

Our decarbonisation strategy



To support the net zero transition that the world must make, we will continue to pursue sustainable provision of our products, many of which are essential building blocks of decarbonisation.

Electricity

For fixed infrastructure like plants, buildings and ship loaders and electrified transport.

Source renewable power generation.

Diesel

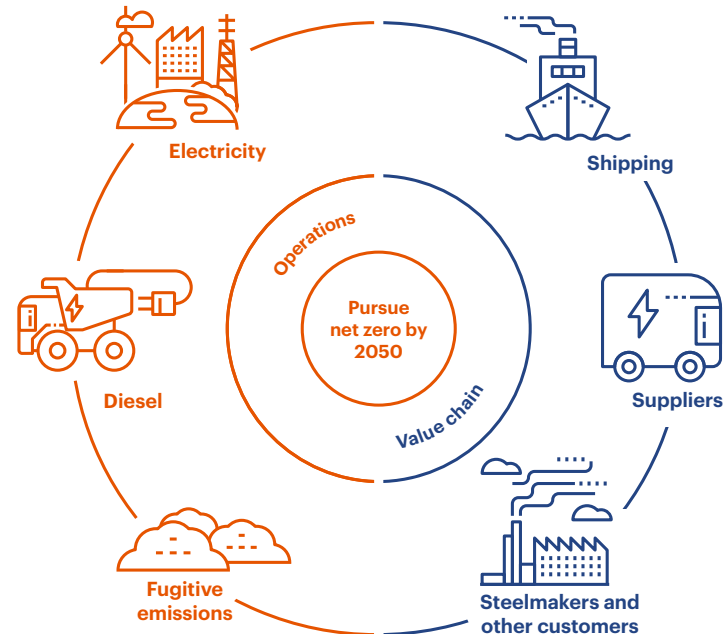
Haul trucks, light vehicles and trains.

Electrify and/or switch to lower greenhouse gas emissions – and partner with others on new technologies to get there.

Fugitive emissions

Coal seam methane released when we mine.

Improve our mine gas models to better forecast baseline fugitive emissions, then set out a plan to reduce them.



Shipping

The ships that transport our products.

Lead and collaborate with the shipping industry on alternative fuels and energy-efficient technologies.

Suppliers

Where we get products and services.

Engage with suppliers and track and support their progress to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and consider climate metrics in future supplier selection.

Steelmakers and other customers

The customers that buy and process our products, for example steelmakers that use our iron ore and metallurgical coal in steelmaking.

Partner with steelmakers and innovators to identify and support development of ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Important note

Refer to the full description of BHP's climate change targets and goals, including essential definitions, assumptions and caveats, at [bhp.com/climate](https://www.bhp.com/climate)

Key partners*

Electricity CleanCo, Conergy, Colbún, ENEL Generación Chile, Risen Energy, Iberdrola, Australia, TransAlta

Steelmakers and other customers China Baowu, HBIS, JFE Steel, POSCO, Tata Steel, Southwire

* Examples of partners we are working with (not exhaustive); some partners are also BHP suppliers or customers

Shipping Global Centre for Maritime Decarbonisation, DNV, GoodFuels, Eastern Pacific Shipping, Shell, Oldendorf

Transport Automotive Data of China, Caterpillar, Charge On Innovation Challenge, Komatsu, Progress Rail, Wabtec, Prime Planet Energy & Solutions (PPES), Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Toyota Australia

Industry Climate Leaders Coalition, International Council on Mining and Minerals' Innovation for Cleaner Safer Vehicles, CSIRO, Green Hydrogen Consortium, International Emissions Trading Association Markets for Natural Climate Solutions Initiative, Copper Mark, London Metal Exchange, Global Low-Carbon Metallurgical Innovation Alliance, Global CCS Institute, Australian Industry Energy Transitions Initiative, Towards Sustainable Mining, ResponsibleSteel

Universities Central South University, Centre for Ironmaking Materials Research at The University of Newcastle, Northeastern University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Stanford University, University of Melbourne, University of Cambridge

Our decarbonisation targets and goals¹



To support the net zero transition that the world must make, we will continue to pursue sustainable provision of our products, many of which are essential building blocks of decarbonisation.

Operations

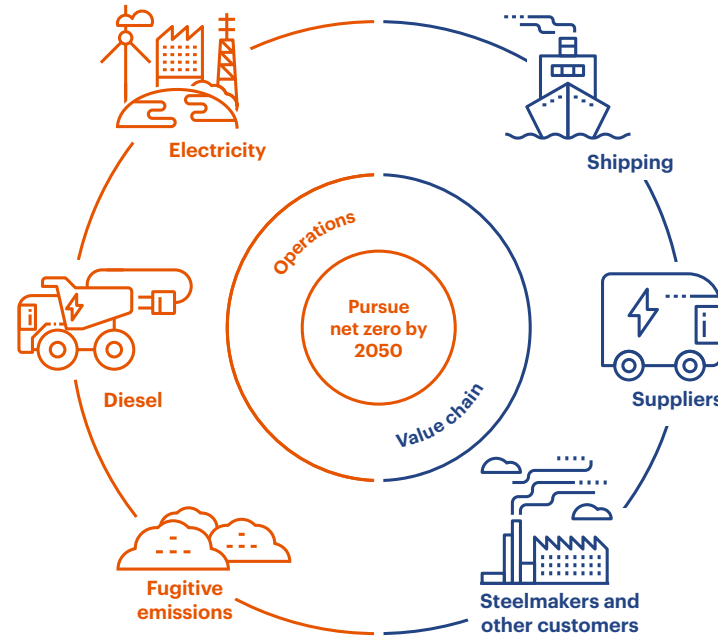
(Scopes 1 and 2)

FY2030

Target Reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions by at least 30% from FY2020 levels.

2050

Goal Achieve net zero operational greenhouse gas emissions.



Value chain

(Scope 3)

2030

Goals **Steelmakers.** Support industry to develop technologies and pathways capable of 30% emissions intensity reduction in integrated steelmaking, with widespread adoption expected post 2030.

Shipping. Support 40% emissions intensity reduction of BHP-chartered shipping of BHP products.

2050

Goal Pursue the long-term goal of net zero Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Achievement is uncertain and we cannot ensure the outcome alone.

Targets **Shipping.** Net zero greenhouse gas emissions from all shipping of BHP products*.

Suppliers. Net zero for the operational greenhouse gas emissions of our direct suppliers*.

We will continue to partner with customers and others to try to accelerate the transition to carbon neutral steelmaking and other downstream processes.

Important note

Refer to the full description of BHP's climate change targets and goals, including essential definitions, assumptions and caveats, at bhp.com/climate

¹ 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.

* These targets are referable to a FY2020 baseline year. Our ability to achieve the targets is subject to the widespread availability of carbon neutral solutions to meet our requirements, including low/zero-emissions technologies, fuels, goods and services.

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.

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.