

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Elementis plc ('Elementis') is a global specialty chemicals company serving customers with additive and ingredient products for personal care, coatings, energy, and talc applications. The company has a premium listing in the UK on the London Stock Exchange, is a member of the FTSE4Good Index, and is a signatory to the UN Global Compact. In 2019, Elementis joined EPA Energy Star program. We are organised into two business units, reflecting the markets segments that we deliver our premium ingredients to - Performance Specialties and Personal Care. In 2020, Elementis launched sustainability performance targets, to be achieved by 2030.

Elementis recognizes that business performance and acting responsibly go hand in hand. We have a duty and a desire to protect people and the environment, and will achieve business success through embedding a sustainable mindset in all that we do. We create value through delivering quality, innovative additives and ingredients that meet customer and market requirements. We provide safe and healthy working conditions, work to minimise our impact on the environment, provide product stewardship through the supply chain, and setting high standards for business conduct and ethics. Our Health, Safety and Environmental, product stewardship, supply chain and operational policies set out the basis on how we develop, manufacture and distribute our products around the world. Our global HSE program ensures that we meet regulatory obligations, adopt industry best practice, identify and mitigate risks, take proactive product stewardship actions and continually improve in all we do.

Examples of how Elementis embeds sustainability across its value chain include using only Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certified palm oil in our personal care products, incorporating more natural and naturally derived raw materials in our products, creating unique additives to reduce VOC, and using talc to increase use of lightweight plastics in cars and thereby reduce emissions. In 2022 we also received a "Gold" EcoVadis corporate social responsibility rating, scoring in the top 3% of suppliers in our category.

Our Environmental Sustainability Council is responsible for setting our sustainability targets and monitoring progress against our sustainability goals to reduce our environmental impacts. In 2022, we completed our assessment of Scope 3 emissions and committed to set a science-based target via SBTi for emissions reduction. Our current 2030 targets are: 25% Scope 1 + Scope 2 (market) GHG emissions, 20% energy from fuels reduction, 10% water withdrawn and 10% waste to third parties. All goals use a 2019 baseline and are intensity-based (per tonne of production).

Most of our operational emissions are caused by our use of energy to manufacture our chemicals products. The majority of this energy comes from fuels, due to the high temperature nature of our key processes, meaning energy efficiency and clean sources of heat are critical to meeting our Net Zero ambition by 2050. In the value chain, most of our emissions are associated with the raw materials we purchase, with another large contributor being transport emissions. A large proportion of our raw materials are naturally derived (minerals and biomass), and so we have an opportunity build on our strengths in this area by delivering more products that a) are made with naturally derived, renewable and recyclable materials; b) have lower climate impacts; c) use resources efficiently; d) support the resilience of nature and local communities.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Brazil
- China
- Finland
- Germany
- India
- Netherlands
- Taiwan, China
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

- USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

- Operational control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals

Please select

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Other chemicals

- Specialty chemicals
- Specialty organic chemicals

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB0002418548
Yes, a SEDOL code	0241854
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ELM

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

- Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	<p>Ensures the Board is effective at providing the oversight of climate-related issues, and understands the expectations of key stakeholders (especially shareholders).</p> <p>For example in 2022, the Chair and the Board approved a decision to commit to set a science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction target via SBTi. This commitment was considered to align well with Elementis' shareholder, customer and employee expectations and better aligning us with the UK's national legal commitments to meet Net Zero and corporate disclosure requirements.</p>
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>Ensures the climate strategy for the company is in place and is being executed on track with quality during regular operation of the business.</p> <p>For example, in 2022, Elementis sold our Chromium business which contributed 75% of Elementis Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. This means that our business growth strategy and sustainability opportunities are better aligned within the continuing Performance Specialties and Personal Care businesses.</p>
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<p>Supports the CEO to understand the financial impacts of our climate strategy, and is a key contact to help with investors, lenders and pension trustees understand how our climate strategy adds business value.</p> <p>The CFO has responsibility to ensure climate risks and opportunities identified in the TCFD process are quantified and aligned with the overall financial position and other risks and opportunities, and that appropriate investments are made to address these.</p>
Board-level committee	<p>The Audit Committee (a Board sub-committee), chaired by a non-executive director, ensures our regulatory requirements relating to climate disclosure under the TCFD framework are fulfilled to sufficient quality.</p>
Board-level committee	<p>The Remuneration Committee (a Board sub-committee), chaired a non-executive director, ensures that bonus payments to the CEO and CFO are appropriate to the level of progress made against targets.</p> <p>The CEO and CFO bonus criteria includes a proportion directly linked to progress on our climate strategy.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures</p> <p>Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>There are 8 scheduled Board meetings per year. The CEO provides a report at each Board meeting to enable the Board's oversight of risks. The report includes consideration of climate-related issues as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - climate KPI progress; - production and supply chain efficiencies; - environmental management; - resources; - innovative technologies. <p>The Sustainability Director also reports to the Board formally twice per year. The Sustainability Director also chairs the Environmental Sustainability Council which meets monthly to discuss tactical topics and monitor progress against goals and KPIs.</p> <p>In addition, the Board receives insurance and risk management reports which include reference to climate related issues.</p> <p>In 2022, the Board and the Audit Committee received updates on the impact of our Chromium business divestment on our emissions and sustainability footprint, the pros and cons of committing to set a science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction target via the SBTi, our first materiality assessment (where climate change was amongst our most material topics), and our disclosures under the Task-force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	All Board members understand the importance of a robust climate and sustainability strategy for businesses and are able to engage robustly with climate-related topics, risks and opportunities and action plans. From 2023, competence in sustainability and climate-related issues is one of the criteria we are using for the next hire of a new board member.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Ensures the climate strategy for the company is in place and is being executed on track with quality during regular operation of the business.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Sustainability Director)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

Develops our climate strategy and the elements that enable organisational delivery, KPI measurement and impacts.

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (Executive Leadership Team)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Executive Leadership Team consists of business and functional leaders. It ensures that the climate strategy is conducted in a holistic, coordinated manner and that it is on track, with risks mitigated and opportunities taken.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Environmental Sustainability Committee is chaired by the Sustainability Director and consists of cross-functional business leaders from operations, marketing, R&D and supply chain. The group develop strategy details for proposal to the ELT and Board, implement projects, and track KPIs.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>The CEO and CFO have sustainability objectives (which include climate-related metrics) as part of their remuneration package.</p> <p>Environmental performance, including GHG emission targets, are also part of site management objectives.</p> <p>The sustainability team performance measurement includes climate aspects such as strategy development, execution and impact.</p>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan
 Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The annual bonus of the CEO includes a weighting 15% for performance against sustainability targets. The performance indicators in 2022 were: 1) approval of our first Net Zero transition strategy 2) first quantification of our Scope 3 emissions, 3) reduction in Scope 1+2 GHG emissions and 4) performance towards our 2030 targets of 25% lower Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions per tonne of product made, and 20% lower energy from fuel per tonne of product made. Items 1 and 2 were both completed. Item 3 saw a 6% reduction in GHG emissions (location-based) year-on-year. Lower production volumes impacted item 4, meaning intensities became worse in 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Based on the new knowledge of our Scope 3 emissions across all 15 Scope 3 categories and continued progress made in absolute emissions reduction from our operations, the Board was able to approve our commitment to set a science-based target via SBTi. This is a crucial step in ensuring we continue to take proactive steps in responding to the climate crisis, increasing the resiliency of the business and deliver additional value to customers and investors.

These incentives encourage Elementis to take action today and to identify future opportunities. Delivering a Scope 3 footprint means we are able to quantify the Scope 3 reductions of our raw material choices - specifically, a disproportionately high contribution to category 1 came from our use of specific virgin material as a raw material input. If we are able to replace with recycled material, our emissions are lower. We are already engaging with key customers on making this change. With further Scope 1&2 opportunities to reduce emissions identified (for example, in greater heat recovery in our steam systems, and further expansion of renewable electricity purchases), we can make progress against our Net Zero strategy.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan
 Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The annual bonus of the CEO includes a weighting 15% for performance against sustainability targets. The performance indicators in 2022 were: 1) approval of our first Net Zero transition strategy 2) first quantification of our Scope 3 emissions, 3) reduction in Scope 1+2 GHG emissions and 4) performance towards our 2030 targets of 25% lower Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions per tonne of product made, and 20% lower energy from fuel per tonne of product made. Items 1 and 2 were both completed. Item 3 saw a 6% reduction in GHG emissions (location-based) year-on-year. Lower production volumes impacted item 4, meaning intensities became worse in 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Based on the new knowledge of our Scope 3 emissions and reduction opportunities, continued progress made in absolute emissions reduction from our operations with further opportunities to reduce identified, the Board was able to approve our commitment to set a science-based target via SBTi. This is a crucial milestone for ensuring we are proactive in responding to the climate crisis, increasing the resiliency of the business and meeting stakeholder expectations.

Entitled to incentive

Facilities manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in emissions intensity

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Site managers performance targets include intensity reductions for energy and emissions.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives are also part of our 2030 environmental corporate targets. Energy efficiency is the basis of all transition plans, and is highly important to us as a large proportion of our operational greenhouse emissions come from combustion in fuels in our high-temperature manufacturing processes. Being as efficient as possible is the best near-term way for us to reduce Scope1&2 greenhouse emissions while alternate clean fuels (such as biogas or hydrogen) become more available / commercially viable.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Sustainability Director)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan

Progress towards a climate-related target

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As part of annual performance bonus assessment, the Sustainability Director is measured against the development and progress against the overall climate strategy.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Developing improved visibility and engagement in the value, in part by ensuring data is created and used, gave us new knowledge of our Scope 3 emissions and reduction opportunities. Combined with continued progress made in absolute emissions reduction from our operations with further opportunities to reduce identified, the Board was able to approve our commitment to set a science-based target via SBTi. This is a crucial milestone for ensuring we are proactive in responding to the climate crisis, increasing the resiliency of the business and meeting stakeholder expectations.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	This reflects the scope for the annually updated business plan. A period of 3 years is the basis for the Business Viability Statement in the Elementis plc Annual Report and Accounts.
Medium-term	3	8	We use 8 years (2030) as a medium term time horizon in our TCFD process.
Long-term	8		Strategic climate targets and capital intensive project pipeline fall into this category. For TCFD assessments we consider long-term time horizons to 2030 - 2040 and beyond.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

A substantive financial impact is considered in our risk assessment processes as:

- having greater than \$10M of cash or operating profit impact with a 'medium' likelihood of occurring.
- having between \$5M and \$10M of cash or operating profit impact with a 'high' likelihood of occurring.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

As part of our TCFD process, we assess what specific climate-related risks exist for the business. The climate related risks identified through our TCFD process are then made visible in our Group risk register - thus our climate risk management approach is ultimately incorporated at an enterprise level into our overall risk management framework.

In 2021, we identified our main climate risks. To do this, workshops were held with business and functional leaders to assess how these scenarios might impact our business. Over multiple workshops, we built up a comprehensive picture of potential climate related risks and opportunities. Risk identification was also guided using three climate scenarios from the Network for Greening the Financial Systems (NGFS). These are Orderly Transition to Net Zero by 2050, Divergent (disorderly) Transition to Net Zero and Current Policies. Using the workshop outputs, we focused an initial long list of 32 potential risks down to nine risks (two physical risks and seven transition risks) that we considered as most likely to be material to our business in at least one NGFS scenario. [Some of these risks (for example, extreme weather disruption) have long been identified in our principal risks.]

In 2022, we started with the nine risks from last year and reviewed them to see if they were still current or needed to change. We concluded that they were still the most relevant climate-related risks to the business. Each risk was then scored in each of the three scenarios to assess substantive impact, with a separate score for the short (to 2025), medium (to 2030) and long (to 2040 and beyond) timeframes. This enabled assessment of both the time-frame and the NGFS climate scenario under which the nine different risks could have substantive impacts. For example, under the Current Policy scenario, the two risks (extreme weather and raw material supply) were assessed as strongly increasing in the longer term (2030 to 2040 and beyond) due to the effects of climate change causing disruption to our own operations or our supplier operations. This creates mitigation actions for a) increasing the extreme weather resilience of our own infrastructure through targeted investments and b) to increase better understand our suppliers' climate risks and the mitigations they are taking.

Mitigations and metrics were identified for each of the nine risks through further discussion with business leaders. The climate risk mitigations are monitored by the CEO and Executive Leadership Team (ELT), and actions are delivered by teams coordinated by the Environmental Sustainability Committee (ESC).

The Audit Committee and Board have oversight of our overall risk management function, TCFD output and internal controls.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Elementis mines Hectorite clay in the Mojave desert, California, where mined clay is processed locally by the company. The water table is a concern: current regulation stipulates that water rights holders are currently only allowed to pump 35% of the water rights that they own, and a changing climate could mean there is too little water or this pumping percentage is lowered by the authorities. Either situation would impact our ability to mine and process the clay. Contingency exercises have demonstrated the ability to obtain process water by truck from elsewhere for short periods. Clay buffer stock is also carried at other Elementis plants in St Louis, USA; Anji, China; and Livingston, UK.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations pose both risks and potential opportunities for Elementis in the short, medium and long-term. For example, some countries are introducing future bans on the sale of vehicles with internal combustion engines. By 2030, this could negatively impact sales of our talc material into the catalytic converter devices used on these engines. Conversely, the ever increasing need for high energy efficiency in both fuelled and electric vehicles can create more sales for our talc which is used in lightweight plastic components.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Failure to upgrade industrial equipment to more energy and carbon efficient technologies risks the company incurring additional costs associated with GHG emissions. Elementis actively seeks to replace aging equipment with more energy efficient and lower emissions alternatives. The impacts on our sustainability targets are also considered when new or upgraded equipment is requested. Elementis currently has over 60 projects in the pipeline that will help us achieve our 2030 goals. Over 35 of these projects are directly related to improving energy and GHG emissions. An example of improving technology is at our clay mine, where we made several improvements to a unit process resulting in faster drying and lower natural gas consumption, saving 26000 GJ of energy and 985 tonnes of CO2e while also saving costs of \$130,000 per year in 2021.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Part of the UK's Government's response to climate change has been a mandatory requirement for UK listed businesses to issue a Net Zero Transition Plan, describing how their business model and activities are compatible with a future Net Zero world. This has required a much better understanding of our climate risks and Scope 3 footprint, which we have mitigated in 2022 by conducting our first Scope 3 footprint, enabling us to identify high priority actions and better articulate our Net Zero Transition Plan.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market trends driven by responses to climate can be potentially disruptive but also bring great opportunities. For example, our customers increasingly seek to understand the carbon footprint of our products. If we are unable to be competitive with our product carbon footprint (PCF), we risk losing market share as customers may increasingly choose products with lower PCF. In 2022, we completed our Scope 3 GHG assessment as a first step in responding to this trend.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Elementis recognizes that to gain a competitive advantage it must maintain a reputation for sustainable innovation in line with customers' needs. In addition, we acknowledge that a positive sustainability strategy promotes employee retention, enhances the appeal of our equity to investors and reduces our cost of capital. One way we manage our reputation is by committing to sustainable action and transparency frameworks. We participate in the UN Global Compact, participate in CDP and in 2022 have achieved EcoVadis Gold award. In 2022, we have an MSCI rating of A and a medium risk rating at Sustainalytics.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme weather is a known risk in certain parts of the world where Elementis has facilities. For example, typhoons in Hsinchu, Taiwan and Shanghai, China are known events, and these facilities are designed to withstand such storms. Further, they are not close to hills so are protected from the risk of landslides caused by extreme weather. Our site in Taloja, India is in an area subject to monsoons and water risks. This facility operates as a zero water discharge plant - recycling the process water - to help mitigate water risks.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Long-term increases to average surface temperatures and decreases in precipitation will present challenges for Elementis. For example, Elementis processes Hectorite clay near the mine in the Mojave desert, California. The water table in the desert is falling, which is a concern for clay processing. We have a program of actions to lower water consumption at the site, including improving mine roads to reduce the need for dust control.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Events of extreme weather conditions are projected to increase and intensify in the future. Under the majority of climate change scenarios, the expectation is for the frequency and severity of hurricanes and typhoons to increase with greater risk of damage and interruption to supply. These events may cause flooding or storm damages on Elementis' production sites. Elementis has facilities in areas already subject to typhoons (Shanghai, China and Hsinchu, Taiwan). These sites are well prepared and have not suffered significant disruption in the past.

Our expectation is for the frequency and severity of hurricanes and typhoons to increase with greater risk of damage and interruption to supply. under all scenarios. However, only under a 'current policies' scenario where the world warms to 3C do we expect significant disruption to be likely in the long term. In the two different Net Zero scenarios we assess, disruption is expected to be limited to a day or two of restricted activity due to employees not being able to come to the site.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Typhoons may force our Taiwan or China production sites to shut down, primarily because employees are not able to make it to the site. We assess this risk to be fairly stable over time in a Net Zero 2050 or Divergent Net Zero NGFS scenario, but increases in the long term with Current Policies NGFS scenario.

Financial damage will result from supply disruption and production shortages due to repairing damaged property and clean-up. Costs include clean-up, repairs, loss of revenue.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We continue maintenance investments to ensure our site infrastructure is maintained and improved for resilience against weather events. We can supply many products (but not all) from stock for a short time, and from other locations around the world. We also purchase insurance against business interruption and property damage.

Comment

Sites are already designed to withstand typhoons. Our maintenance program does not require additional budget caused by climate change risks. If a site is closed for a short time due to staff shortages, we do not expect a revenue impact because we will still fulfill orders. Our manufacturing is a batch process, not 24/7/365 continuous operation

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We have a diverse customer base, from premium health and cosmetic brands to industrial conglomerates. If we cannot meet the market requirements for lower climate impact products competitively, we risk losing business to those who can. The market requirements may be related to our product impacts (e.g. product carbon footprint), to the benefits our products bring in use (e.g. lower energy use, use of bio-materials instead of fossil materials), or security of supply. This risk increases over time especially for the Net Zero 2050 and Divergent Net Zero NGFS scenarios, and is fairly stable in Current Policies scenario.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

If we fail to remain competitive in the different market sectors and product lines, loss of revenue is the main impact due to lower sales volume. The financial impact might vary substantially depending on what product lines are affected most.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our response is to engage directly with customers on their needs. We also monitor market trends, public information from competitors, and customer sustainability targets. We expect our ability to adjust to market trends is robust and so we think that the chance of customer demands changing is likely, it is unlikely that we fail to meet them.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Precipitation and/or hydrological variability
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Water scarcity or floods could impact our operations. Using available online tools, we have identified that our China sites are in high water stress areas, and that our site in Taloja, India is in a high risk flood zone.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Scarcity of water would impact operations, many of which source process water (at least partially) from lakes, rivers or boreholes. Some of our sites use water transport for inbound and outbound goods, and this could be disrupted by floods or droughts.

We assess this risk to be fairly stable over time in all scenarios.

Financial damage will result from supply disruption and production shortages due to lack of water. Costs include increased water access costs, such as water deliveries by truck

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We continue capital investments to ensure our site infrastructure is maintained and improved. We have tested supply of water by alternative routes (trucking in) at our site in the Mojave Desert. We have a public water policy and are working to reduce our withdrawal requirements - for example, our Taloja site in India recycles all process water, and we have introduced a water recycling at our Vuonos, Finland site. In 2021, we reduced our water withdrawal by 26% compared to 2020.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

An increased carbon price could create substantial additional costs to the business. This is the case even if we lower our emissions in line with the 1.5C pathway when using NGFS Divergent Net Zero and Net Zero 2050 scenarios. Only under Current policies scenario does the cost remain low.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

77395

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

15582528

Explanation of financial impact figure

We used using NGFS scenario carbon pricing (averaged over the different data sets for each scenario). This gave \$2 (current policies scenario) to \$424 (divergent net zero scenario) for the carbon cost in 2030. We then projected our GHG emissions to be matching our commitment to the SBTi reduction path to Net Zero - i.e. reducing our Scope 1&2 emissions by 4.2% per year (we exclude Scope 3 for this calculation). We then applied the NGFS cost of carbon for the different scenarios to our SBT pathway emissions out as far as 2050. The max and min values in 2030 are disclosed here (annual costs).

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We are making continued investments to lower our energy use and to source low carbon energy via purchases of REC and/or contracting via PPA. In 2022, we reduced our Scope 1 + Scope 2 (market based) emissions by 11% compared to 2021 baseline through increased purchase of RECs and energy efficiency projects. We note that the technologies to fully avoid a potential carbon price do not yet exist for our operations at a mature level, and that a carbon price could also inflate the cost of using carbon avoidance technologies. Hence we are unable to calculate a cost of response.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Access to renewable energy)
--------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The speed of change in energy systems may be so high that demands outstrips supply. In this case, we may face substantially increased costs to access renewable energy. In the worst case, there is simply none available and we risk having high GHG emissions relative to our target plans and relative to competitors. We already see some advanced markets (e.g. UK) with an 18 month lead time to access PPA capacity, for example. We see this risk moderately increasing over time in the Net Zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We assume we have some flexibility within our long term emission targets to flex timing of renewable energy expansion that mitigates short-term financial impacts.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We are working to increase the amount of renewable and low carbon energy we purchase with both REC and PPAs.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
--------	---------------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We assume raw materials costs will increase because of the physical effects of climate change or because of suppliers increased costs as they respond. We expect the risk increases most substantially in a Current Policies scenario where environmental change is biggest, with the risk likelihood increasing moderately in Net zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We purchase a wide range of raw materials for our products (minerals, petrochemicals, inorganic chemicals and biochemicals) and these will be affected differently in different scenarios. For example, petrochemicals could become more costly in a Net Zero scenario if oil production is scaled back. Biomaterials could become more costly in a Current Policy scenario as the environment changes and plant yields are disrupted - for example, the castor oil we use in some of our products is sourced from Gujarat, India. Approximately 80% of the worlds' supply of castor oil is from this region, which is subject to high risk of climate change impacts.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Our response consists of increasing supplier engagement and supplier risk assessment. We also work to increase the material efficiency of our production process and product designs, and substituting specific materials with lower risk ones where possible.

Comment

Our product diversity means we are not over-exposed to any single raw material from our supplier base.

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Increased energy costs)
--------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We see energy costs potentially increasing over the long term as demand continues to grow globally while the energy system undergoes transformation in Net zero scenarios. This results in increasing electricity and gas prices in the NGFS Net zero scenarios, while in the current policies scenarios price increases are much more moderate. In Net zero scenarios, natural gas increases by a greater %age than electricity.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

20000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

29000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We assumed 2020 energy usage would grow by 1.5% per year due to our business performance. We assumed the same energy mix as 2020 over this time. This energy use was then costed with the NGFS scenario prices - quoted here is the cost increase by 2040 vs 2025 for the costliest (Divergent Net Zero) and cheapest (Net Zero 2050) scenario.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We continue to focus on energy efficiency projects, with various capital investments across our manufacturing footprint.

Comment**C2.4****(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

C2.4a**(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.****Identifier**

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The increasing awareness for sustainability from customers and consumers is pushing the market from petrochemicals to natural technologies. The market for natural ingredients is identified to grow quicker than those of synthetic ingredients, posing therefore great potential for business development. Companies offering natural and sustainably sourced ingredients will likely have a competitive advantage and therefore generate higher sales of products. 69% (\$466M) of our 2022 Group revenue for continuing operations was from products that are natural or naturally derived, up from 66% in 2021. We believe this opportunity exists in all climate scenarios, and is highest in the Net Zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Elementis is offering a wide portfolio of products that includes mineral and biomaterial components. These are increasingly being perceived by consumers as natural alternatives to traditional fossil-fuel derived petrochemical offerings, and this trend drives increased revenue opportunities for our current and forthcoming products.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Our core strategy of realizing this opportunity is based on promotion and market penetration of these features, coupled with other critical product performance characteristics. Our R&D pipeline requires climate & sustainability benefits to be identified at the initial phase, so that it is clear how our portfolio evolves as the product developments progress.

Comment**Identifier**

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Lowering the environmental impact of the products we provide is a key opportunity as more and more customers look to their suppliers to help them offer finished products with lower impacts. We develop improved products and improved processes to help this happen. For example, we recently launched a dry powdered coatings additive that can replace a product shipped with 80% water content. This significantly lowers transport costs, transport emissions and physical volume needed in logistics. We believe this opportunity is strongest in the Net Zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have diverse opportunities across our business units and at various points in the value chain. Recent examples are: dry powder additives that replace water-based solutions (transport); additives that require only low activation temperature, saving customers energy in their processing (processing of sold products); increasing use of plastic additives in vehicles for light-weighting (use of sold products); and paper coatings that enable paper packaging for foods and liquids (end-of-life).

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Partnerships with bio-based suppliers and developing materials that are biodegradable and natural are a must for growth. Elementis is committed to developing new ingredients which live up to the highest sustainability standards of our customers. By pursuing development projects with a strong sustainability agenda, complementary to Elementis current product offering, Elementis will increase its share with key industry sustainability drivers.

Comment**Identifier**

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Using low carbon energy showcases our sustainability credentials to investors, customers and employees. Investors need to demonstrate a green portfolio, customers need lower carbon content products, and employees want to be a part of the solution. Strengthening our reputation for sustainable activities with these groups can increase our revenue, lower the costs of financing and retain/attract top talent. This opportunity exists across all scenarios, but especially the Net Zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Lowering our energy use and decarbonising can result in lower costs to the company from carbon pricing mechanisms and rising energy costs, as well as ensuring our revenues are resilient, our employees are motivated and financing costs are lower.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Energy efficiency investments of \$5M through 2025 are planned. We are exploring PPA contracts to secure renewable energy.

Comment**Identifier**

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Talc mineral is recognised as being able to sequester carbon dioxide geologically. Carbon drawdown is a new and potentially large market that is required to be developed to meet global climate change targets. This opportunity exists in the Net Zero scenarios.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have joined a research project consortium to conduct feasibility on using talc to sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere or industrial processes. We own and operate talc mines in Finland, and, if successfully demonstrated, this could be a significant long term opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Working with partners in the consortium to demonstrate the technology and feasibility.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In 2022 we committed to set a science-based target via SBTi, with an ambition to reach net zero by 2050. We will validate our target in line with SBTi rules in H2 2024. This allows us to complete a FLAG assessment and to understand how the SBTi guidance for the chemicals sector (due in H1 2024) might impact the exact details of our science-based target. We will set a target which includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Our transition plan initially comprises of continuing our energy efficiency program and further expanding our low carbon electricity purchases. Some of our processes are not easily decarbonised (limited ability to electrify them, lack of availability of renewable fuels, and we will develop a strategy for tackling those emissions (beyond efficiency improvements) post 2025.

Most of our emissions (89%) are from our Scope 3 emissions, mostly associated with our raw materials. We are working to introduce more renewable and recycled materials into our portfolio to lower our carbon footprint, and are expanding our supplier engagement efforts to look for their help on lower carbon solutions.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios	NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>NGFS scenario used: Net Zero 2050</p> <p>Policy reaction: Immediate and smooth</p> <p>Type of change: Orderly</p> <p>Technology: Fast change</p> <p>Regional policy variation: Medium</p> <p>Carbon Dioxide Removal: Medium use</p> <p>Cost of Carbon: High (\$354/tonne in 2040)</p> <p>An ambitious scenario that limits global warming to 1.5 °C through stringent climate policies and innovation, reaching Net Zero CO₂ emissions around 2050. Some jurisdictions such as the US, EU and Japan reach Net Zero for all greenhouse gases by this point. This scenario assumes that ambitious climate policies are introduced immediately. Carbon removal is used to accelerate the decarbonisation, but kept to the minimum possible and broadly in line with sustainable levels of bioenergy production. Net CO₂ emissions reach zero around 2050, giving at least a 50 % chance of limiting global warming to below 1.5 °C by the end of the century, with no or low overshoot (< 0.1 °C) of 1.5 °C in earlier years. Physical risks are relatively low, but transition risks are high.</p>
Transition scenarios	NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>NGFS scenario used. Divergent Net Zero</p> <p>Policy reaction: Immediate but divergent</p> <p>Type of change: Disorderly</p> <p>Technology: Fast change</p> <p>Regional policy variation: Medium</p> <p>Carbon Dioxide Removal: Low use</p> <p>Cost of Carbon: Very High (\$441/tonne in 2040)</p> <p>Reaches Net Zero by 2050, but with higher costs due to divergent policies introduced across sectors and a quicker phase out of fossil fuels. This scenario differentiates itself from the Net Zero 2050 by assuming that climate policies are more stringent in the transportation and buildings sectors. This mimics a situation where the failure to coordinate policy stringency across sectors results in a high burden on consumers, while decarbonisation of energy supply and industry is less stringent. Furthermore, the availability of carbon dioxide removal technologies is assumed to be lower than in 'Net Zero 2050'. Emissions are in line with a climate goal giving at least a 50 % chance of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C by the end of the century, with no or low overshoot (<0.1 °C) of 1.5 °C in earlier years. This leads to considerably higher transition risks than Net Zero 2050.</p>
Transition scenarios	NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>NGFS scenario used. Current Policies</p> <p>Policy reaction: Negligible / none</p> <p>Type of change: Hothouse World</p> <p>Technology: Slow change</p> <p>Regional policy variation: Low</p> <p>Carbon Dioxide Removal: Low use</p> <p>Cost of Carbon: Very Low (\$4/tonne in 2040)</p> <p>Assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, leading to high physical risks. This represents a business-as-usual scenario with minimal meaningful action taken on reducing emissions. Emissions grow until 2080 leading to about 3 °C of warming and severe physical risks. This includes irreversible changes like higher sea level rise and potentially the crossing of climatic 'tipping points' such as widespread methane release through the melting of permafrost landscape, or the permanent shutdown of the Atlantic Gulf Stream. This scenario can help consider the long-term physical risks if we continue on our current path towards a "hothouse world".</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- What specific market opportunities are driven by different climate scenarios?
- What risks our ability to deliver to the market in the different scenarios?
- What risks & costs could emerge for the business in the future scenarios?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

As a speciality additives business, the market segments in which our businesses operate are highly diverse and our products are fundamental to a wide range of economic activity within society.

In terms of the climate-related dynamics of the markets we operate in, we identified opportunities, especially in the Net Zero 2050 and Divergent Net Zero scenarios. In these scenarios, changing demands of industry customers and end-consumers were thought likely to increase our opportunities for our innovative products in the short, medium and long-term. For example, we would likely see more demand for our natural and naturally derived additives for Personal Care products, for Coatings additives that activate at lower temperatures, and for our talc additives used in plastics for vehicle light-weighting that help increase the distance travelled for a given amount of electricity or fuel used. Our product innovations thus can help our customers to deliver efficiency advantages in energy, durability and material usage that support a low carbon transition across society

One of our market-based risks is that, in the 2040 timeframe, demand for our talc additives used in pollution control ceramics for combustion engines would drop in the Net Zero 2050 and Divergent Net Zero scenarios, as new vehicle fleets become increasingly electrified. Nevertheless, in the short/medium (2025) and long (2030) timeframe, this remains an opportunity under every scenario because pollution control regulations continue to tighten, driving more demand for these products. There is a similar dynamic regarding our sales of additives to oil drilling fluid additives and stimulants. Together, these two businesses made up 6% of our 2022 revenues. The business-as-usual nature of the Current Policies scenario translates simply as potential lost market opportunity.

Overall, we consider that in the short, medium, and long-term, the market opportunities we could access with our portfolio would more than compensate for the market risks we identified during a low carbon transition. Thus, the diversity of the market sectors we serve, and the desirable performance and sustainability features of our products, provide increased revenue opportunities driven by climate change and the low carbon transition.

To deliver to the market, we need a climate resilient operation. We identified the most significant climate related risks for our operational delivery, including carbon pricing, investor pressures, supply chain resilience, energy markets and extreme weather events. Our environmental targets and risk management help us to deliver increased efficiency, reliability and sustainability, while lowering our exposure to the operational risks of climate change. For example, we have lowered our absolute GHG emissions by 58% in 2022, vs our 2019 baseline, through a combination of energy efficiency projects and low carbon electricity purchases.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Elementis supplies customers with products that enable their sustainability and energy reduction goals. These include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + additives that activate at lower temperatures in protective coatings + dispersants that reduce processing time at customers due to their ease of incorporation + powdered additives that save transportation emissions because water is no longer transported as part of our product + Gel products that enable cold processing by our customers + talc products for plastics that enable vehicle light-weighting without sacrificing performance <p>Elementis climate related opportunities in new product development. A sustainability check is included in our Stage Gate process to estimate and validate sustainability claims for new products.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>We consider fuel efficient models for warehousing and consolidations services to minimize our emissions for transportation. For example, we have partnered with a consolidating firm in the US to consolidate less than full truckloads.</p> <p>We look to partner with our supply chain to achieve greater energy and GHG savings.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	R&D has identified opportunities to launch bio-based and other plant-based technologies. For example, our Dapro BIO line provides an alternative solvent to fossil fuel technologies that offers customers a renewable carbon option.
Operations	Yes	Operations contribute a significant portion of our climate-related impacts. We consider climate risks and opportunity in our improvement projects, and have a 5y pipeline plan of identified projects. A monthly meeting is held to review % water, waste, energy, and GHG savings of improvement projects against our 2030 KPI.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	<p>In 2022, we have spent \$73,000 on energy efficiency projects that save an estimated 2,300 GJ of energy per year.</p> <p>We purchased RECs for 77% of our electricity consumption in 2022, and are investigating long -term PPA energy contracts.,</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.09716445

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.16610968

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.26327413

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.1974555975

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
39.8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.09286187

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.03779661

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.13065848

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target applies to all our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions globally. We excluded Scope 3 when setting the target in 2019 due to a lack of information about our Scope 3 emissions. We have since assessed our Scope 3 emissions (reported here). In December 2022, we committed to set a science-based target via the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi). We expect to have this target verified by SBTi in the second half of 2024, in accordance with the SBTi rules for target setting. We also stated our ambition to achieve Net Zero by 2050.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Purchase of renewable energy certificates for electricity at Livingston (UK), Amsterdam (Netherlands), Huguenot and Walkill (NY, USA), and nuclear electricity certificates at Sotkamo and Vuonos (Finland) consuming sites had by far the greatest impact. Our energy efficiency program also contributed.

C4.2**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b**(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.****Target reference number**

Oth 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	metric tons of waste generated
------------------	--------------------------------

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0.046

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

0.041

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.04

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

120

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Not directly. It will support our reduction of Scope 3 emissions (waste generated category) and achievement of our science-based target when verified in 2024.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers our entire operations, for waste generated and sent to treatment by third parties.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Our site in Hsinchu, Taiwan began recycling solvents and detergents used in their process. Our Huguenot and Middletown sites in New York, USA have improved the efficiency of their filtration processes, lowering the waste generated.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	GJ
----------------------------------	----

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

1.9

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

1.52

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1.82

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

21.0526315789473

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Not directly, but lowering our reliance on energy from fuels clearly supports our reduction target in Scope 1 emissions and will be important to the achievement of our science-based target when verified in 2024.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all fuel consumption within our operational control across all locations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have an energy efficiency program which has a pipeline of engineering projects. These include equipment upgrades and fuel switching projects.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	35	13251
To be implemented*	4	24655
Implementation commenced*	3	1485
Implemented*	5	24534
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

24371

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

186000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Our low carbon energy decisions are made every 1-2 years depending on our contracts

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

163

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

71530

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

73351

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Various process optimisations saving fuel and electricity

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We monitor upcoming regulations on climate for the areas that we work and invest to ensure we are compliant. For example, as a listed UK company, we are required to disclose a Net Zero transition plan. We are also compliant with energy efficiency programs mandated by government (such as Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27 in our EU sites and ESOS in the UK and
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Elementis has employee incentive schemes to encourage plant operating cost reductions including through energy conservation and efficiency improvements.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have identified a number of engineering projects that improve energy efficiency, and these are allocated a CAPEX budget based on impact and returns.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Elementis Chromium

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Elementis confirmed the sale of its chromium business in Nov 2022. For the purposes of this CDP disclosure, we report our emissions for the continuing operations, as this is most useful to understand our current climate risk. Full information on the 2022 footprint including the Chromium contribution is publicly available in our 2022 annual report at www.elementis.com.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	We simply removed the emissions contributions from our divested Chromium business. This leaves the new baseline as truly reflective of our the continuing operations.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58469

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64457

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99957

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

319208

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22421

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21321

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

158201

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9397

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4772

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1483

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11832

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not calculated, not relevant. The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) guidance for the chemicals industry is that this category need not be calculated due to the high complexity and lack of data.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not calculated, not relevant. Our products are ingredients in other products, and do not require energy at this stage. On some occasions, the product they are in might require energy, but we consider this as indirect and extremely difficult to obtain useful data on.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10159

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

311

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable - we do not operate franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

ISO 14064-1

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

Other, please specify (Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
47666

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49060

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Past years restate our emissions to reflect only those of our continuing operations, following the sale of our Chromium business.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49050

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58469

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

42956

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

19401

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

53447

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

26183

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past years restate our emissions to reflect only those of our continuing operations, following the sale of our Chromium business.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

60501

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

94332

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

64457

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

99957

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Divested business

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

January 31 2023

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

We divested our Chromium business. This was the largest source of GHG emissions in the company, and associated risks and opportunities are no longer relevant to Elementis. It is therefore beneficial for our stakeholders to focus climate disclosure on our continuing operations. Our emissions including the Chromium business are publicly available in our 2022 annual report, available at www.elementis.com.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

319208

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Other, please specify (process-based method)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

We use a process-based method - mass of raw material purchased combined with cradle-to-gate LCA factors sourced from e.g. Ecoinvent - for certain raw materials we purchase. For other raw materials and services, we use a spend-based EEIO model.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22421

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

We use an EEIO model.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21321

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

We use well-to- tank (WTT) factors and transmission and distribution (T&D) factors . We use the fuel mix at each of our sites and emission factors from the IEA and DEFRA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

158201

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Where location information is available, distance, mode and tonnage are combined with WTT factors (from DEFRA) to calculate emissions. If a location is not known, we estimate emissions based on the average distances by mode expected.

Inbound transport of goods not for resale (eg capital equipment, maintenance suppliers) are excluded due to lack of visibility.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9397

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Site waste mass data is combined with DEFRA factors for hazardous and non-hazardous waste combined and an estimate the material type in the waste.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4772

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

EEIO method based on spend by transport type.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1483

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

number of full time employees at each site; estimated work from home rate; estimated travel distance combined with DEFRA emission factors

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

147

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Floor area and energy type in the asset are combined with CIBSE benchmarks to estimate typical power consumption, which is then combined with IEA or DEFRA factors.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11832

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Where location information is available, distance, mode and tonnage are combined with WTT factors (from DEFRA) to calculate emissions.

If a location is not known, we estimate emissions based on the average distances by mode expected.

Inbound transport of goods not for resale (eg capital equipment, maintenance suppliers) are excluded due to lack of visibility.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant, not calculated. Under the WBCSD Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain guidance, we do not need to report on this category due to lack of visibility.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All our products have at least one of the following characteristics, which makes their in-use emissions non-material:

- Do not consume energy during use
- Do not emit GHGs during use
- If the end product does stimulate CO2 emissions, these are indirect emissions which are out of scope (e.g. forced drying of paints which contain our additive products)

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10159

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Products mass sold, the estimated end-of-life route, and packaging amount and type purchased are combined with DEFRA factors.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

311

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Floor area and energy type in the asset are combined with CIBSE benchmarks to estimate typical power consumption, which is then combined with IEA or DEFRA factors.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not operate franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

115

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

25% of the floor area and energy type in Alembic company (in which Elementis owns a 25% share) are combined with CIBSE benchmarks to estimate typical power consumption, which is then combined with DEFRA factors.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In 2022, we plan to conduct FLAG screening

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not expect other downstream emissions

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	4011	From combustion of biomass fuel at our Anji, China facility.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

91

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

67067

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

736400000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

14

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in revenue

Please explain

Revenue increased by \$27 million, and emissions decreased by 8,176 tCO2e.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	46950	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	189	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	371	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	28455
Brazil	76
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7726
Netherlands	2327
Germany	764
Finland	5800
Taiwan, China	351
China	1388
India	779

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By facility

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Talc	8127
Coatings & Personal Care	39539

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Hsinchu	351	24.813828	120.967479
Songjiang	471	31.032243	121.227747
Anji	895	30.638674	119.680353
Taloja	779	19.063011	73.120891
Vuonos	1637	62.761524	29.090969
Sotkamo	4163	64.130654	28.390497
Ludwigshafen	652	49.477401	8.444745
Amsterdam	2314	52.367573	4.904138
Katwijk	13	52.199251	4.411413
Livingston	7726	55.900708	-3.518068
Cologne	54	50.937531	6.960278
Walkill	3082	41.468412	-74.377761
Huguenot	5694	41.420299	-74.633547
SciPark	876	40.28674	-74.554278
New Martinsville	0	39.643136	-80.86519
Milwaukee	391	43.025738	-87.904536
St Louis	10079	38.623023	-90.278618
Newberry Springs	8260	34.82962	-116.676073
Eaglescliffe	0	54.519444	-1.366111
Palmital	76	-22.789873	-50.206705
Company cars and small offices	144	0	0

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	30195	<Not Applicable>	Sites with specialty chemicals output only. Excludes offices and sites doing mineral processing/mining.
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	13630	9720
Brazil	26	26
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1737	321
Netherlands	10660	246
Germany	1228	1875
Finland	8462	0
Taiwan, China	2478	2478
China	3048	3048
India	1688	1688

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By facility

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Talc	19121	246
Coatings & Personal Care	23835	19156

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Hsinchu	2478	2478
Songjiang	1121	1121
Anji	1917	1917
Taloja	1677	1677
Vuonos	3731	0
Sotkamo	4730	0
Ludwigshafen	1191	1809
Amsterdam	10495	0
Katwijk	165	246
Livingston	1502	0
Cologne	37	66
Walkill	1713	0
Huguenot	2198	0
SciPark	1097	1097
New Martinsville	1529	1529
Milwaukee	297	297
St Louis	5039	5039
Newberry Springs	1757	1757
Eaglescliffe	227	307
Palmital	26	26
Other small offices located around the world	29	35

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	29680	15893	Sites with specialty chemicals output only. Excludes offices and sites doing mineral processing/mining.
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology
Soda ash	0.2	mass purchased multiplied by the relevant Ecoinvent factor
Polymers	1.1	polyethylene glycol and polyvinyl acetate - mass purchased multiplied by the relevant Ecoinvent factor
Other base chemicals	6.2	Xylene, toluene, sulfuric acid, simple salts - mass purchased multiplied by the relevant Ecoinvent factor
Specialty chemicals	92.5	Remaining inorganic and organic chemicals purchased - either by mass x Ecoinvent factor or by EEIO spend-based calculation

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Methane (CH4)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	0	We do not produce the product listed in the this question.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	5790	Decreased	7.7	Renewable/low carbon electricity purchased for more sites. Their 2021 Scope 2 (market) emissions made up 17.7% of 2021 emissions.
Other emissions reduction activities	163	Decreased	0.2	
Divestment	203119	Decreased	73	We have divested our Chromium business, which had this much impact based on 2021 footprint numbers. For the rest of this disclosure (including this question) our footprint excluding Chromium business is used, to better reflect the continuing operations. Our 2022 annual report discloses our footprint including and excluding Chromium emissions for full transparency.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	2223	Decreased	3	Output (tonnes) was lower in 2022 vs 2021, and this lower activity accounts for the remainder of our emissions reduction from 2021 to 2022.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	11480	248067	259547
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	53452	155925	209377
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	606	606
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	21751	21751
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	64932	426349	491281

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

11480

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

162778

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

174258

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

18792

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

30101

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

48893

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

606

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

606

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

21751

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

21751

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total energy consumption

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

30272

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

215236

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

245508

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11480

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We are unable to disaggregate amount of consumption for steam / heat. The biomass we use is solely in China and does not have a sustainability certificate.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use this type of fuel source.

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not use coal.

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18786

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We are unable to disaggregate amount of consumption for steam or heat.
Our total gas use includes data from North America and so we are unable to select only LHV or HHV.

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

229281

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We are unable to disaggregate amount of consumption for steam or heat.
Our total gas use includes data from North America and so we are unable to select only LHV or HHV.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

we do not use this type of fuel.

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

259547

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We are unable to disaggregate amount of consumption for steam or heat.
Our total fuel use includes data from North America and so we are unable to select only LHV or HHV.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

(C-CH8.2d) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

Electricity

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Heat

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

Steam

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

Cooling

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Nuclear

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

116070

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34659

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7767

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11025

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34950

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6835

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

41785

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

275

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

275

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8981

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8981

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35204

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35204

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2132

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3264

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5396

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

116070

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

116070

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2807

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2807

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4435

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1728

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6163

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4523

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4523

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

20372

Metric numerator

Wastes sent to third parties (tonnes)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Production (tonnes)

% change from previous year

7

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Waste reduction projects in operations, and lower production volumes

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

934364

Metric numerator

energy from fuels (GJ)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Production mass (tonnes)

% change from previous year

16

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Lower production volumes, in our Talc product area, which has a very low use of energy from fuels relative to the other parts of the business.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Output product

Specialty chemicals

Production (metric tons)

513300

Capacity (metric tons)

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)

0.13

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0.408

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

Comment

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Technology area

Product redesign

Stage of development in the reporting year

Pilot demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We are testing the use of bio-derived chemicals for certain products to replace fossil-derived chemicals.

Technology area

Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

Stage of development in the reporting year

Basic academic/theoretical research

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We are investigating the use of minerals for use in carbon sequestration, in collaboration with an EU-funded consortium.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Verification_Statement_2022-Elementis.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Verification_Statement_2022-Elementis.pdf

Page/ section reference

page 1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Verification_Statement_2022-Elementis.pdf

Page/ section reference

page 1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	verified in accordance with ISO14064-3:2019 regarding the compliance with the requirements of ISO14064-1:2018	waste generated and sent to 3rd parties is verified at the same time as GHG emissions. Verification_Statement_2022-Elementis.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Rivas wind power, Nicaragua.

A sustainable infrastructure / renewable energy project that reduces 500,000+ tCO2e per year. It supports 6 of the 17 UN SDGs, and is verified under CDM and Gold Standard

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6128

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project promotes the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to a developing country helping the Nicaraguan electrical grid grow in with sustainable sources of power.

Carbon finance supports every stage of the project, from the development, design, engineering and financing, to the construction, operation and maintenance of the wind power plant facilities.

All the technical staff is trained on turbine technology and maintenance, increasing their ability to work in similar roles.

Local ecosystems were considered in the planning processes, so the project is not in an environmentally sensitive area, but rather in open areas for cattle.

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Not assessed

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Elementis_AR22_Bookmarked.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 42-60

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact Other, please specify (SBTi)	UNGC - we make an annual declaration of progress, and participate in UNGC networking events. We are committed to set a science-based emission reduction target via SBTi.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility		<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Other, please specify (Reducing or avoiding the impact on, and potential for damage to, sensitive species, habitats, and ecosystems as a direct or indirect result of our operations and activities.)	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (National Preserve)

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mojave National Preserve

Proximity

Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Mining and processing of hectorite clay.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Physical controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Our mine is located in the range of the Mojave Desert Tortoise, which is on the IUCN red list as a critically endangered species. We have a tortoise fence around the mine, and a protocol to call specialists to remove any tortoises found inside the fence.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Risks and opportunities	page 60 Elementis_AR22_Bookmarked.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Elementis is keen to collaborate with customers on climate-related projects. We look for opportunities to create greater positive impacts for related to the use of our additives, and work with our customers to research and develop novel approaches. We aim to improve life cycle assessments and product carbon footprint, and working through with our customers on the in-use and end-of-life side would be helpful to inform product choice and development directions.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	736.4

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Baker Hughes Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
2022 emissions data from each of our facilities which make product for BakerHughes.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
398

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Electricity in our processing steps

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1492

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here to BakerHughes by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased / total tonnes of product made) * facility emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member
Baker Hughes Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail

2022 emissions data from each of our facilities which make product for BakerHughes.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

948

Uncertainty (±%)

30

Major sources of emissions

Natural gas in our processing steps

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1492

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here to BakerHughes by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased / total tonnes of product made) * facility emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

2022 emissions data from each of our facilities which make product for Schlumberger.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

130

Uncertainty (±%)

30

Major sources of emissions

Natural gas used in our processing.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

302

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here to Schlumberger by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased / total tonnes of product made) * facility emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

Schlumberger Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

2022 emissions data from each of our facilities which make product for Schlumberger.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

30

Major sources of emissions

Electricity used in our processing

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

302

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here to Schlumberger by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased / total tonnes of product made) * facility emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.6

Uncertainty (±%)

40

Major sources of emissions

Natural gas in our processing

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

97

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here by region (Europe, Americas, Asia) to Estee by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased in a region / total tonnes of product made in region) * our regional emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Electricity in our manufacturing.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

97

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here by region (Europe, Americas, Asia) to Estee by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased in a region / total tonnes of product made in region) * our regional emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

228

Uncertainty (±%)

40

Major sources of emissions

Natural gas in our processing.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

736

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here by region (Europe, Americas, Asia) to L'Oreal by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased in a region / total tonnes of product made in region) * our regional emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

54

Uncertainty (±%)

40

Major sources of emissions

Natural gas in our processing.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

736

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We monitor our facilities electricity and fuel use. The associated greenhouse emissions are allocated here by region (Europe, Americas, Asia) to L'Oreal by simple proportional allocation: (tonnes of product purchased in a region / total tonnes of product made in region) * our regional emissions. These are then summed to get the figure reported.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Our first Scope 3 assessment shows us the hot spots in our raw materials purchases, and this in turn allows us to start prioritising which of our hundreds of products have the greatest emissions impact for improved data collection. We can then start building more specific product carbon footprints.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We have completed our Scope 3 footprint, and have started work in 2023 to assess emissions product-by-product (using LCA methods) so that over time, a specific customer can understand the emissions associated with the specific products they buy from us.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms