

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ASSET RELIABILITY INSPECTIONS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Asset Reliability Inspections Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 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.
	Neil Young Chief Executive Officer June 23, 2023



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Version March 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	285 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	54%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Sustainable Business Consultants
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A – small organisation pathway
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 05/06/2023 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Asset Reliability Inspections Pty Ltd, ABN 721 298 313 76.

Organisation description

Asset Reliability Inspections Pty Ltd, ABN 721 298 313 76, known as "ARI" for short, is an asset integrity/compliance company that offers pressure equipment inspection, pressure equipment design verification, weld inspection and non-destructive testing (NDT) services.

ARI was started in 2008 and has had a proud history of best practice processes, holding certification to ISO9001 – Quality Management Systems; ISO14001 – Environmental Management Systems; ISO45001 – Occupational Health & Safety Management System and is a certified to ISO17025 as a testing laboratory by NATA.

Our team of experienced professionals are committed to providing high-quality, reliable inspection services to ensure the safety and compliance of our clients' assets. We use state-of-the-art equipment and adhere to industry standards and regulations to deliver accurate, actionable results.

Our goal is to help our clients reduce downtime and improve the reliability of their assets while maintaining the highest safety standards. When your operations cannot stop our team will execute 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to meet your inspection needs.

We have experience supporting routine in-service inspections, planned shutdown projects, and new construction projects.

The operational control approach has been taken in setting the boundary for the carbon inventory. We are proud to have achieved Carbon Neutral and will actively encourage the inspection industry to follow our lead.

Our offices are located in Bunbury and Perth in Western Australia, with an emerging presence in Adelaide.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small non-office organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active organisation emissions boundary in addition to other relevant emissions sources.

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 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

Stationary energy and fuels

Electricity

Accommodation

Aerosol sprays

Carbon neutral products and services

Cleaning and chemicals

Data storage

Electrical equipment

Food

ICT and technical equipment

Professional services

Land and sea transport

Office equipment, furniture and supplies

Parking

Personal protective clothing & equipment

Postage, courier and freight

Refrigerants

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Vehicles

Vehicle maintenance

Venue hire

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

Electricity for Adelaide co-hab desks

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Employee accommodation

Air travel to client mining camps and onsite vehicle use outside of ARI's operational control.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

This plan sets out ARI's target and how we intend to achieve it for our operations over the next eight years against the 2022 calendar year baseline.

It is ARI's target to achieve:

30% reduction in emissions intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) by 2030, compared to base year emissions of 9.8 tCO₂-e per FTE.

ARI is a rapidly growing inspection business that is mindful of the impact on carbon emissions of providing its services to Australian companies, located both centrally and regionally. As we have with ISO quality, environment and health and safety accreditation requirements, ARI is incorporating strategies to measure and reduce carbon emissions from its operations, with reporting to Board level one of the ESG metrics required. The emissions reduction plan is not a static document and as a minimum will be reviewed annually to incorporate changes in available carbon emission reduction technology and practice improvements.

The initiatives in the table below are set out based on the emissions causing activities in our carbon inventory. In setting these initiatives we have considered our ability to control or influence emissions reduction, to switch to alternative sources and to purchase lower carbon supplies and services. Targets are also set mindful that, at time of writing this plan, it is June 2023.

Initiative	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Measure and/or Target
Energy						J 3
Investigate justification for battery storage for Perth and Bunbury branches and instal if justified	x					Completed by Dec 2023
Implementation of a 'night-time power down protocol' for electrical appliances	x	x	x	x	x	100% compliance
Conduct an energy survey of computers / monitors	х					Completed by Dec 2023
Progressively replace inefficient computers / monitors with those with less carbon emissions		х	x			Completed by Dec 2025
Travel						
Convert to EVs or hybrid vehicles for vehicles that are not used for travel to remote sites		х	х			Review by 2026 as access to remote recharge facilities may have increased. 25% of eligible fleet by 2030.



Initiative	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Measure and/or Target
Reduce average air kilometres travelled per non-technical staff members through increased use of technology		х	х	х	х	5% YOY reduction from base year starting 2024
Specify in relevant purchasing and ISO14001 documents preference for low carbon emitting businessuse vehicles (through use of guidance such as the Green Vehicle Guide)	х					Completed by Dec 2023
Educate staff on impact of driving habits on carbon emissions (and incorporate in inductions)	х	х				Training completed by March 2024 Induction update by Dec 2023
Waste	l	l	l	l		
Update environmental procedures for Perth branch to instead use Henderson Waste Recovery Plant for aerosol cans, batteries, etc	x					Completed by Dec 2023
Identify obsolete IT (or other) equipment and identify companies to take as waste for re-use	х	х				Completed by June 2024
Purchased goods and services	ī	ī	ī	ī		T
Move to Climate Active certified carbon neutral products and services (where available and practicable) by incorporating preference in purchasing and policy documents (incorporate considerations such as distance travelled, cost impact over life etc)	x					Completed by Dec 2023
Purchase recycled (preferentially Climate Active certified carbon neutral*) office paper	х	х	х	х	х	100% compliance

^{*}Currently (June 2023) unable to obtain supply as Australian Paper has shut. While awaiting new products, will use other certified recycled paper products.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	15.93	15.93
Aerosol sprays	0.00	0.00	3.98	3.98
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	5.13	0.68	5.81
Food	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	40.99	40.99
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	15.19	15.19
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	3.27	3.27
Products	0.00	0.00	1.48	1.48
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	14.22	14.22
Refrigerants	2.21	0.00	0.00	2.21
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	34.60	34.60
Transport (Land and Sea)	83.54	0.00	30.96	114.49
Waste	0.00	0.00	14.60	14.60
Water	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05
Total	85.74	5.13	180.13	271.00



Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO₂-e
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	13.55
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	284.54



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 285 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 285. Of the total eligible offsets used, zero were previously banked and 285 were newly purchased and retired. As 1,020 were bought this year, 735 remain.

Co-benefits

India Wind Project Maharashtra

As a business ARI can procure carbon offsets from anyway around the world. This selection helps the local economies where the offsets are procured from in addition to offsetting our carbon emissions.

ARI has chosen to support India due to its vast geography and diverse ecosystems offering a wide array of carbon offset opportunities including its prevalence of solar and wind energy installations, reforestation efforts and biogas projects.

Our two countries have a long history and are looking to the future with our respective Governments continuing to collaborate closely in matters of education, trade, defence and immigration. By ARI choosing to engage in carbon offset procurement from India it will assist with strengthening the ties between both countries. It showcases a collaborative effort to combat climate change and promote sustainable practices.

The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts village services.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Clir	Offsets retired 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 retired (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 (%)
Wind Project in Maharashtra, India by Kayathar and Jath	VCU	Verra	19/06/23	8455-21834720- 21835739-VCS-VCU- 997-VER-IN-1-1520- 01012019-31102019-0	2019	-	1,020	0	735	285	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report							285				
				Total eligible offsets	retired this	report and b	anked for use	in future reports	735		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	286	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not applicable



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.



Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	5,729	0	43%
Total non-grid electricity	5,729	0	43%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,393	0	11%
Residual Electricity	6,081	5,807	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	7,122	0	54%
Total grid electricity	7,474	5,807	11%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	13,203	5,807	54%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	6,081	5,807	
Scope 2	5,370	5,128	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	711	679	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	53.94%
Mandatory	10.55%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	43.39%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	5.13
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.68
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	5.13
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.68
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	5.81
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach summary Activity Under operational control Operational contro						
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh) Scope 2 Scope 3 Emissions Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) (kgCO ₂ -e)			(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
WA	7,474	7,474	3,812	299	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	7,474	7,474	3,812	299	0	0
WA	5,729	5,729	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	5,729	5,729	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	13,203					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.81
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.30
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.81
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.30
Total emissions liability	4.11

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)		
Not applicable	0	0		
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and				

location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. Cost effective Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
- 4. Maintenance Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Electricity used for co-hab desk in Adelaide	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> 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.
- 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.



Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Employee accommodation at client mining camps paid for by clients.	N	N	N	N	N	Size: this emissions source would be much lower than for hotel accommodation which makes up 6% of total emissions. This emissions source is likely to be less than 1% of total emissions which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. Influence: we do not have the ability to influence the emissions from this source as the accommodation is at mining camps. Risk: this source does not contain a supply chain risk. Stakeholders: key stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business for the reasons given in this table. Outsourcing: we have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Air travel to client mining camps and vehicle use at mining sites organised and paid for by clients.	N	N	N	N	N	Size: air travel organised by clients to their mining camps made up around 50% of all kilometres flown in 2022 however this air travel is either by charter or commercial flights which are often shared with other regional companies. These emissions sources are unlikely to be large relative to electricity, stationery energy and fuel. Influence: we do not have the ability to influence the emissions from this source as the air travel is to mining camps and organised by clients. The regional companies in the area book the seats for their collective use and will include direct client employees and other companies contracted to perform services. ARI has no control over choice of carrier, cost and who the other passengers are (from different companies). Risk: this source does not contain a supply chain risk. Stakeholders: key stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business for the reasons given in this table. Outsourcing: we have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.





