

## Transport fuel emissions

The following formula has been used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions from the combustion of diesel oil used for transport energy purposes.

$$E_{ij} = \frac{Q_i \times EC_i \times EF_{ijoxec}}{1\,000}$$

where:

**$E_{ij}$**  is the emissions of gas type (j), carbon dioxide, methane or nitrous oxide, from fuel type (i) (CO<sub>2</sub>-e tonnes).

**$Q_i$**  is the quantity of fuel type (kilolitres) combusted for transport energy purposes

**$EC_i$**  is the energy content factor of fuel type (i) (gigajoules per kilolitre or per cubic metre) used for transport energy purposes

**$EF_{ijoxec}$**  is the emission factor for each gas type (j) (which includes the effect of an oxidation factor) for fuel type (i) (kilograms CO<sub>2</sub>-e per gigajoule) used for transport energy purposes

Fuel combusted	Energy content factor (GJ/kL unless otherwise indicated) ( $EC_i$ )	EMISSION FACTOR KG CO <sub>2</sub> -E/GJ (RELEVANT OXIDATION FACTORS INCORPORATED) ( $EF_{ijoxec}$ )		
		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Diesel oil	38.6	69.2	0.01	0.6

### Average diesel consumption for electricity generation during construction (i.e., first 3 months).

CO<sub>2</sub>-e are estimated as follows:

Emissions of carbon dioxide:

$$= (3000 \times 38.6 \times 69.2) / 1,000$$

$$= 8013.36 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of methane:

$$= (3000 \times 38.6 \times 0.01) / 1,000$$

$$= 1.16 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of nitrous oxide:

$$= (3000 \times 38.6 \times 0.6)/1,000$$

$$= 69.48 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

$$\text{Total scope 1 GHG emissions} = 8013.36 + 1.16 + 69.48$$

$$= 8084.00 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e (0.01 Mt CO}_2\text{-e)}$$

**Average diesel consumption associated with vehicle movement on site mining 1.5 Mt/a (initial 18 months).**

CO<sub>2</sub>-e are estimated as follows:

Emissions of carbon dioxide:

$$= (6750 \times 38.6 \times 69.2)/1,000$$

$$= 18030.06 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of methane:

$$= (6750 \times 38.6 \times 0.1)/1,000$$

$$= 2.61 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of nitrous oxide:

$$= (6750 \times 38.6 \times 0.6)/1,000$$

$$= 156.33 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

$$\text{Total scope 1 GHG emissions} = 18030.06 + 2.61 + 156.33$$

$$= 18189.00 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e (0.02 Mt CO}_2\text{-e)}$$

**Average diesel consumption associated with vehicle movement on site mining 2.5 Mt/a (18 months to 2 years).**

CO<sub>2</sub>-e are estimated as follows:

Emissions of carbon dioxide:

$$= (10350 \times 38.6 \times 69.2)/1,000$$

$$= 27646.09 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of methane:

$$= (10350 \times 38.6 \times 0.01)/1,000$$

$$= 4.00 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of nitrous oxide:

$$= (10350 \times 38.6 \times 0.6)/1,000$$

$$= 239.71 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total scope 1 GHG emissions} &= 27646.09 + 4.00 + 239.71 \\ &= 27889.79 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e (0.03 Mt CO}_2\text{-e)} \end{aligned}$$

**Average diesel consumption associated with vehicle movement on site mining 3.3 Mt/a (2 years to closure).**

CO<sub>2</sub>-e are estimated as follows:

Emissions of carbon dioxide:

$$= (13500 \times 38.6 \times 69.2)/1,000$$

$$= 36,060.12 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of methane:

$$= (13500 \times 38.6 \times 0.01)/1,000$$

$$= 5.21 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of nitrous oxide:

$$= (13500 \times 38.6 \times 0.6)/1,000$$

$$= 312.66 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total scope 1 GHG emissions} &= 36060.12 + 5.21 + 312.66 \\ &= 36377.99 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e (0.04 Mt CO}_2\text{-e)} \end{aligned}$$

## Fuel combustion emissions – liquid fuels

The following formula has been used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions from the stationary combustion of diesel oil.

$$E_{ij} = \frac{Q_i \times EC_i \times EF_{ijoxec}}{1\,000}$$

where:

**$E_{ij}$**  is the emissions of gas type (j), (carbon dioxide, methane or nitrous oxide, from fuel type (i) (CO<sub>2</sub>-e tonnes).

**$Q_i$**  is the quantity diesel oil (i) (kilolitres) combusted for stationary energy purposes

**$EC_i$**  is the energy content factor of fuel type (i) (gigajoules per kilolitre) for stationary energy purposes.

**$EF_{ijoxec}$**  is the emission factor for each gas type (j) (which includes the effect of an oxidation factor) for fuel type (i) (kilograms CO<sub>2</sub>-e per gigajoule).

Fuel combusted	Energy content factor (GJ/kL unless otherwise indicated) ( $EC_i$ )	EMISSION FACTOR KG CO <sub>2</sub> -E/GJ (RELEVANT OXIDATION FACTORS INCORPORATED) ( $EF_{ijoxec}$ )		
		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Diesel oil	38.6	69.2	0.1	0.2

### Average diesel consumption for electricity generation during all operations.

CO<sub>2</sub>-e are estimated as follows:

Emissions of carbon dioxide:

$$= (1800 \times 38.6 \times 69.2) / 1,000$$

$$= 4808.02 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of methane:

$$= (1800 \times 38.6 \times 0.1) / 1,000$$

$$= 0.69 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

Emissions of nitrous oxide:

$$= (1800 \times 38.6 \times 0.2)/1,000$$

$$= 41.69 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e}$$

$$\text{Total scope 1 GHG emissions} = 4808.02 + 0.69 + 41.69$$

$$= 4850.40 \text{ t CO}_2\text{-e (0.005 Mt CO}_2\text{-e)}$$