



Leading the Transition
to a Sustainable
Tomorrow

PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

 **5.29%**
Share of renewable energy in total electricity consumed by BPCL in operating locations

 **2,350.69 TJ/MMT**
Energy intensity (in terms of sales throughput), reduced by 4.61% from 2,464.21 TJ/MMT in FY 2024-25

 **0.19 MMTCO₂e /MMT**
Scope 1 & 2 emission intensity (in terms of sales throughput), reduced by 8.75% from 0.21 MMTCO₂e/MMT in FY 2024-25

 **1,29,581 MTCO₂e**
Reduction in GHG emissions from Encon initiatives in refineries

 **605.06 TKL/MMT**
Water consumption intensity (in terms of sales throughput), reduced by 10.59% from 676.71 TKL/MMT in FY 2024-25

 **11,594.39 TKL**
Wastewater recycled and used

 **520.62 & 383.72 TKL**
Rainwater harvested for consumption and groundwater recharge, respectively



At BPCL, sustainability is embedded in the way we create long-term value and contribute to India's energy transition. Our approach spans cleaner energy, resource efficiency, circular economy practices and biodiversity conservation, complemented by focused initiatives in water stewardship, waste reduction, plastic circularity and afforestation. Together with our stakeholders, we are shaping a low-carbon, resource-efficient and resilient future.

MATERIAL TOPICS LINKED

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Climate Change | • Availability of Raw Material |
| • GHG and Other Emissions | • Product Safety and Quality |
| • Energy Use and Transition | • Clean Tech |
| • Water Management | • Biodiversity |
| • Waste Management | • Asset Integrity and Process Safety |

SDGs LINKED



Advancing Towards Net Zero by 2040

The growing impacts of climate change reinforce the urgency of accelerating the transition to a low-carbon future. Beyond environmental concerns, climate-related risks have significant implications for business resilience, operational continuity, supply chain stability, and long-term value creation. As a responsible energy company, BPCL remains committed to addressing these challenges through sustained investments, innovation, and stakeholder collaboration. Our persistent focus on incorporating environmentally conscious strategies into our core business activities continues to strengthen our efforts to support India's transition towards a low-carbon economy.

In line with this strategic priority, we have announced an investment of around ₹ 1 lakh crore to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2040. We are also targeting the expansion of our renewable energy portfolio to 10 GW by 2035. Simultaneously, BPCL continues to reduce its carbon intensity through investments in green hydrogen, biofuels, and other sustainable energy initiatives.



DECARBONIZATION DRIVERS

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency remains a key pillar of BPCL's decarbonization strategy. We continue to implement energy conservation and process optimization measures across our refineries, marketing infrastructure, and corporate facilities. Energy efficiency improvements are expected to contribute approximately 10% of the total emissions abatement across our refineries.

BPCL continued to strengthen energy efficiency across its operations through its ISO 50001:2018-certified Energy Management System (EnMS). In FY 2025–26, Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) at Mumbai Refinery (MR) was 60.99 MBN, 63.8 MBN at Kochi Refinery (KR), and 62.8 MBN at Bina Refinery (BR), reiterating our continued focus on operational efficiency and energy optimization.

At the refineries, energy efficiency was enhanced through furnace and boiler optimization, steam trap management, waste heat recovery, flare gas recovery, advanced process control, utility optimization, heat integration, and digital energy monitoring. During the year, 31 ENCON schemes were implemented across Mumbai (8), Kochi (16), and Bina (7) refineries saving 39,900 MTOE energy and reduced emissions by an estimated 1,29,581 MTCO₂e. Across other locations such as marketing business units and offices, energy conservation was driven through the replacement of inefficient equipment with energy-efficient alternatives, the installation of occupancy sensors and LED lighting, and optimization of power consumption across offices and support facilities.

Renewable Energy

As part of BPCL's Net Zero 2040 strategy, renewable energy is expected to deliver around 25% of the required emissions reduction through the replacement of conventional power sources with cleaner energy. To support this transition, we are expanding our renewable energy portfolio and have implemented an Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) hybrid solar-wind solution to supply our refineries with low-carbon electricity.

In FY 2025-26, our Company added 96.28 MW of solar power capacity, taking our total installed renewable energy capacity to 251.14 MW, comprising 239.34 MW of solar power and 11.80 MW of wind power. This expansion reflects our commitment to increasing the share of renewable energy in our operations and supports our long-term target of developing a 10 GW renewable energy portfolio by 2035.

We also continued to promote decentralized renewable energy adoption across our retail network. During the year, 7,563 additional Retail Outlets (ROs) were solarized, taking the cumulative number of solarized outlets to 19,807.



Green Hydrogen

Our Company is advancing green hydrogen as a key decarbonization solution by replacing conventional Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) at our Mumbai and Bina refineries. The transition to green hydrogen is expected to contribute around 15% of the Corporation's overall emissions abatement while supporting lower-carbon refining operations. In FY 2025-26, BPCL commissioned a 5 MW electrolyzer at Bina Refinery with a green hydrogen production capacity of 2.1 metric tons per day. BPCL also advanced the implementation of a biomass-based green hydrogen project at Bina with a planned production capacity of 1,500 MT per annum.

At Kochi Refinery, BPCL commissioned a 200 Nm³/hr Green Hydrogen Refueling Station in collaboration with Cochin International Airport Limited, marking an important step towards enabling hydrogen-based mobility solutions.

Bio-CNG

To further decarbonize our operations, BPCL is investing in Bio-CNG produced from biogenic feedstock as a cleaner alternative to conventional fuels. The substitution of fuel oil and natural gas with Bio-CNG is expected to contribute nearly 30% of the Corporation's overall emission reduction target. As per Net Zero Roadmap, BPCL plans to develop 200-220 medium-sized Bio-CNG plants by FY 2040 with an estimated aggregate production capacity of 1.30 million metric tons per annum (MMTPA), with output intended to be supplied into India's City Gas Distribution (CGD) network.

BPCL aims to establish 26 CBG plants through its own investments and joint venture partnerships over the next two to three years, with a total capacity of approximately 50 TMTPA. BPCL has approved 19 CBG projects under its own investment program, with a planned capital outlay of approximately ₹ 1,850 crore. In FY 2025-26, the Kochi CBG plant was commissioned, while five plants were under construction. The remaining projects progressed through various stages of engineering, tendering, site development, and concession agreement finalization.

Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)

CCUS technologies form a key pillar of our decarbonization strategy, with an ambition to capture 4.20 MMTPA of CO₂, contributing approximately 20% of the emissions reduction targeted for our refining operations. Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU) remains a strategic focus area, with BPCL's R&D team driving the development of indigenous technologies through collaborative innovation. BPCL signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s UrjaNovaC, an IIT Bombay-incubated startup, to assess the techno-commercial feasibility of an aqueous-based CCU technology that captures CO₂ from refinery flue gas and converts it into calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). Following successful laboratory-scale demonstrations and feasibility studies, the Corporation progressed towards establishing a 15 MTPD CO₂ capture and conversion plant at Bina Refinery.

The indigenous 'Make in India' technology is expected to produce over 30 MTPD of calcium carbonate, which will be utilized in the refinery's CFBC boiler for SO_x mitigation, reducing dependence on externally sourced material. By integrating carbon capture with in-house utilization, the project is expected to directly capture approximately 15 MTPD of CO₂ (Scope 1) while also avoiding indirect emissions associated with transportation and procurement, demonstrating a scalable pathway for carbon utilization in refinery operations.

Carbon Offsets

To address residual emissions, BPCL will utilize high-quality carbon offsets generated or sourced through Indian registries. The strategy emphasizes afforestation, community-based renewable energy, waste-to-energy, and other verified climate-positive projects, while remaining transparent, adaptable to operational priorities and market developments, and committed to avoiding greenwashing.

Emission Management

Our Company quantifies and reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of our standalone operations in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, adopting the Operational Control approach for defining organizational boundaries. Under this approach, emissions from all operations over which BPCL has operational control are included in our Company's standalone GHG inventory. The inventory covers the following

- Scope 1 emissions from direct fuel combustion, process emissions, and fugitive emissions;
- Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity and energy;
- Scope 3 emissions across the value chain.

We continuously strengthen our emissions accounting framework through enhanced data collection systems, periodic verification, boundary reviews, and alignment with evolving disclosure requirements, ensuring transparency, consistency, and comparability of climate-related reporting. We implemented 31 Energy Conservation (ENCON) initiatives across our refineries, achieving an estimated annual emissions reduction of 1,29,581 MTCO₂e.

In FY 2025-26, we reduced our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to 10.47 MMTCO₂e, from 10.79 MMTCO₂e in the previous year, achieving a 3.04% reduction in absolute emissions and an 8.75% reduction in emission intensity (based on sales throughput). This improvement was driven by fuel switching at Bina Refinery, reduced grid electricity consumption at Kochi Refinery, and the implementation of energy conservation initiatives across Mumbai, Kochi and Bina Refineries.

- **Scope 1:** 9.60 MMTCO₂e
- **Scope 2:** 0.87 MMTCO₂e
- **Scope 3:** 168.21 MMTCO₂e

0.19 MMTCO₂e/MMT

Scope (1 and 2) emission intensity (in terms of sales throughput), (▼ 8.75%) from 0.21 MMTCO₂e/MMT in FY 2024-25

3.02 MMTCO₂e/MMT

Scope 3 emission intensity (in terms of sales throughput), (▼ 0.31%) from 3.03 MTCO₂e/MMT in FY 2024-25

1,29,581 MTCO₂e

Reduction in GHG emissions from Encon initiatives in refineries



INTEGRATED 2G+1G BIO-ETHANOL REFINERY AT BARGARH

FY 2025-26 marked a significant milestone in BPCL's biofuel journey with the successful commissioning and commencement of operations at the Integrated 2G+1G Bio-Ethanol Refinery at Bargarh, Odisha. Designed to produce ethanol from surplus food grains as well as agricultural residues such as rice straw, the facility supports the Government of India's Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Program while advancing BPCL's commitment towards sustainable and low-carbon energy solutions.

We commenced our own bio-ethanol production with the first drop of fuel-grade 1G ethanol produced at the Bargarh Bio-Refinery on October 6, 2025. During the year, the refinery produced 87.6 KL of 1G ethanol. The first dispatch of 20 KL of ethanol was made to Indian Oil Tanking Limited (IOTL), Raipur, on January 4, 2026, and a total of 60 KL of ethanol was supplied for blending under the EBP program.

The refinery also generated value-added co-products, with the first dispatch of Distillers Dried Grains with Soluble (DDGS) taking place in February 2026. During the year, 37.5 MT of DDGS was sold to various customers, contributing to resource efficiency and circular economy objectives.

Further strengthening BPCL's advanced biofuel portfolio, the 2G Ethanol Plant was successfully commissioned on March 19, 2026. The facility produced 76 KL of fuel-grade 2G ethanol during the year using agricultural residue as feedstock, reinforcing BPCL's efforts to promote waste-to-wealth solutions and reduce lifecycle carbon emissions.

As the designated industry coordinator for ethanol, BPCL continues to play a pivotal role in supporting India's energy transition through domestic biofuel production, enhancing energy security, creating value for farmers, and fostering rural economic development.

Energy Management

Our energy management strategy focuses on improving energy efficiency, optimizing energy consumption, increasing the share of renewable energy, and progressively transitioning towards cleaner fuels. These efforts are aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing operational efficiency, lowering long-term energy costs, and strengthening business resilience. In FY 2025-26, BPCL implemented 31 Energy Conservation (ENCON) initiatives across its refineries, resulting in an estimated annual saving 39,900 MTOE or 1,670.53 TJ while improving energy performance and supporting the Corporation's decarbonization objectives.

During FY 2025-26, refinery-wise Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) reflected our Company's continued focus on operational efficiency and energy optimization:

- **Mumbai Refinery (MR):** 60.99 MBN
- **Bina Refinery (BR):** 62.8 MBN
- **Kochi Refinery (KR):** 63.8 MBN

2,350.69 TJ/MMT

Energy intensity (in terms of sales throughput), (▼ 4.61%) from 2,464.21 TJ/MMT in FY 2024-25

5.29%

Share of renewable energy in total electricity consumed by BPCL in operating locations

39,900 MTOE

Energy saved from Encon initiatives in refineries

ENABLING BALANCED ENERGY TRANSITION THROUGH INNOVATION

At the core of BPCL's transformation into a future-ready, integrated energy company is our Renewable Energy (RE) business. It is driving the transition towards cleaner energy by expanding our Company's renewable energy portfolio and investing in next-generation energy solutions.

Key milestones during the year:

- 71 MWp Solar Power Plant: Commissioned at Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, supplying green power to BPCL's Mumbai and Kochi Refineries.
- Green Hydrogen Electrolyzer: Commissioned a 5 MW Electrolyzer at Bina Refinery, Madhya Pradesh, producing 2.1 MTPD of Green Hydrogen.
- Green Hydrogen Refueling Station: Established a 200 Nm³/hr Green Hydrogen Refueling Station at Kochi in collaboration with Cochin International Airport Limited.
- Biomass-based Green Hydrogen Plant: Commissioned a 500 MT per annum municipal waste-based green hydrogen plant at Kochi Refinery under the SIGHT Scheme (Mode-1, Tranche-1).
- Green Hydrogen Tender Success: BPCL's 50:50 joint venture with Sembcorp Green Hydrogen India, NeuEN Green Energy, won Numaligarh Refinery Limited's green hydrogen tender (February 2026) to supply 10,000 TPA of green hydrogen on a Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis.

Progress on Key Initiatives

- Wind Energy Projects: Two wind energy projects with a combined capacity of 100.8 MW are under execution in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.
- 150 MW Solar Capacity: Secured 150 MW through NTPC's solar utility tender, further strengthening BPCL's renewable energy portfolio.
- Green Hydrogen Production Plant: A 1,500 MT per annum biomass-based green hydrogen plant at Bina Refinery is currently under implementation under the SIGHT Scheme (Mode-1, Tranche-1).
- Green Hydrogen Supply (BOO): Awarded a contract for the supply of 5 KTPA of green hydrogen on a Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis at Bina Refinery under SIGHT Mode 2-B.
- 500 MW Renewable Energy Projects: Signed an MoU with the Energy Department, Government of Odisha, through GRIDCO Limited, for the development of 500 MW of renewable energy projects in Odisha.

Water Management

Water is a critical resource across BPCL's operations, supporting refining processes and cooling systems. Our approach to water management focuses on reducing environmental impact, improving operational efficiency, lowering costs, and mitigating risks associated with water scarcity and evolving regulatory requirements. Through continuous investments in water conservation, recycling, and reuse initiatives, we strive to optimize resource utilization while enhancing long-term business resilience. A key focus area is strengthening rainwater harvesting infrastructure to reduce dependence on external water sources. During FY 2025-26, BPCL expanded its rainwater harvesting catchment area to 17.97 lakh sq m across its operations, up from 14.33 lakh sq m in FY 2024-25, through the addition of 3.64 lakh sq m during the year. These initiatives contributed to a reduction of approximately 473.66 TKL in freshwater consumption at Kochi and Mumbai Refineries, while also enabling the recharge of around 383.72 TKL of groundwater at Bina Refinery. Through these efforts, BPCL continues to advance responsible water stewardship and support sustainable water resource management in its areas of operation.

33,711.59 TKL

Total water consumed, (▼ 5%) from 35,485.47 TKL in FY 2024-25

605.06 TKL/MMT

Water consumption intensity (in terms of sales throughput), (▼ 10.59%) from 676.71 TKL/MMT in FY 2024-25

17.97 Lakh sqm

Rainwater harvesting catchment area (▲ 25.43%)



Biodiversity Conservation and Afforestation

BPCL is committed to enhancing ecological resilience through afforestation and habitat conservation initiatives. In FY 2025-26, our Company's cumulative tree plantation count reached 12.90 lakh, which contributed to the sequestration of approximately 25,799.90 MTCO₂e, supporting our climate action objectives.

During the year, Bina Refinery completed its first-season biodiversity assessment, establishing a baseline for long-term ecological monitoring. The study recorded a diverse assemblage of birds, herpetofauna, and mammals across natural scrublands, plantations, wetlands, and built-up areas. The findings highlighted the ecological importance of green belts, water bodies, and semi-natural habitats in sustaining wildlife within the industrial landscape. The assessment demonstrated distinct habitat associations among species and reinforced the value of maintaining interconnected ecosystems around operational sites. The results will support future biodiversity management, conservation planning, and monitoring efforts, strengthening BPCL's commitment to preserving biodiversity alongside industrial development.

98,387

Tree Planted during the FY 2025-26

25,799.90 MTCO₂e

Potential carbon sequestered by 12.90 lakh trees in FY 2025-26

Waste Management

Waste Management and Circular Economy

BPCL's waste management approach is guided by the 5R principles - Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, and Recycle - across all its operations. We prioritize the identification, segregation, treatment, recycling, and responsible disposal of waste to minimize environmental impact while ensuring compliance with applicable regulations issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). Hazardous waste, including oil-bearing spent clay and residues, is managed through authorized Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), while non-hazardous waste is recycled or reused wherever feasible.

As part of our commitment to circular economy principles, BPCL continues to strengthen resource recovery and recycling initiatives across its value chain. During the year, BPCL has achieved 2,655 MT of Plastic Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) end of life credits.

Further strengthening circularity, BPCL has commercialized lubricant formulations based on Re-Refined Base Oils (RRBOs), promoting the reuse of valuable resources and reducing dependence on virgin material. We have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) certification across all operating refinery and marketing locations, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable waste management and resource efficiency.

1,67,080.46 MT

Total waste generated

(▼ 10.00%) from 1,85,616.15 MT in FY 2024-25

2,998.79 MT/MMT

Waste generation intensity (in terms of Sales throughput),

(▼ 15.28%) from 3,539.70 MT/MMT in FY 2024-25

35,124.61 MT

Recycled input material used

