



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KIMBERLY MARINE SUPPORT BASE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023-2024


Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Kimberly Marine Support Base Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Andrew Natta Managing Director 29 April 2025</p>



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

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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	146 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	87% ACCUs, 13% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 18.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Kimberly Marine Support Base Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A – Small Organisation Next technical assessment due: FY25 (Moving from the small organisation emission boundary in FY25).

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2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

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

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023 – 24 reporting period.

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 also have an office in Cottesloe, Perth. An operational control approach was taken to determine the organisations emissions boundary.

KMSB was born from an opportunity to optimise trade through the Port of Broome, strategically placed to support major onshore and offshore resource 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 has began to be operational in 2024. 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 in the FY2024-25 report.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

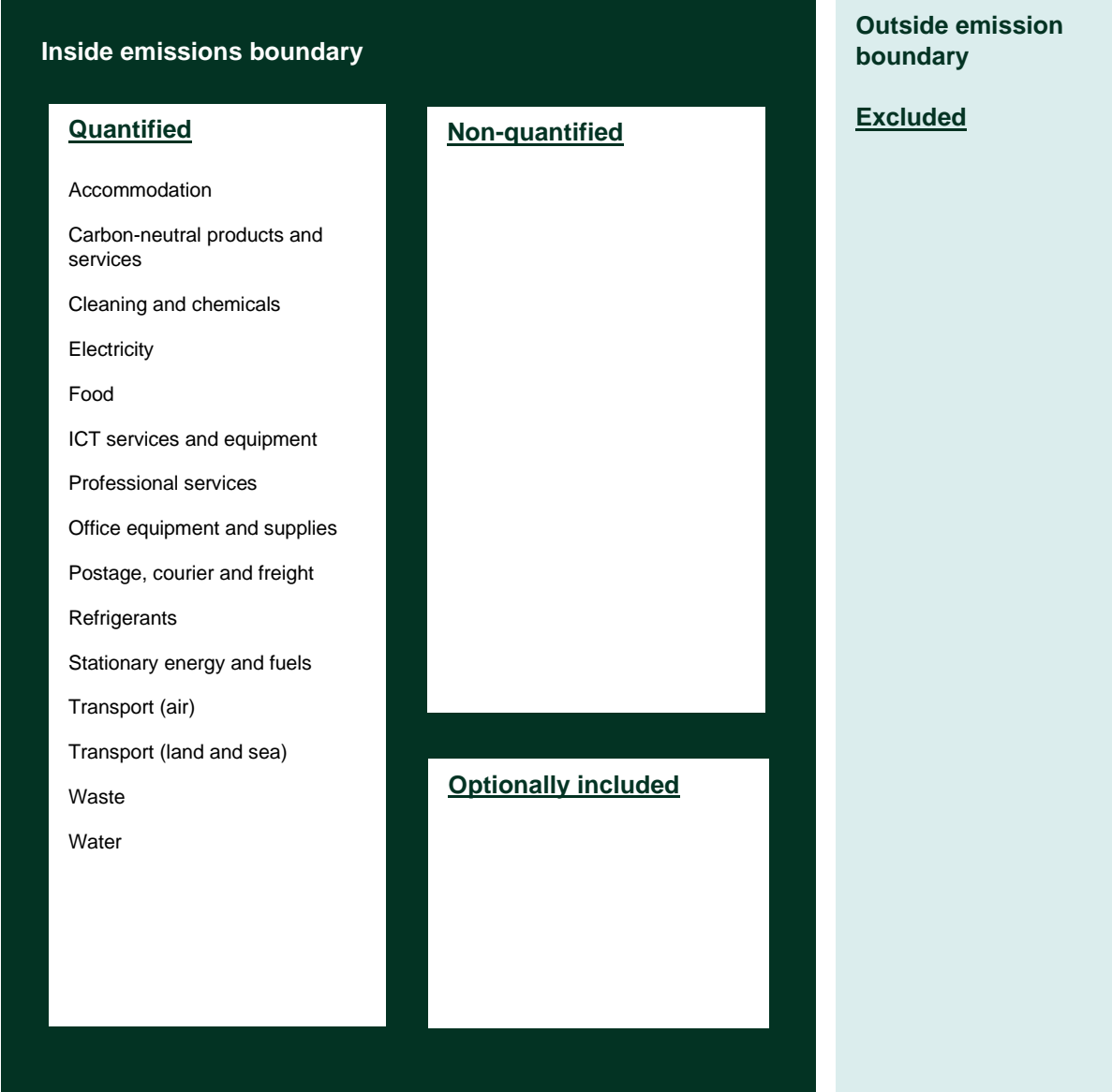
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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.



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 2023- 24 reporting period saw an increase in total emissions from the FY 22-23 reporting period. This is due to the fact that the FY22 - 23 reporting period KMSB was an establishment phase of the organisation and Port, during the FY23-24 period KMSB has commenced with the implementation phase of the operations hence there has been an increase in various emissions sources now the Port is operational.

Considering this, the FY 23-24 reporting period also saw a range of emissions reduction activities being implemented which contributed to a reduction of several emissions sources.

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 FY2023 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 FY22-23, 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/Year 1:	2021-2022	115.55	122
Year 2:	2022-2023	88.83	93.27
Year 3:	2023-2024	138.55	146

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Advertising services	7.27	15.09	In the FY22 - 23 reporting period KMSB was in the establishment phase of the organisation, during the FY23-24 period KMSB is entering the implementation phase of the operations hence there has been an increase in advertising now the Port is operational.
Legal services	4.06	40.69	In the FY22 - 23 reporting period KMSB was in the establishment phase of the organisation, during the FY23-24 period KMSB is entering the implementation phase of the operations hence there has been an increase in Legal Services now the Port is operational and vessels are using the facility.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	15.91	36.07	There has been an increase in domestic staff travel due to the Port becoming operational, however it should be noted emissions from International reduced from 13 Tco2e- to zero.

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	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	6.88	6.88
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	9.12	1.12	10.25
Food	0.00	0.00	2.78	2.78
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	7.39	7.39
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.29	1.29
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	64.82	64.82
Refrigerants	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	36.13	36.13
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	6.17	6.17
Waste	0.00	0.00	1.82	1.82
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	0.05	9.12	129.37	138.55

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
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	6.92
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	6.92
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	146

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)	127	87%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	19	13%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets, Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, Western Australia	-	-	27/10/2022	12PWA316347B - 12PWA316496B	-	150	-	-	-	-
Stapled to										
Metro Delhi Project, Indi	CER	ANREU	27/10/2022	239,749,452 - 239,749,601	CP2	150	131	0	19	13%
Yuin Station, Murchison HIR Aggregation	ACCU	ANREU	28/10/2024	9,011,270-865 – 9,011,271,014	2023-24	150	0	23	127	87%

Co-benefits

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

- **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 CO₂-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.

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

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

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)	2,594	0	19%
Residual Electricity	11,264	10,250	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,594	0	19%
Total grid electricity	13,858	10,250	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	13,858	10,250	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	11,264	10,250	
Scope 2	10,026	9,124	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,238	1,126	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	9.12
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.13
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	9.12
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1.13
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	10.25
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

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	7,345	554	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	13,858	13,858	7,345	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)	7.34
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)	7.34
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.55
Total emissions liability	7.90

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)
	0	0
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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
	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

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.
6. In the relevance criteria above, delete whichever of organisation or precinct does not apply to this certification.

Excluded emissions sources summary

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



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