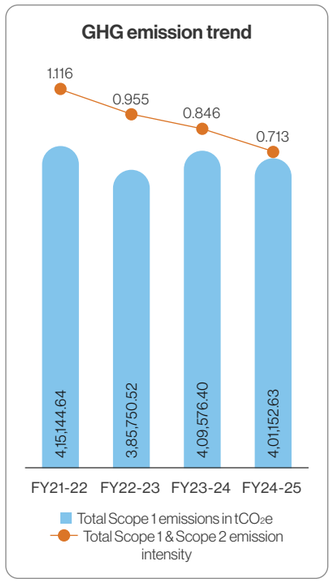
GHG accounting through deep value chain engagement

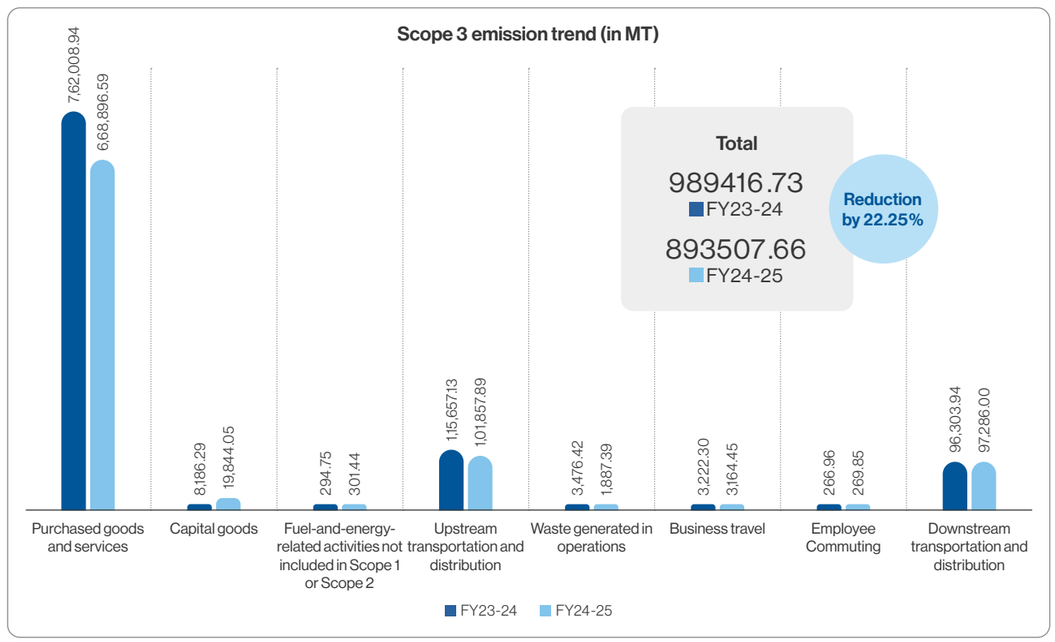
Himadri adopts an integrated GHG accounting approach involving internal and external stakeholders across operations, procurement, logistics, finance, and R&D to ensure robust data quality at corporate and product levels.

Guided by the Board, cross-functional teams enable high-resolution primary data collection for Scope 1–3 emissions, moving beyond industry-average estimates. This is supported by structured value-chain engagement, including ESG self-assessments, partner risk profiling, audits, and joint mitigation plans. GHG inventories are prepared in line with the GHG Protocol and IPCC 2006 Guidelines, using validated databases such as Ecoinvent v3.9.1, UK DEFRA, and US EPA datasets.

GHG emissions trend

In FY24-25, Himadri reported 401,152.63 metric tons CO_2e under Scope 1 and 2, achieving a milestone with the elimination of Scope 2 emissions by becoming a net exporter of electricity through captive power generation from waste gas recovery. This circular energy system reinforced low carbon operations while reducing reliance on external power. Emissions intensity declined further through steam reuse, energy efficiency upgrades, and tighter operational controls.

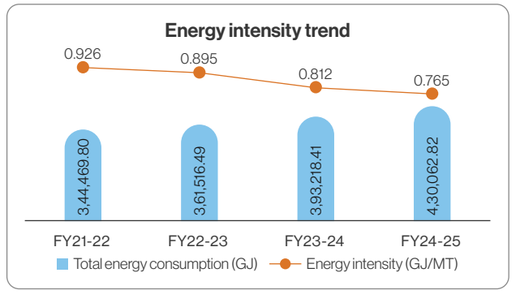




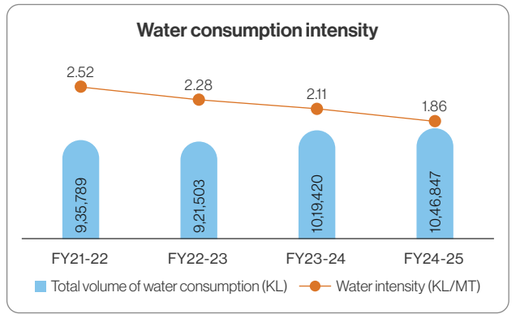
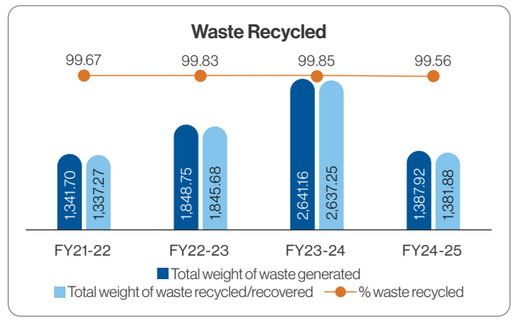
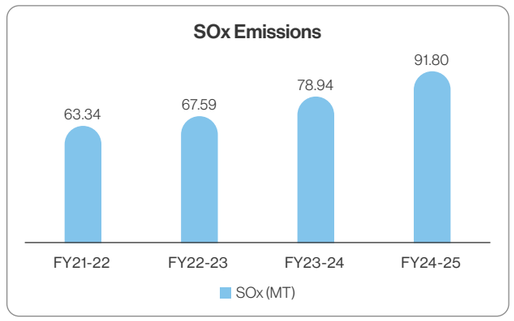
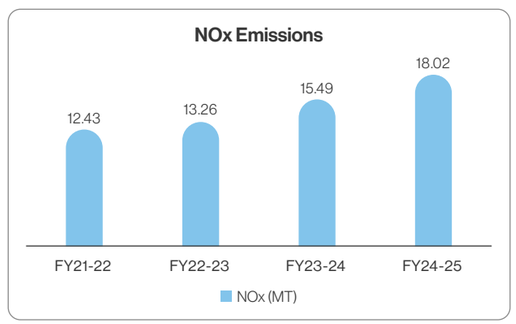
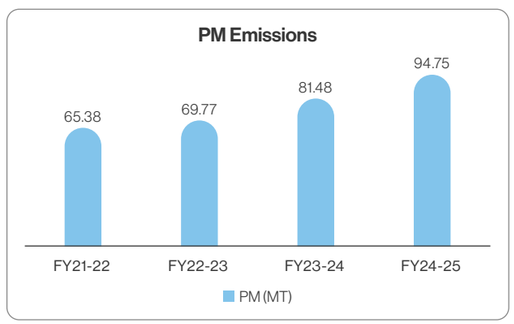
Energy intensity trend

Despite an increase in total energy consumption from 3,44,469.80 GJ in FY21-22 to 4,30,062.82 GJ in FY24-25, Himadri reduced energy intensity from 0.926 to 0.765 GJ per ton of output. This decoupling of energy use from production growth underscored the effectiveness of Himadri's energy optimisation.

Key drivers included the implementation of a digital energy management system, the integration of waste heat recovery units, and enhancements in process yield. These measures not only lowered energy consumption per unit of production but also strengthened cost efficiency and operational resilience.



Broader climate performance metrics

Beyond GHG emissions and energy intensity, Himadri widened its climate performance tracking to cover water usage, waste management, and air quality. These parameters provided a comprehensive understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Targets were established for reducing freshwater withdrawal, increasing water recycling ratios, and enhancing waste segregation cum co-processing. Himadri continued to shift its energy mix towards low carbon and renewable sources, reinforcing its climate resilience.