PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GEELONGPORT PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021-22

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	GeelongPort Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021– 30 June 2022 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	*To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.* DocuSigned by: Brett Winter B9B29E5F8596436...
	Brett Winter Chief Executive Officer 14/07/2023

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version March 2022.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	84,072 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	28.23%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	15 October 2021 Katherine Simmons KREA Consulting Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: 15 October 2024

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification covers the Australian Business Operations of GeelongPort Pty Ltd (GeelongPort), ABN 50 003 996 594. The operational boundary of the carbon account has been defined based on the operational control approach.

This Public Disclosure Statement presents our financial year 2022 (July 2021 to 30 June 2022) emissions estimate following GeelongPort's FY21 base year account.

"GeelongPort has the vision to be Australia's most sustainable port."

The carbon account has been prepared in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. This entails using recognised emission factors and methods for carbon accounting published in Australia, such as the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, and the work of the international corporate accounting and reporting standard The Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The greenhouse gasses included in the carbon account are the seven gasses reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These gasses are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e), providing the ability to present greenhouse gas emissions as one unit.

Organisation description

GeelongPort is Victoria's second-largest port, with trade connections across Australia and the world that support the agriculture, construction, energy and tourism sectors.

As Victoria's premier bulk port and a major driver of Victoria's economy, GeelongPort handles more than 11 million tonnes of cargo and 600 vessel visits per year.

Operating over 90 hectares of land and comprising 15 berths over two primary precincts, Corio Quay and Lascelles, GeelongPort provides land, infrastructure and services to facilitate trade for some of Victoria's largest businesses.

GeelongPort is striving to become the most sustainable port in Australia and is committed to undertaking its activities with care and respect for the environment.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Air Transport

Cleaning and Chemicals

Construction Materials and Services

Electricity

Stationary Energy (Diesel, ULP, LPG and Oils and Greases)

Food

ICT Services and Equipment

Land and Sea Transport

Machinery and Vehicles

Office Equipment and Supplies

Postage, courier, and freight

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Ships at Berth

Spirit of Tasmania Terminal Project Work

Water

Waste

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Anchorage

Manoeuvring

Transiting

Truck Transportation Cargo Distribution

Oyster Cove

Bulk Grain Pier Berths 1 and 2

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

GeelongPort is the first port in Australia to have a Science Based Targets initiative commitment approved. GeelongPort has committed to reduce Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 from a CY18 base year, in line with a 1.5 degree Celsius warming scenario. Our progress report can be found here.

GeelongPort released an Environmental Strategy in 2019 which presents a forward vision and commitment to the sustainable environmental management of port facilities and provides a framework to support our corporate Sustainability Values. GeelongPort believes in achieving positive, long-term environmental outcomes for the business and the region. The Environmental Strategy communicates the organisation's environmental intentions to employees, stakeholders, neighboring industries, government and most importantly our community.

GeelongPort has already implemented the following actions to date:

- Purchased GreenPower Electricity
- Conducted an Energy, Water and Carbon Audit of the facility
- Implemented a Science Based Targets initiative commitment to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 and measure and reduce scope 3 emissions
- Installed seven data loggers on major water meters at GeelongPort facilities
- Replaced virgin office paper with 100% recycled paper.

GeelongPort has further extended its emissions reduction strategy to include:

- From 1 December 2022, 100% of GeelongPort's electricity needs will be met through a renewable energy virtual power purchase agreement. GeelongPort has partnered with Barwon Water and Barwon Health to form the Barwon Renewable Energy Partnership (B-REP) to collectively purchase 68GWh per year of renewable energy from the Mount Gellibrand Wind Farm. More information can be found here.
- Assessment of the capability for biodiesel blended fuels in mobile or stationary equipment to commence by FY24.
- Assessment of the viability of a 650kVAr static VAr generator (power factor correction unit) at the main switchboard of NMI VCCCGC0011 (GeelongPort's main dry bulk handling facility) in FY24.

GeelongPort is currently reviewing its carbon reduction plans and is in the process of setting medium and long term targets for carbon emission reduction. An associated action plan will be developed to document how these targets will be achieved. As part of this review process GeelongPort has decided to terminate our participation with Climate Active and this will be the final year of GeelongPort's Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification.

Emissions reduction actions

In keeping with GeelongPort's Environment Strategy, the following emission reduction actions were implemented over the 2022 financial year:

- Negotiation and execution of a 10-year power purchase agreement to ensure renewable electricity supply for all GeelongPort operational needs. As mentioned in the above section, the annual electricity volume purchased through this plan will provide 100% of GeelongPort's operational needs as well as providing 6 GWhr/year of renewable electricity to power the new Spirit of Tasmania facility. This power purchase commenced on 1 December 2022.
- Decommissioning of two large electric shore cranes at GeelongPort's main import facility in October 2021. These large electric shore cranes consumed a significant amount of electricity.
- Use of Climate Active Carbon Neutral Service Certified Environmental Consultant for soil and groundwater monitoring programs.
- In addition to the mandatory LRET RPP, 7% of GeelongPort's electricity supply for FY22 is via GreenPower electricity. This continued until the commencement of the Power Purchase Agreement in December 2022.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

GeelongPort's emissions increased by approximately 8% in FY22 compared to FY21, from 62,382 tCO2-e to 84,072 tCO2-e. This was fundamentally due to the increase in total volume of product imported by the same amount (8%) over the same time period. Increasing total volume imported has a significant increase to the ships at berth emissions due to the increased number of ships and / or longer discharge time alongside the berth. In addition, a significant increase in capital spending for the construction and development of the Spirit of Tasmania Quay resulted in a significant increase in industrial and agricultural machinery and embodied emissions.

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year / Year 1	2020-21	62,382
Year 2:	2021-22	84,072

Significant changes in emissions

Ships at berth emissions and Industrial and agricultural machinery embodied emissions at GeelongPort contribute to 73% and 21% respectively of the overall inventory emissions for the FY22 reporting period. All other emission sources contribute to 2% or less, with the majority less than 1%. Ships at Berth emissions relate directly to the volume of total imported goods volume. As noted earlier, the total volume of product goods increased by 8% which is directly related to the increase in volume of emission from ships at berth. The increase in Industrial and Agricultural Machinery embodied emissions is due to the capital spent for the construction of the new Spirit of Tasmania Quay now located at GeelongPort's Corio Quay precinct.

Emission source name	**Current year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)**	**Previous year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)**	**Detailed reason for change**
Industrial and agricultural machinery embodied emissions	18,016	2,054	Spirit of Tasmania Quay Construction Project Costs
Ships at Berth	61,510	56,352	8 % increase in total volume imported goods

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Use of Climate Active Carbon Neutral Service Certified Environmental Consultant (Senversa) for soil and groundwater monitoring consultancy works.

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	1.61	1.61
Air transport (km)	0	0	1.18	1.18
Bespoke Ships at Berth	0	0	61510.00	61510.00
Bespoke Tenant Electricity	0	0	154.01	154.01
Construction materials and services	0	0	130.35	130.35
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	31.75	31.75
Electricity	0	1321.90	0	1321.90
Food	0	0	9.17	9.17
Horticulture and agriculture	0	0	0	0
ICT services and equipment	0	0	387.93	387.93
Transport (Land and Sea)	107.11	0	135.55	242.66
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	18269.37	18269.37
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	1.65	1.65
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	10.67	10.67
Professional services	0	0	580.61	580.61
Climate Active Carbon Neutral services – Senversa consultancy works	0	0	0	0
Refrigerants	5.06	0	0	5.06
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	222.90	0	11.83	234.73
Waste	0	0	1118.49	1118.49
Water	0	0	66.57	66.57
Working from home	0	0	-6.56	-6.56
Total	**335.07**	**1321.90**	**82,414.18**	**84,071.15**

Uplift factors

N/A

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	63,567
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	84,071.15
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	84,072
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	84,072
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

GeelongPort is passionate about sustainability and has chosen projects that align with our corporate values.

Indian Lighting CFL Community Projects

Incandescent globes which are still widely used in India, consume more energy which increases the demand for the local power stations. This project not only benefits the environment by replacing energy intensive globes and reducing emissions, but it also benefits low-income families by saving them money.

So far, the project has distributed around 22 million light globes (a minimum of 6,000 hours) to low-income households across the several regions including Andhra Pradesh, in and around Hyderabad, across Punjab and in Delhi State. In these low-income households where lighting is the main electricity spend, households are saving around 10% on bills after the introduction of energy efficient light globes. Key benefits include:

- 10% savings on electricity bill per month equivalent to a week's groceries
- Creation of jobs during implementation phase
- More hours of electricity, more affordable and allows kids to do homework longer.

Darajat Unit III Geothermal Project

Located on the volcanic island of Java, 150km from Jakarta, this project avoids greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity generation from fossil fuels by tapping into Indonesia's vast geothermal resources to generate electricity for the JAMALI grid. Recognised as one of the most efficient geothermal plants in the word, Darajat Unit III is helping to displace coal and oil in Indonesia's electricity infrastructure and supporting the Nation's transition to renewable energy. In addition, Darajat Unit III has helped improve infrastructure in the region, and supports the local community through job creation and investment in schools, helping to address high illiteracy rates in the area.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Indian CFL lighting Project	CER	ANREU	23/09/2021	239,030,200-239,141,430	CP2	0	111,231	60,183	0	51,048	61%
Indian CFL lighting Project	CER	ANREU	23/09/2021	237,117,379 – 237,129,897	CP2	0	12,519	0	0	12,519	15%
Darajat Unit III Geothermal Project	CER	ANEU	15/05/2023	20,410,080 – 20,4630,584	2023	0	20,505	0	0	20,505	24%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	84,072	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	84,072	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Ships at Berth Emissions

GeelongPort engaged RightShip to calculate bespoke emissions for Ships at Berth. RightShip utilises the Maritime Emissions Portal (MEP), an online tool that provides ports with visibility and improved knowledge of air emissions associated with shipping activities in port.

The methodology to calculate shipping emissions includes:

- Industry specific methods – USEPA, California Air Resources Board, ENTEC And IMO guidance documents
- Port Mapping – the port boundary is 'geo-fenced' to define the project boundary. GeelongPort has included Ships at Berth / Alongside emissions and includes vessels stopped at berth and the propulsion engines are turned off, with only auxiliary engines running.
- Vessel tracking – Automatic Identification System (AIS) is an automated, autonomous tracking system, sourced from Marine Traffic with the vessel entry and exit from the port boundaries.
- Ship Types – includes Ocean going vessels, offshore support vessels, Ro-Ro/passenger ships, offshore construction vessels, tugboats.
- Vessel Characteristics – includes vessel types, engine model, auxiliary power, vessel size, fuel consumption.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based method.

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	178,379	0	10%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	344,117	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,328,589	1,321,898	0%
Total grid electricity	**1,851,085**	**1,321,898**	**28%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**1,851,085**	**1,321,898**	**28%**
Electricity renewables	522,496	0	
Residual Electricity	1,328,589	1,321,898	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		1,321,898	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**28.23%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**9.64%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**1,322**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	1,851,085	1,684,487	185,109
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,851,085**	**1,684,487**	**185,109**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**1,851,085**	**1,684,487**	**185,109**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**1,870**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	1684
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	185

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The emission sources below have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Anchorage	No	No	No	No	No	No
Manoeuvring / Tugboat	No	No	No	No	No	No
Transiting Emissions	No	No	No	No	No	No
Truck Transport	No	No	No	No	No	No
Oyster Cover	No	No	No	No	No	No
Bulk Grain Pier Berths 1 and 2	No	No	No	No	No	No

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