PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HELI-MUSTER NT PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Heli-Muster (NT) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 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.*
	Sam Chisholm Director 23 February 2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,851 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	31.10.2023 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 1.2.2024 Walker Wayland NSW

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This Carbon Neutral Organisation Certification has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and covers the business operations of Heli-muster NT Pty Ltd, ABN 47 119 176 966, also trading as:

- HM Air Services
- Heli-Muster NT

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Heli-Muster (NT) Pty Ltd is a family owned and operated aviation business located in the Northern Territory. Heli-Muster (NT) operates a fleet of rotary and fixed wing aircraft, which are owned by Savannah Aircraft Pty Ltd. Horizon Aviation Pty Ltd is the parent company that owns Savannah Aircraft and Heli-Muster NT. Vertical Aviation Pty Ltd holds the shares in Horizon Aviation Pty Ltd and is owned by SGC Capital Pty Ltd which is the Trustee for the Trust & ultimate shareholder of the group.

Heli-Muster NT (and its subsidiaries) has 2 main operating bases; 1 at Victoria River Downs Station, 380km SW of Katherine and 1 in Katherine. HM employs 36 FTE's across these bases and remotely in the Northern Territory.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Savannah Aircraft Pty Ltd	66 119 177 856	119 177 856
Horizon Aviation Pty Ltd	63 119 176 153	119 176 153
Vertical Aviation Pty Ltd	30 654 784 504	654 784 504
SGC Capital Pty Ltd		654 315 732

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 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
- Construction Materials and Services
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment & supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional Services
- Refrigerants
- Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (Air)
- Transport (Land and Sea)
- Waste
- Working from home

Non-quantified

- Water
- Freight with a total load under 1kg

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In 2022, HM set the commitment to be an industry leader and become one of Australia's first net zero General Aviation companies by 2024.

HM is committed to both offset and reduce our emissions in order to achieve this goal. Due to the nature of our business, we are highly reliant on Scope 1 and Scope 3 GHG emission producing activities and opportunities to reduce these emissions are limited, however we have established the following targets to assist us develop a strategy for meeting our reduction ambitions.

HM commits to be Carbon Neutral across our entire operation by the end of FY2024, using FY2022/23 as the base year.

HM commits to reduce its overall emissions by an average of 2.0% per FTE per year for the next 5 years (until FY2028), using the emissions intensity of 79.17 tCO_2-e/FTE in 2022/2023 as the baseline.

Our key strategies for meeting our reduction targets include:

Scope 1 emissions reduction by:

- Optimising our flying operations, such as making use of weather data and logistics analysis, to maximise fuel efficiency and reduce our overall fuel burn per aircraft, as far as safe and practical.
- We have planned investment in engine monitoring technology in our fixed wing aircraft to run lean of peak, producing an anticipated fuel saving of approximately 15% per hour flown.
- Fleet renewal is another key strategy. We are committed to upgrading parts of our fleet to more energy efficient aircraft over the next 10 years.
- We are also undertaking market analysis to determine if we can optimise route & task efficiency and by changing the aircraft type used, reduce the number of trips and therefore lower emissions while providing an equivalent level of service.
- Exploring the opportunity to utilise biofuels as an alternative to petroleum-based fuels. It is noted that there is currently no viable alternative biofuel that is commercially available however we are continually monitoring biofuel research and development progress.

Scope 2 emissions reduction by:

- Converting at least 50% of our electricity source at our operational bases from stationary fuel and electricity to solar, where practical, by 2028.
- We have implemented an "electronic turn off" policy for all non-essential electronic equipment (eg. air conditioners when no one is home / overnight in non-residential spaces).

Scope 3 emissions reduction by:

- Prioritising the procurement of goods and services from Carbon Neutral suppliers by 2025.

HM commits to purchasing carbon offsets for 100% of our business flights each year.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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 location-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	8.28	8.28
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	6.53	6.53
Electricity	0.00	15.00	1.94	16.95
Food	0.00	0.00	6.08	6.08
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	3.58	3.58
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	747.93	747.93
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	17.86	17.86
Products	0.00	0.00	2.97	2.97
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	49.21	49.21
Refrigerants	4.11	0.00	0.00	4.11
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	136.40	0.00	33.61	170.01
Transport (Air)	1,387.48	0.00	415.82	1,803.30
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	2.35	2.35
Waste	0.00	0.00	10.80	10.80
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
Total emissions	**1,527.98**	**15.00**	**1,307.20**	**2,850.18**

Uplift factors

N/A

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.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 2,851 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 2,851. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and is 2,851 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy source.

The project is a bundled project activity which involves installation of 120 MW solar project in different states of India through SPVs.

Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) estimated to be approximately 213,089 t CO_2-e per year, thereon displacing 220,752 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant.

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 (%)**
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD	VCU	Verra	13/02/2024	10730-245093161-245095160-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	70.10%
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD.	VCU	Verra	13/02/2024	10730-245060764-245061614-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	0	851	0	0	851	29.90%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	2,851	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2,851	100%

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 **location-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)	5,223	0	19%
Residual Electricity	22,558	21,543	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,223**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**27,781**	**21,543**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**27,781**	**21,543**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**22,558**	**21,543**	
Scope 2	19,922	19,025	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,637	2,518	
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)	**19.03**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.52**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**19.03**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.52**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**21.54**

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

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	27,781	27,781	15,002	1,945	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**27,781**	**27,781**	**15,002**	**1,945**	**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)	**27,781**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**15.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**1.94**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**15.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.94**
Total emissions liability	**16.95**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

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)**
N/A		

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 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
Water	Immaterial
Freight with a total load under 1kg	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:

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 organisation.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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