

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

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

The Hamitabat Power Plant (HPP) is Turkey's first natural gas combined cycle power plant operating since 1986 with a total operational capacity of 1,156 MW was privatized by the Privatization Administration in May 2013 and the transfer agreement with Limak Natural Gas Electricity Generation Inc. (hereinafter called LIMAK) was mutually signed on August 1, 2013. LIMAK has transformed HPP into the most efficient power plant of Turkey and the electricity generation will be carried out by Hamitabat Electricity Generation and Trade Inc. (hereinafter called HEA\$), which is the affiliating company of LIMAK.

HEAŞ and his French associate called Inframed, has ensured availability at full capacity as of September 2017 with 2 SIEMENS H class combined cycle blocks replacing the plant with old technology by the rehabilitation project that has been initiated in March 2015 with a budget of 520 million Euros. It increased its efficiency level to 61 percent with the investment made, thereby causing a significant improvement in natural resource consumption as well as a reduction in energy import bills as a country. HEAŞ has taken its place among the limited power plants of both Turkey and Europe with respect to construction period, efficiency and alignment with environmental standards. HEAŞ, with its 1,156 MW installed power, contributed to the energy supply after the completion of the renovation project in 2017. Serving as an assurance for power supply in the Marmara Region with its strategic location and high reliability and availability, HEAŞ increased its installed power to 1220 MW in 2018. Existing old and aged technology has been demolished in the operation. The production amount in 2021 was 7,349 billion kWh.

The project designing of the new power plant has been concluded to fulfill the requirements of the local legislation and international standards. The main goal of HEAŞ is to sustain its existence within Turkey's energy market with high efficiency and environmental awareness in the upcoming years. EIA and ESIA reports have been prepared for HEAS renovation project. The gas turbines at the facility are air cooled; therefore, no water consumption is of concern. The plant has been furnished by dry Heller type cooling towers for cooling of water-steam cycle. Also two generators are cooled by hydrogen to save water consumption for cooling process. Special environmental management procedures specific to HEAŞ have been established for the purpose of creating minimum environmental impact in the site works and



defining and following control measures in satisfactory standards. Procedures have been established by taking the IFC (International Finance Company) and Equator Principles as references to comply with the good environmental standards and practices regulated for the fulfillment of the located legal requirements. Prior to initiation of operations in the renovation project area, an ecological field study has been conducted with flora, fauna and aquatic life experts, the existence of endemic species within the project impact area has been investigated and the ecological characteristics of the project have been identified. Although no endemic species have been identified accordingly.

The following indicators are monitored and followed within the scope of the sustainability activities and environmental performance such as energy consumption and production, waste generation amounts based on waste types, waste water and water management issues, greenhouse gas emission monitoring, reporting and third party verification.

The foundations of energy efficiency transformation of HEAŞ was said in 2015 via renovation project with the high awareness of energy efficient.

HEAŞ established the Zero Waste Management System within the scope of the "Zero Waste Project" verified by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of the Turkish Republic. HEAŞ, which continues its production activities with minimum impact by considering today's resources and tomorrow's needs, has ISO 27001: 2013 Information Security Management System Standard in 2016, ISO 27019: 2017 Information Security in Electricity Production Distribution Systems and Corporate Information Assets Standard and ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification. Being the first natural gas combined cycle power plant of Turkey, HEAŞ continues to operate as a symbol of Kırklareli since 1986 and will continue to operate in the energy market of Turkey with high efficiency and environmental awareness in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in the coming years.

HEAS has calculated, monitored and verified his category 1.1. Direct GHG Emission from sanitary combustion process since 2014.

C_{0.2}

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting	January	December	Yes	3 years
year	1, 2021	31, 2021		

C_{0.3}

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

Turkey



C_{0.4}

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

EUR

C_{0.8}

(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	Provide your unique
your organization	identifier

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C_{1.2}

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
D 1	\mathcal{O}_2	

^{□ 1}CEO is a member of HEAS Sustainability Committee.

C1.3

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

P²CEO is the decision maker for HEAS carbon policy. Acting with the principle of "fulfilling today's requirements without jeopardizing the capacity to fulfill the requirements of the future generations" in its entire operations and activities, HEAŞ follows and applies a balanced and environmental-friendly growth strategy. HEAS publishes Sustainability Report periodically and updating the sustainability map conducted with the HEAS and Limak Group of Companies Sustainability Committee periodically. Sustainability activities and targets are prioritized and discussed on board of management meetings on more frequently than quarterly period.



	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	HEAS has a commitment to encourage to all team members to decrease the environmental impact and GHG emission on his environmental policy. There are no dedicated monetary reward program for the achievement of the related targets. for non-monetary reward program, HEAS has personal performance monitoring system for his all-level employees. Key performance indicator with related operational availability, environmental, social, health and safety issue has been assigned to parties on their responsibility areas. To comply with any legislation and standard requirements, during planning and execution of their activities is assigned for president and all managers. Reduction of GHG emission target is assigned to general manager, operation, maintenance and Asst. HSE, administrative service manager on annually personal targets. Employee awareness campaign and training program target are assigned on HSE and human resources manager.

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?

No

C2.2g

(C2.2g) Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row	We are planning to	HEAS is working to conduct direct operation process risk
1	introduce a climate-	assessment studies according his enterprise risk management
	related risk management	procedure with risk assessment and management team on
	process in the next two	annually basis. HSE and related responsible white-collar team
	years	member and their manager such as operation, maintenance,
		finance and administrative are the body of the team. HSE team is
		lead of the risk assessment and management team and
		sustainability committee such as Social People, Healthy Planet and



Inclusive Development. Enterprise risk management procedure
has coverage the risk, threat, weakness and strength, opportunities
in a wide range and perspective.
In the light of the risk-based thinking process management
approached, for the climate related risks and opportunities are
addressed their financial, operational, regulation, customer
satisfaction, reputation and the public detrimental impact on site
specific. All risk management process with assessment and
planning the mitigation activities, identifying the necessary action to
decrease the risk categories as acceptable, has been described
with HEAS Integrated Management System Risk Assessment
Procedure.
The risk management process is conducted in comply with the ISO
9001 Quality Management Standard and the ISO 31000 Risk
Management Standard and also ISO 14001 Environmental
Management Standard requirement and expectation. Detailed risk
and opportunity assessment study will be finalized in 2022
according to CDP expectation.
·

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?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row	Evaluation in	HEAS has climate-related risks on current and emergening regulations,
1	process	especially Turkey's carbon mechanism, which is outcome of European Green
		Deal and Paris Agreement, evaluation process is in progress to enlarge the
		current study scope which is parallel in CDP expectation.

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, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them



C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

		Primary reason	Please explain
Ro	ow	Opportunities exist,	HEAS has climate-related opportunities on current and emergening
1		but we are unable to	regulations, especially Turkey's carbon mechanism, which is outcome
		realize them	of European Green Deal and Paris Agreement, evaluation process is
			in progress to enlarge the current study scope which is parallel in CDP expectation

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

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

HEAS has calculated and monitored his GHG emission since 2018 for his new power plant to generate transition plan in very well manner. We are working on contributing Limak Holding climate strategy. HEAS will be annouced his climate policy and road map to decreas GHG emission with in two years.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

Primary	Five-year forecast	Please explain
reason		



Row	We are	HEAS has monitored his carbon	HEAS has monitored his carbon
1	planning to	intensity since 2018. We set carbon	intensity since 2018. We set carbon
	introduce a	cap as 0,400 tCO2e/MWh for scope 1	cap as 0,400 tCO2e/MWh for scope 1
	target in the	emission. Emission intensity is 0,381	emission. Emission intensity is 0,381
	next two	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2018, 0,350	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2018, 0,350
	years	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2019, 0,340	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2019, 0,340
		tonCO2e/Mhw in 2020, 0,337	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2020, 0,337
		tonCO2e/Mhw in 2021 respectively.	tonCO2e/Mhw in 2021 respectively.
		HEAS is working on installation of solar	HEAS is working on installation of solar
		project to provide his internal electrcity	project to provide his internal electrcity
		consumption from this source, through	consumption from this source, through
		we will reduce our internal use by fossil	we will reduce our internal use by fossil
		fuel.	fuel.

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

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

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Other, please specify

Waste management activities - disposal category changed landfill to anaerobic digestion

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6.02

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory



Voluntary

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

0

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

n

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

HEAS has changed the disposal method for garden waste. Annual monetary saving has been reported as 0 due to the disposal contract condition for payment.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Other, please specify

Site good and personnel transport activity - mobile combustion fossil fuel reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17.67

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

5,065

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

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

HEAS uses the electrical tricycle instead of fossil fuel cars to transport of employee and goods in site area.



C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,528,689.63

Comment

The emissions has been calculated and reported according to ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,729.12

Comment

Scope 2 emission was calculated for electricity import from the national energy grid system. Internal electricity need is feed by on his power generation system. Electircity counsumption amount multiplied by location based emission factor is defined by Republic of Türkiye of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for Turkish grid system.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start



Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 2 emission was calculated for electricity import from the national energy grid system. Internal electricity need is feed by on his power generation system. Electircity counsumption amount multiplied by location based emission factor is defined by Republic of Türkiye of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for Turkish grid system. Market based emission has not been calculated.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

809.35

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46,583.03

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



430,509.4

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,048.96

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.53

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.4

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021



Base year end December 31, 2021
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 38.61
Comment
Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products



Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start



Scope 3 category 15: Investments		
Base year start		
Base year end		
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)		
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.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 ISO 14064-1



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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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)

2,528,687.203

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,984,311.81

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

In 2020, energy generation amount has been effected negatively due to the COVID-19 pandemic reasons so GHG emission has been reported less than 2021.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,043,136.15

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019



Comment

In 2019, HEAS'S one combine cycle block was in forced outage so GHG amouns is less than previous year.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,238,857.72

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

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 have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2 emission was calculated for electricity import from the national energy grid system. Internal electricity need is feed by on his power generation system. Electricity counsumption amount multipled by location based emission factor which is defined by Republic of Türkiye of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for Turkish grid system. HEAS has no special electricity purchase contract with other parties.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1,729.12

Start date

January 1, 2021



End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

HEAS supply the electrcity from his plant and national grid system for his internal consumption. HEAS has used national emission factor which was announced by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for scope 2 emission calculation.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

3.856.6

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

HEAS has used national emission factor which was announced by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for scope 2 emission calculation. This emission factor has been annouced in 2021 which is the represented 2020 year.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

5.826.04

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

5,651.36

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment



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)

19,678.47

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

GHG Protocol Quantis-suite has been used to calculate scope 3 emissions. HEAS uses supplier bills to determine the purchase amount of goods and services.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

46,583.03

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

GHG Protocol Quantis-suite has been used to calculate scope 3 emissions. HEAS uses supplier bills to determine the purchase amount of capital goods.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)



430,509.04

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

HEAS uses supplier purchase bill to determine the consumption of fuel amount. DEFRA is used to obtain the related emissions factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24,048.96

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

DEFRA is used for emissions factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18.53

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

DEFRA is used for emissions factors.

Business travel



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23.4

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The hotel stays have been included in the business travel category. DEFRA is used for emissions factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38.61

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

HEAS uses supplier purchase bill to determine the distance for employee comuting. DEFRA is used for emissions factors.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has no upstream leased assets emission in 2021.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has no downstream transportation and distribution in 2021.



Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has no processing of sold products emission in the reporting year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS is responsible to dispatch the electricity to the grid system so Use of sold products emission has not been calculated due the responsibilities area.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS is responsible to dispatch the electricity to the grid system so End of life treatment of sold products emission has not been applicable for HEAS

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS is responsible to dispatch the electricity to the grid system.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has no franchises bodies.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has no investments.

Other (upstream)



Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has calculated and reported all scope 3 emission in the related scope.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

HEAS has calculated and reported all scope 3 emission in the related scope.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2,989.93

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

27.19

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

320,484

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

4.44

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

9.5

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

C

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

28.61

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

ი



Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) Comment HEAS has calculated and verified at the first time in 2021 for scope 3 emission. 2020 scope 3 emission has been calculated by quantis scope 3 evulator. Past year 2 Start date **End date** Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)



Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)	
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)	
Comment HEAS has calculated and reported at the first time in 2021 for scope 3 emission.	
Past year 3	
Start date	
End date	
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)	



Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

HEAS has calculated and reported at the first time in 2021 for scope 3 emission.



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

0.337

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

2,530,071.75

Metric denominator

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

7,503,453

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8.0

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

HEAS's scope 1+2 emission was 2,530,071.75 ton CO2e in 2021 and 1,988,168.41 ton CO2e in 2020. 2020 emission intensity was recorded as 0.340 tCO2e/Mwh which was higher than reporting year.

Due to the pandemic reason power generation amount decreased and internal electricty consumption amount has been increased which was feeded by national grid system in 2020.

Intensity figure

0.00669

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

2,530,071.75

Metric denominator

unit total revenue



Metric denominator: Unit total

378,201,834

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

15

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

2021 HEAS's total revenue has been increased 33%, due to higher power genaration amount than 2020.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

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?

Increased

C8. Energy

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No



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)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	13,096,788.21	13,096,788.21
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	3,929.82	3,929.82
Total energy consumption		0	13,100,718.03	13,100,718.03

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

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	Assistant Environment, Health and Safety	Environmental, health and safety	
1	Manager	manager	

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