

ANSTO Climate Disclosure 2025–26

The ANSTO Board is the Accountable Authority for ANSTO under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and ANSTO Act (see Section 5 of the ANSTO Annual Report 2025-2026). The ANSTO Board is responsible for ensuring the proper, efficient and effective performance of ANSTO's functions, and oversight of ANSTO's Enterprise Risk Management Framework. It is supported by management and governance committees through established reporting and decision-making arrangements.

The ANSTO Board is supported by the CEO, Executive Leadership Team, Risk and Audit Committee and internal subject matter experts to ensure appropriate skills and competencies are available to oversee climate-related risks and opportunities. Where necessary, specialist advice and expertise are obtained to support decision-making. ANSTO continues to build organisational capability through our risk management framework, environmental management systems and workforce development processes to effectively manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

The ANSTO Board is informed of climate-related risks and opportunities through regular enterprise risk reporting, strategic planning processes, and advice from management and the Risk and Audit Committee. Climate-related matters are considered as part of ANSTO's monitoring of strategic and emerging risks and are reported to the Board through established governance and risk management processes, including periodic risk reviews and reporting on material issues.

ANSTO manages climate-related risks and opportunities through our established governance, enterprise risk management, planning and decision-making processes, with a focus on supporting the resilience and long-term operation of our nationally significant facilities and services.

ANSTO's emission reduction strategy, targets, emissions reduction plans, objectives and priorities are captured in ANSTO's Sustainability Strategy. Progress is monitored through established reporting and governance frameworks, with updates provided to management and the accountable authority through regular reporting processes and summarised in ANSTO's annual reporting.

We have established net zero and sustainability objectives that support our operations, research and infrastructure investments, including activities that contribute to environmental and climate science, critical minerals development and technologies that support the transition to a lower-emissions economy.

As a Corporate Commonwealth Entity, we are progressing emissions reduction and sustainability targets and initiatives which align with our organisational objectives and broader Australian net zero ambitions, while considering the intent of the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy. Climate and sustainability considerations are incorporated into infrastructure, operational and investment planning where relevant, supporting ANSTO's ongoing focus on organisational resilience, operational efficiency and the continued safe and reliable delivery of our nationally significant functions and services.

For further information on our detailed sustainability and climate, and performance targets, including around Net Zero, please refer to pages 45–48 of our Annual Report. ANSTO's updated Sustainability – Environment Strategy is due to be endorsed in early FY27.

We are continuing to mature our climate risk management capability through the application of climate risk assessments, scenario analysis and relevant Commonwealth frameworks, such as *Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in the Public Sector 2024-2026* and *CROMP*. These processes draw on available climate information, operational knowledge and organisational expertise to inform the consideration of physical and transition risks, opportunities and potential climate impacts across short, medium and long-term horizons.

We have identified several key high level material climate-related risks that may affect our operations, assets, workforce and ability to deliver critical national services. These assessments will continue to be refined as we further mature our climate risk management capability.

The principal risks identified to date relate to:

- **bushfire impacts** on the Lucas Heights campus, including damage to infrastructure, operational disruption, impacts on staff safety and biodiversity loss
- **severe weather events** such as extreme heat, storms, heavy rainfall and localised flooding that may damage buildings, infrastructure and critical services
- **drought and changing climate conditions** affecting infrastructure integrity, environmental values and operational resilience
- **disruption to nuclear medicine production and distribution** resulting from climate-related impacts on facilities, infrastructure or transport networks
- **disruption to reactor operations and supporting infrastructure** arising from acute and chronic climate hazards.

These risks could affect the safety of ANSTO personnel and the community, interrupt operations, damage assets and impact ANSTO's ability to deliver research, nuclear medicine and other nationally significant services. Risk levels generally increase over the medium and long term, particularly under higher emissions scenarios, as such ANSTO is increasing our focus on infrastructure resilience, emergency preparedness, asset management and business continuity planning to support the reliable delivery of our functions and services.

These risks and opportunities are reflected in ANSTO's strategic planning, management systems, and enterprise risk management, and are incorporated into key systems such as asset management framework, business continuity planning, and setting of sustainability strategy and emission targets. These arrangements will continue to be enhanced as ANSTO pursues greater maturity in this space. These risks and opportunities will be evaluated as part of ANSTO's existing prioritisation and risk mechanisms.

In addition to physical risks, ANSTO recognises that climate-related risks may arise from changes in legislation, regulation, reporting requirements, technology, stakeholder expectations and broader policy settings associated with Australia's transition to a lower-emissions economy. These transition-related risks may influence future compliance requirements, strategic priorities, investment decisions and operational planning. Opportunities may arise through ANSTO's research, scientific expertise, infrastructure and technical capabilities that support Australian Government climate and net zero objectives.

Climate-related risks may affect our ability to deliver our nationally significant functions, including the operation of critical research infrastructure, the production and distribution of nuclear medicine, and the provision of scientific expertise and advice to government. The potential impacts of bushfire, severe weather and drought on infrastructure, operations and service continuity may affect ANSTO's capacity to reliably deliver these public policy outcomes over the medium and long term.

We currently apply the following time horizons in our climate-related risk consideration:

- short term: Current to 2030
- medium term: 2030 to 2050
- long term: 2050 to 2090.

These horizons may continue to evolve as we further mature our climate risk assessment processes and climate-related disclosures.

Climate-related risks are monitored and evaluated alongside other organisational risks through ANSTO's established enterprise risk management framework and associated governance and review processes and reporting. These processes support informed decision-making and resilience planning, particularly in relation to critical infrastructure and organisational resilience.

Climate-related opportunities are considered through planning, operational improvement and broader sustainability initiatives. Climate considerations also inform infrastructure planning, asset management, investment decisions and other activities that support ANSTO's long-term resilience and sustainability.

ANSTO monitors relevant environmental and climate-related performance information, including greenhouse gas emissions, resource usage, and energy use, and continues to mature our sustainability metric reporting framework and improve data quality. This information supports compliance, decision-making and consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities. ANSTO's climate-related targets and performance measures are outlined through the sustainability and environmental reporting frameworks.

ANSTO reports greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Climate Action in Government Operations Emissions Reporting Framework and relevant Australian Government reporting requirements. Reported metrics include Scope 1, Scope 2 and applicable Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂-e).

For Scope 2 emissions, ANSTO reports both location-based and market-based emissions, including information on contractual instruments where relevant. Applicable Scope 3 emissions categories are reported in accordance with the Framework.

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using approved emissions factors, methodologies, assumptions and data sources prescribed under Australian Government reporting requirements. We also monitor energy consumption and emissions performance to track progress towards our climate-related targets and support emissions reduction activities across our operations.

Emissions reporting/climate-related metrics

As part of the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and the reporting requirements under section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, all Federal entities and Federal companies are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions tables present greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025-26 financial year. The greenhouse gas emissions reported are calculated on the basis of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO₂-e) and in line with the 2025-26 Emissions Reporting Framework. This is consistent with a Whole-of-Australian Government approach, outlined in the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and Commonwealth Climate Disclosure Requirements.

Not all data sources were available at the time of the report and amendments to data may be required in future reports.

Reporting on refrigerants is being phased in over time as emissions reporting matures.

2025-26 Greenhouse gas emissions inventory – location-based method

Emission source	Scope 1 t CO2-e	Scope 2 t CO2-e	Scope 3 t CO2-e	Total t CO2-e
Electricity (Location Based Approach)	n/a	44,645.46	3,368.94	48,014.40
Natural Gas	577.38	n/a	59.74	637.12
Solid Waste	0.00	n/a	2,355.19	2,355.19
Refrigerants	1,531.19	n/a	n/a	1,531.19
Fleet and Other Vehicles ¹	169.11	n/a	42.20	211.31
Domestic Commercial Flights ²	n/a	n/a	130.04	130.04
Domestic Hire Car ³	n/a	n/a	6.53	6.53
Domestic Travel Accommodation	n/a	n/a	34.61	34.61
Other Energy	40.79	n/a	10.53	51.32
Total t CO2-e	2,318.47	44,645.46	6,007.78	52,971.71

Note: the table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using the location-based accounting method. CO2-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent. n/a = not applicable.

* Reporting on refrigerants is being phased in over time as emissions reporting matures and may be an optional source in 2025-26 emissions reporting. Refer to the Emissions Reporting Framework for more details.

¹Emissions from electricity consumed by electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles has only been reported for electricity directly purchased by ANSTO. Emissions related to electricity consumption from public charging stations has not been reported for 2025-26.

²Commercial domestic flight emissions reported may contain some flights that were cancelled or not flown.

³Emissions from hire cars for 2025-26 may be incomplete due to a lack of robust data. The quality of data is expected to improve over time as emissions reporting matures.

2025–26 Electricity greenhouse gas emissions inventory

Emission source	Scope 2 t CO ₂ -e	Scope 3 t CO ₂ -e	Total t CO ₂ -e	Electricity (kWh)
Electricity (Location Based Approach)	44645.46	3368.93	48014.4	64534417
Market-based electricity emissions	43234.9	5871.41	49106.31	53376417
Total renewable electricity consumed	n/a	n/a	n/a	11158001
<i>Renewable Power Percentage</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	11158001
<i>Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
<i>GreenPower</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
<i>Large-scale generation certificates</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	0

Note: The table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using both the location-based and the market-based accounting methods. CO₂-e = Carbon dioxide equivalent. Electricity usage is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh).

¹Excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates (LGCs).

²The renewable power percentage (RPP) accounts for the portion of electricity used, from the grid, that falls within the Renewable Energy Target (RET).

³The Australian Capital Territory is currently the only state with a jurisdictional renewable power percentage (JRPP).