

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SICADA FIRE AND SAFETY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021–22 TRUE-UP

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY

Sicada Fire and Safety Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD

Financial Year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 True-Up 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.

Robin Sellar Managing Director 28 July 2023



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version March 2022.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	487 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% GS CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	NA
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30 March 2022 Paul Adams Carbon Intelligence Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: March 2025

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Sicada Fire & Safety Pty Ltd, ABN 77 072 602 889. Sicada Fire and Safety Pty Ltd.'s certification under the Climate Active carbon neutral standards for organisations is for a defined carbon footprint from all activities it conducts in Australia. Sicada uses an operational control approach to establish its emissions boundaries in accordance with Climate Active standards for organisations.

wildfires in 2019,
Sicada is
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our home and is
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"As a response to

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Organisation description

Sicada Fire and Safety Pty Ltd is an Australian-based fire company with offices in **Brisbane (SEQ – South East Queensland)** and **Middlemount (CQ – Central Queensland)**, Queensland. Sicada provides installation, maintenance, compliance and technical

services for fire detection and wet and dry suppression systems. Sicada's primary operations are in marine, mining, commercial and heavy industries. This public disclosure statement principally reports on the carbon accounts, methodologies and activities for all Australian business of Sicada Fire and Safety Pty Ltd.

As a response to the Australian wildfires in 2019, Sicada is acknowledging the effect climate change is having on our home and is taking the initiative to protect it. By taking responsibility to manage carbon emissions and choosing to become a carbon neutral organisation, Sicada is taking the lead in the fire industry.

Sicada Fire and Safety is a 'Gate to Gate' business where we primarily work, service and maintain property of other businesses. The sites that Sicada works on are a mix of our original work and work built upon systems developed by other companies. Therefore the embedded emissions of our projects and works are not considered in our operational control.

Sicada's operations in New South Wales are performed under the company name of Sicada Fire and Safety (NSW) Pty Ltd, which is a separate business entity. The carbon assessment for Sicada's NSW operations is detailed in a separate public disclosure statement.

This report provides an overview of Sicada's approach to attaining Climate Active carbon neutral certification and its achievements in managing carbon emissions. The Climate Active requirements for independent third party validation of Sicada's carbon footprint have been met and the latest revision of the report is available on **Sicada's website**.



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.



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified Staff Accommodation -Stationary Energy - Base Contractor cleaning services Mining Camps building electricity Office cleaning supplies Staff Flight – International IT support Staff Flight - Interstate Office stationary Staff Flight - Fly in fly out Food & catering (FIFO) Work from home Staff Commute - FIFO, DIDO and Office Staff Embedded emissions - fleet vehicles Vehicle Fleet Fuel – Diesel Vehicle Fleet Fuel - Petrol Waste & Recycling Office Paper Freight Refrigerant Leakage **Optionally included** Staff Accommodation - Hotel Stays CO2 cylinder refilling services Telecommunications Water treatment Postage

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

However to remain conservative within our carbon emission calculations, a 5% uplift has been applied for the remaining non-quantified emission sources.



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

When it comes to taking proactively reducing Sicada's carbon footprint, the following steps were taken:

- Assess our largest carbon emission sources.
- 2. Analyse alternate options and policies which lower emission sources.
- 3. Estimate costs and form financial plan.
- 4. Apply policies and implement selected options.

Sicada Fire and Safety commits to reduce scope 1 and 3 emissions by 30% by the financial year of 2030 compared to the 2020 base year. Sicada also commits to reduce scope 2 emissions by 40% within the same timeframe, relative to the same baseline. This will include the following actions:

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

- Implementing and enforcing a motor vehicle policy to reduce unnecessary usage of company work vehicles outside of work hours. This will be enforced and monitored by GPS vehicle trackers, which are installed in all company vehicles.
- Prioritizing fuel economy when purchasing new vehicles to be added to the fleet. This also includes
 acquiring at least 2 electric/hybrid vehicles to be part of the fleet by 2030.
- Decreasing weekly staff commuting distances to the office by offering part time work from home for
 office workers that live greater than 100km away.

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- Installing a smart energy system to monitor, analyse and reduce energy usage at the SEQ Office.
 Monitoring will occur on a six monthly basis by the carbon neutral team.
- Reducing unnecessary air conditioning usages during winter months.
- Replacing current air conditioning system across each branch with units that will have greater efficiency in cooling and ventilation.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

Implementing more efficient supply strategies to clients to reduce the number of emergency orders
each month. The strategy will involve identifying critical spares for each client and stocking these
items on client sites. This strategy will initially be implemented for our largest client within the next
year.

Emissions reduction actions

During the FY22 reporting period, reusable metal water bottles were distributed to all employees with the goal of reducing the waste and increasing awareness of the carbon neutral certification within Sicada Fire and Safety.

The motor vehicle policy is currently implemented and has been enforced throughout the FY22 reporting period. Each vehicle is equipped with a GPS vehicle tracker, which increases the accountability of each staff member driving vehicle from the company fleet.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The following table shows the carbon emissions produced by Sicada Fire and Safety Pty Ltd since base year.

Emissions sin	Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e		
Base year:	2019–20	678.7		
Year 1:	2021–22	486.7		

Significant changes in emissions

There has been a significant increase in the amount of short distance flights in Queensland during FY22. The destination of these flights have been to Emerald, Mackay and Cairns. These are attributed to an increase in FIFO workers (offset by a decrease in DIDO workers) and business meetings occurring in the central and northern Queensland region, resulting in the increase of scope 3 carbon emissions. This has also lead to a decrease in emissions contributed by medium sized vehicles.

Scope 1 carbon emissions attributed to vehicle fleet diesel fuel usage has decreased during this reporting year. This decrease was due to the decrease of staff in Central Queensland, decrease in DIDO workers (offset by increase in FIFO workers), and the effects of the motor vehicle policy.

Scope 3 emissions from postage, courier and freight have increased during this reporting year. The primary factor is due to increased cost of freight due to global issues including the war in Ukraine.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	91.8	46.5	There was an increase in the amount of flights taken within Queensland due to increase in FIFO work, and technician travel from other branches.
Diesel oil post-2004 (kL)	128.9	223.2	Decrease in the total amount of staff, and DIDO staff in CQ. Decrease in the usage of work vehicles outside of work hours.
Road freight (\$)	96.5	145.7	Costs of freight have increased in FY22.
Petrol: Medium Car	25	31.8	There are significantly less staff employed in our Central Queensland branch compared to the previous year.



Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Organisation emissions summary

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

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	2.4	0	0	0.4	0.4
Air transport	46.5	0	0	91.8	91.8
CO2 Cylinder Refill	0.6	0.3	0	0	0.3
Electricity	51.3	0	50.9	0	50.9
ICT services and equipment	3.7	0	0	3.1	3.1
Land and sea transport	264.2	138.2	0	32.1	170.3
Office equipment & supplies	0.8	0	0	0.5	0.5
Postage, courier and freight	145.7	0	0	96.5	96.5
Refrigerants	0	0.02	0	0	0.02
Waste	50.4	0	0	48.9	48.9
Water	0	0	0	8.0	0.8
Total net emissions	565.6	138.52	50.9	274.1	463.5
Uplift (Non-Quantified)	56.6				23.2
Uplift (Growth)	56.6				
Total net emissions (with uplift)	678.7				486.7
Difference between proj	ected and actua	al			192.0



Uplift factors

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. The following uplifts are for the true-up accounting.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO₂-e
Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data collection is not cost effective (5%)	23.2
Total of all uplift factors	23.2
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	486.7



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0 t-CO2e
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	487 t-CO2e
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	487 t-CO2e
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	1000 t-CO2e
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	513 t-CO2e

Co-benefits

Song Chung Hydropower Project

This project displaces fossil fuel fired power with renewable hydroelectricity, reducing emissions and balancing Vietnam's energy supply-demand gap. It also reduces the country's reliance on imported and exhaustible, polluting fossil fuels and accelerates the deployment of renewable energy technologies. This especially fosters low-carbon industrialisation and economic growth in Ha Giang province, with the project paying annual taxes of VND 7.18 billion. The local minority ethnicity communes of Yen Binh, Tien Nguyen and Tan Nam also benefit from potential employment opportunities and improved infrastructure – including upgraded roads and communication systems, electricity supply, and clean water.



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 (%)
Song Chung Hydropower Project, Vietnam	CER	Swiss Emissions Trading Registry (EHR)	05/04/2022	<u>VN5-0-CER 16551110 -</u> <u>16552109 2 3532</u>	CP2		1,000	0	513	487	100 %
	Total offsets retired this report and					this report and u	sed in this report	487			
				Total	offsets retire	d this repor	t and banked fo	or future reports	513		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	487	100%



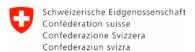
7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Song Chung Hydropower Project Carbon Credit Transaction Information



Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Climate Division

Berne, 05 April 2022

Transaction notification CH-31940

Source account CH-100-830- 0

830 - Swiss Carbon Assets

Destination account CH-230-656- 2

Voluntary Cancellation Account CP2

Amount 1,000 (5-0-CER)
Transaction status 4-Completed

Transaction date 05.04.2022, 11:22:08

Transaction type 04-00-Voluntary cancellation

Notification No 1000000010612

Comment QLD: 1000 GS CER - Song Chung Hydropower Project Carbon credits

retired on behalf of Sicada Fire & Safety Pty Ltd for Climate Active

certification purposes

Transaction history

 Transaction status
 Transaction date

 Proposed
 05.04.2022, 11:22:05

 Checked (No Discrepancy)
 05.04.2022, 11:22:08

 Completed
 05.04.2022, 11:22:08

Transferred Units

 Country
 Unit Type
 Start block
 End block
 Applicable CP
 Installation
 Year
 LULUCF
 Project No
 Track
 expiry date
 Amount

 VN
 5-0-CER
 16551110
 16552109
 2
 3532
 1,000



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach

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	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions	Renewable Percentage of
		(kgCO2e)	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	8,458	0	15%
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)	10,179	0	19%
Residual Electricity	36,118	35,936	0%
Total grid electricity	54,755	35,936	34%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	54,755	35,936	34%
Electricity renewables	18,637	0	•
Residual Electricity	36,118	35,936	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		35,936	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	34.04%
Mandatory	18.59%
Voluntary	15.45%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	36
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percer	ntage 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	0	0	0
Qld	54,755	43,804	6,571
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	54,755	43,804	6,571
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	54,755	43,804	6,571

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	50
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	44
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	7

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
N/A	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewa	hle electricity. The emissions have	e heen offset hy another

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions 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. <u>Cost effective</u> 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Contractor Cleaning Services	Yes	No	No	No
Office Cleaning Supplies	Yes	No	No	No
IT Support	Yes	No	No	No
Office Stationary	Yes	No	No	No
Food & Catering	Yes	No	No	No
Work From Home	No	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No
Embedded Emissions – Fleet Vehicles	No	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources 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:

- <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.

A relevance test was undertaken to determine which emission sources were to be excluded. Emissions that were deemed not relevant were excluded and are listed below.

Staff Accommodation – Mining Camp Stays



Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Purchased goods and services	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Capital goods	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Upstream leased assets	No	No	No	No	No	No
Processing of sold products	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Use of sold products	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
End-of-life treatment of sold products	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Franchises	No	No	No	No	No	No
Investments	No	No	No	No	No	No
Staff Accommodation Mining Camp Stays	Yes	No	No	No	No	No





