PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KIMBERLY MARINE SUPPORT BASE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022-2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

KMSB
Kimberley Marine Support Base

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Kimberly Marine Support Base Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022– 30 June 2023 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.* Andrew Natta Managing Director 23 May 2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	94 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	90.5 % ACCUs 9.5 % CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	19 %
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Green Lead Environmental
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY 2024

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Kimberley Marine Support Base Pty Ltd, ABN 61 622 693 663

Organisation description

Kimberley Marine Support Base Pty Ltd (KMSB), ABN / ACN 61 622 693 663 / 622 693 663 is the developer of a marine infrastructure project known as the Kimberley Maritime Offloading Facility (KMOF), which will be located within the existing Port of Broome, in the Kimberley region of northern Western Australia.

KMSB was born from an opportunity to optimise trade through the Port of Broome, which is strategically placed to support major onshore and offshore resources projects, agriculture, general cargo and other sectors. The KMSB infrastructure has been designed to operate across Broome's large tidal variations, which will facilitate increased import and export capacity, and dramatically change current supply chains. KMSB aims to be a major market disruptor to supply chains and logistics operations in north-Western Australia by supporting a wide range of industries, offering lower movement costs, reduced carbon emission options, and minimising risks through shorter distances to assets. We take on this challenge in an ambitious yet sustainable manner.

KMSB is innovative and dynamic, but we are also long-term thinkers and highly value our relationships with stakeholders, our social licence to operate and the environment in which we work.

KMOF is expected to be operational in 2024 - the project has all relevant approvals and is now in the final design and construction phase, preliminary scoping works have been undertaken as of late 2022.

The current Climate Active certification will support KMSB's corporate office in our endeavours to minimise, eliminate and offset emissions. The emissions boundary will be expanded to accommodate emissions associated with operations of the port upon completion of construction (expected 2023-2024). In this reporting period the KMSB Office (Suite 3, 105 Forrest Street Cottesloe, Western Australia) is the Precinct geographical boundary.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

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
- Carbon neutral products and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste

Non-quantified

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

KMSB's emissions reduction strategy is based on a roadmap designed to ensure any negative environmental influences from operations are minimised.

KMSB is committed to reducing emissions across the value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 25% by 2030, from a FY21 base year, while continuing to achieve and maintain carbon neutrality and carbon neutral certification.

The implementation of this strategy will involve improving operational efficiency, implementing staff training and engagement programs to target reductions in work-related emissions, ongoing investment in technological innovation to minimise transport and logistics emissions and reducing waste and energy consumption across the business. Several key emissions strategies include:

- Encourage our partners and stakeholders to implement emissions reduction strategies and achieve and maintain carbon neutrality and carbon neutral certification. This strategy will be developed and implemented across the next reporting period.

- Reduce meetings related travel by 90% by 2025 from a 2021 base year. This will be achieved by through an investment into video conferencing facilities for staff to access and utilise.

- Reduce office waste by 50% by 2025 from a 2021 base year.

- Purchase certified carbon neutral products and services where available. Development of a preferred suppliers list will be developed in the next reporting period.

Emissions reduction actions

The FY 2022- 23 reporting period saw a decrease in total emissions. Mostly due to downsizing the KMSB office space and having a reduced number of employees and consultants compared to the FY 21-22 reporting period. A range of emissions reduction activities have been implemented which also contributed to the reduced annual footprint.

It should be noted that KMSB is in the early growth phase of its business so envisages that carbon emission activity at the facility will show some fluctuations in future years before setting into a normal operational pattern. The organisation is committed to being Climate Active Certified and will continue to implement carbon emission reduction strategies to reduce the emission intensity for each emission source.

- In the CY2023 reporting period, KMSB implemented a raft of activities towards reducing emissions. This included:
    - Staff training for video conferencing to reduce the requirement of travel to/from site.
    - Awareness programs for staff aimed at reducing power consumption and waste production within office facilities.
    - In CY2023, KMSB investigated and is now in the procurement phase of renewable power for site power.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year:	2021-2022	115.55	122
Year 1:	2022-2023	88.83	93.27

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	20.96	10.75	The KSMB Cottesloe Office has downsized in the FY22-23 reporting period. The office has downsized from 100sqm to 54sqm. KMSB has also reduced the number of employees from 4 to 3.
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	5.19	13.04	In the FY21-22 reporting period, KMSB was in the establishment phase of the organisation, during the FY22-23 period KMSB is entering the implementation phase of the operations hence there has been more staff travel both internationally and domestically.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	9.89	15.91	In the FY21-22 reporting period, KMSB was in the establishment phase of the organisation, during the FY22-23 period KMSB is entering the implementation phase of the operations hence there has been more staff travel both internationally and domestically.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a 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 (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	9.48	9.48
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34
Electricity	0.00	9.49	1.26	10.75
Food	0.00	0.00	1.39	1.39
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	8.22	8.22
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.46
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Professional services	0.00	0.00	15.92	15.92
Refrigerants	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.20	0.00	0.02	0.22
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	28.95	28.95
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	4.66	4.66
Waste	0.00	0.00	7.38	7.38
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total emissions	**0.25**	**9.49**	**79.10**	**88.83**

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	tCO_2-e
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	4.44
Total of all uplift factors	4.44
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**93.27**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is **94** t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is **94.** Of the total eligible offsets used, **9** were previously banked **and 85** were newly purchased and retired. **19** are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Co-benefits of the *Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor* Project contribute to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

These benefits to the community include environmental, social, economic and heritage outcomes – comprising co-benefits of:

- Biodiversity
- Regional Economic Impact
- Soil Quality
- Water Quality
- Indigenous Cultural Heritage

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being

Contribution to the positive mental health and well-being of Indigenous communities.

SDG 4: Quality Education

Provision of job-specific training sessions and inductions for local employees.

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Lowering salinity in both ground and surface waters over the project's life.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Creation of 400+ jobs, over 50 Indigenous roles and more than 80 businesses have been engaged.

SDG 13: Climate Action

At least 967,695 tonnes of CO_2-e will be sequestered during the project's lifetime.

SDG 15: Life on Land

The biodiverse plantings of native trees and shrubs contain over 30 species of conservation significance and are providing habitat for endangered wildlife species.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Partnerships with 11 local and national organisations have been formed from the project.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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 (%)**
Yuin Station, Murchison HIR Aggregation	ACCU	ANREU	31 October 2023	8,352,664,590 - 8,352,664,674	2022-23		85	0	0	85	90.5%
Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets, Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, Western Australia Stapled to	-	-	27 October 2022	12PWA316347B - 12PWA316496B		150	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Delhi Project, India	CER	ANREU	27 October 2022	239,749,452 - 239,749,601	CP2	-	150	122	19	9	9.5%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	94	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	19	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	85	90.5%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	9	9.5%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

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 CO_2-e)	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)	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)	2,605	0	19%
Residual Electricity	11,253	10,746	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,605**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**13,858**	**10,746**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**13,858**	**10,746**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**11,253**	**10,746**	
Scope 2	9,937	9,490	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,315	1,256	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.80%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**9.49**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.26**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**9.49**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.26**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**10.75**
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	**18.80%**

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	13,858	13,858	7,068	554	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**13,858**	**13,858**	**7,068**	**554**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**13,858**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**7.07**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**0.55**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**7.07**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.55**
Total emissions liability	**7.62**

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 one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <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. **Data unavailable** 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
N/A	

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:

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	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active