PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS (TRADING AS AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS LIFEBLOOD)

SERVICE CERTIFICATION

PROJECTION: FY2024–25

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Australian Red Cross (trading as Australian Red Cross Lifeblood)
REPORTING PERIOD	Projection: financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
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.* *Phoebe Jones* Phoebe Jones Head of Sustainability, Australian Red Cross Lifeblood 18th June 2025

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	Projection: 719 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	10% ACCUs, 90% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	28.04%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Anthesis Australia
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 15 August 2024 Organisation: Anthesis Australia Next technical assessment due: FY2028
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date: 22 October 2024 Organisation: KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of service certification

This service certification is for the donation management services provided by Australian Red Cross Lifeblood.

- Functional unit: tCO2-e per number of donations facilitated by Lifeblood
- Offered as: opt-in service
- Life cycle: cradle-to-gate

The cradle-to-gate approach was selected due to specific boundaries that align with the data availability and the focus of the assessment. The assessment included the collection, transport, and in-house processing of raw materials (donations). However, third-party plasma processing, transport of processed products and the use of the end product involve third-party logistics, processors (CSL Behring), and hospitals. Unfortunately, data regarding these stages was not accessible, which limits the ability to accurately estimate associated emissions. Additionally, by focusing on the cradle-to-gate stage, Lifeblood can effectively evaluate and manage emissions from processes within their direct control.

The responsible entity for this service certification is Australian Red Cross Lifeblood, ABN 50 169 561 394.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes the true-up information for FY2022-23 as well as information for the projected emissions for FY2024-25.

Description of business

Australian Red Cross Lifeblood, simply known as Lifeblood, provides life-giving blood, plasma, transplantation, and biological products for life-changing outcomes. As a national, universal provider we also offer screening, clinical, transplantation and immunogenetics services, as well as supporting biological product donations, like milk and faecal microbiota.

Lifeblood is a division of the Australian Red Cross Society. Lifeblood's Board reports to the Red Cross Board, which has overall responsibility and oversight and appoints all non-executive board members. The Australian Red Cross is part of the world's largest humanitarian organisation. It is independent of government and has no political, religious or cultural affiliation.

The National Blood Authority is a statutory agency within the Australian Government health portfolio that manages and coordinates arrangements for the supply of blood products and services on behalf of the Australian Government and state and territory governments. Australian governments fully fund Lifeblood for the provision of blood products and services to the Australian community.

Our products	Our services
• Fresh blood products • Red cells • Platelets • Fresh frozen plasma • Cryoprecipitate plasma • Modified blood components • Serum eye drops • Plasma for fractionation • Albumin • Clotting factor concentrates • Immunoglobulins • Milk • Faecal microbiota for transplant (FMT)	• Transplantation and infectious disease testing • Australian organ match system • Red cell reference and non-invasive prenatal testing • Therapeutic blood collection service • Stem cell donor recruitment • Biological resource services • Research and development • International humanitarian services • Transfusion education resources

Lifeblood Gifts program

Lifeblood Gifts was first introduced in 2023 to enhance Lifeblood's recognition of donors. We received invaluable feedback from approximately 92,000 participants in our trial program, which informed the development of our new Lifeblood Gifts. In June 2024, we proudly relaunched the Lifeblood Gifts program. This initiative is designed to support the lifetime value of our donors by promoting long-term engagement, loyalty, and appreciation.

How does Lifeblood Gifts work?

1. Donors need to sign up to the program to make sure each of their donations counts.

2. For every third donation (regardless of donation type), donors can choose a gift to take home: Choices include a physical gift (such as a stainless-steel bottle, reusable takeaway cup, or donor cap) or a carbon offset gift.

3. Once a gift is redeemed, the donor's Gift status resets, allowing them to give, receive, and repeat.

More information at https://www.lifeblood.com.au/blood/lifeblood-gifts

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

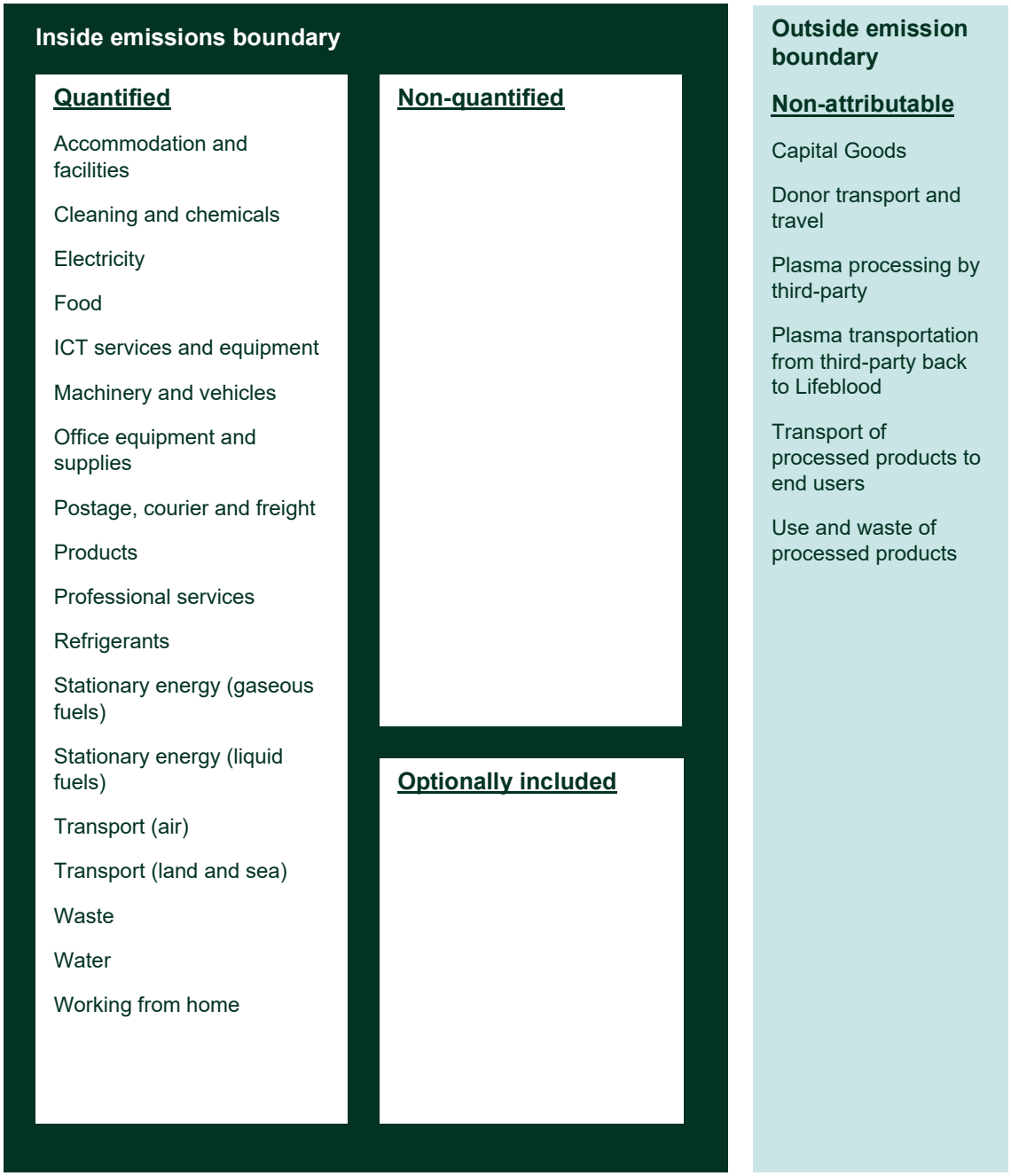
Quantified emissions have been assessed as 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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.

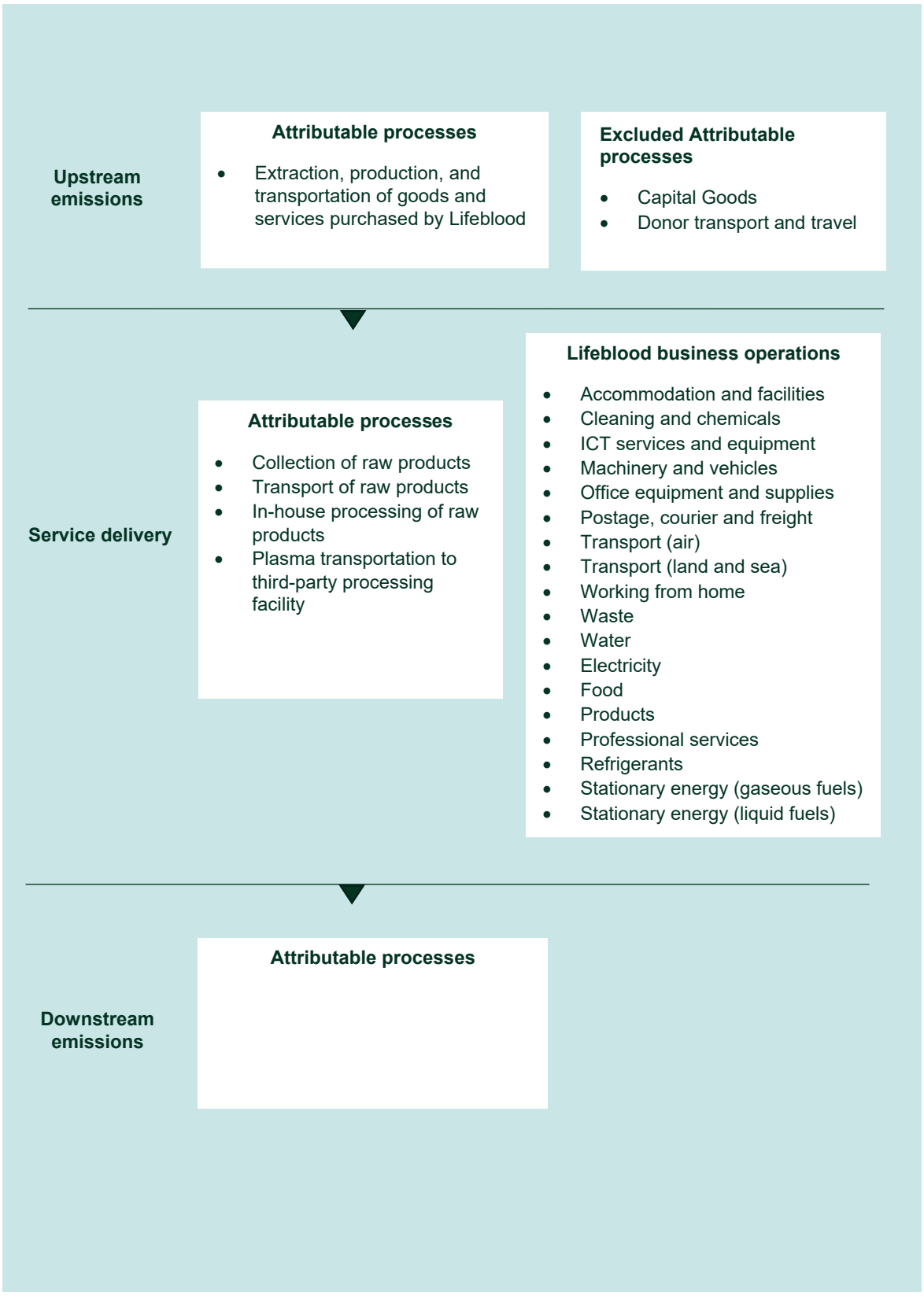
Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Emissions boundary for FY2024-25 (projection)



Service process diagram for FY2024-25 (projection)



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Lifeblood continues to measure and reduce our carbon emissions in our operations and supply chain towards our commitment of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Lifeblood will soon publish our 2027 Sustainability Roadmap which builds on the decarbonisation commitments made in our previous Sustainability Roadmap published in 2019.

Our journey so far

Since 2020 (baseline), we've reduced our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 27%. Our previous reduction efforts have included:

- Using cost-effective solar and energy optimisation technology in our facilities
- Replacing aging heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in of our network.
- Reduced staff travel and consolidation of office spaces
- Purchase of renewable energy
- Offsetting all staff flights for business travel
- Waste reduction activities

Our targets – Emissions reduction and Climate resilience

Horizon 1 **By 30 June 2025**	**Horizon 2** **By 30 June 2026**	**Horizon 3** **By 30 June 2027**	**Horizon 4** **By 30 June 2030**
Scope 1 and 2: • 15% reduction from 2020 baseline (met) Scope 3: • Engage with top 8 spend suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emission planning (met) • Waste – Consumable waste reduction program accelerated • Science-based targets (SBT) formalized • Climate risk analysis completed	Scope 1 and 2: • 30% reduction from baseline Scope 3: • Engage with top 30 Suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emissions planning • Ongoing climate risk management with a focus on health • Partner to undertake a climate and health-focused project	Scope 1 and 2: • 40% reduction from baseline Scope 3: • Engage with top 80% Suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emissions planning • Waste – 50% reduction in non-clinical waste to landfill • Ongoing climate risk management with a focus on health	Scope 2 • 50% reduction from baseline

Scope 1	Although Lifeblood's scope 1 emissions only make up approximately 3.7% of our overall emissions profile, these are a focus area for Lifeblood, particularly the use of natural gas emissions sources and a transition to electrification. Our plan for FY25 is to: • Better understand our emissions intensity at an asset level and to understand the path forward to electrification to reduce and minimise our emissions in our facilities (Natural gas and refrigerants approx. 3.1% of total emissions) • We are also undertaking a study for the removal of dry ice in the containers used to ship whole blood between donor centres, processing centres and hospitals (dry ice approx. 0.4% of total emissions) • Continue to explore the use of electric vehicles for Lifeblood's own fleet (although these only makes up approx. 0.2% of total emissions).
Scope 2	Our plan for scope 2 emissions include: • Installation of solar panels at 8 donor centres and Building Management systems at 13 donor centres • Increase purchase of renewable energy (to 20% in FY25) with planned YoY increases
Scope 3	Our scope 3 emissions make up almost 75% of our carbon emissions profile, with most coming from transportation and distribution as well as the consumables used for collecting and testing blood. In FY25 we will: • Survey our staff and run a campaign to reduce vehicle travel for work commute • Waste reduction o Initiatives including recycling of additional consumables such as saline bags, latex gloves and needle caps (pilot currently in process) o Data assessment of clinical waste usage o Continue to liaise and collaborate with external organisations to identify waste opportunities (such as with the National Climate Health department, other Blood Operators globally, universities and other corporates) • Engagement with suppliers – we will expand our engagement from our top 8 suppliers to top 30 (based on spend) to understand our suppliers' emissions profile and planning to inform our decision making. We will enhance our procurement and tender processes to include consideration of current and future suppliers' emissions reduction plans. • Offset all staff flights, car hire, and hotels used for business purposes

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts for FY2024-25 (projected)

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	

Emissions summary for FY2024-25 (projected)

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO_2-e
Accommodation and facilities	144.88
Cleaning and chemicals	3166.13
Electricity	18,035.14
Food	1428.88
ICT services and equipment	4954.80
Machinery and vehicles	173.43
Office equipment and supplies	180.38
Postage, courier and freight	23,572.87
Products	15,905.29
Professional services	3,490.20
Refrigerants	478.66
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	1,128.85
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	46.68
Transport (air)	791.70
Transport (land and sea)	3,258.91
Waste	1,867.83
Water	91.53
Working from home	513.33
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	79,229.50
Uplift (2%)	1,584.59
Total emissions (tCO2-e, including uplifts)	**80,814.09**

This emissions summary represents the entire service line. Projected emissions are expected to be the same as actual emissions. Nonetheless, a 2% uplift factor is applied to cover potential minor changes to business operations and/or in the broader operating environment (industry sector, regulatory changes, economic trends, etc.) that could impact emissions.

Opt-in service: attributable emissions from customers who have opted-in to the service

This table shows the projected emissions summary for the forward reporting period.

Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit (tCO2-e/Donation)	0.047
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors (tCO2-e/Donation)	0.048
Number of functional units covered by the certification	14,904
Total projection emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**719**

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 (ACCUs)	74	10.29%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	645	89.71%

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
Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I	VCU	Verra Registry	13/12/2024	16648-784753223-784753867-VCS-VCU-1289-VER-IN-14-2552-01012018-31122018-0	2018	645	0	0	645	89.71%
Flanders Carbon Project	ACCU	ANREU	20/12/2024	9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321	2024-25	110	0	36	74	10.29%

Co-benefits

Flanders Carbon Project:

Located in the central region of NSW, the Flanders Carbon Project supports the creation of permanent native forests by aiding the regeneration of local seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that had been cleared and where regrowth was prevented for at least 10 years before the project began.

Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I

Agroforestry India, Punjab

Objective: Combining trees and shrubs with crops or livestock in India, Punjab to increase biodiversity, improve soil health, enhance farm productivity, and revitalize agriculture.

CO_2 capture: By diversifying 4,000 hectares of existing farmland, more than 500,000 tonnes of carbon emissions have already been captured.

Advantages:

- Enhancing soil health: Land diversifying helps to halt overexploitation and create space for insects, water and nutrients, promoting the right conditions for a healthy soil.
- Mitigate climate change: Through land diversification, local farmers will plant a mix of native and non-native trees between agricultural plots. The increase in biomass above and below ground, and organic carbon in the soil, will allow more CO_2 to be absorbed from the atmosphere.
- Socio-economic development: Farmers benefit from higher crop yields, leading to increased agricultural production and income. Additionally, they generate extra income through carbon credits.

Country: India

Project type:
Removal - Agroforestry

Standard:
VCS

Vintage:
2018

Co-benefits:

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

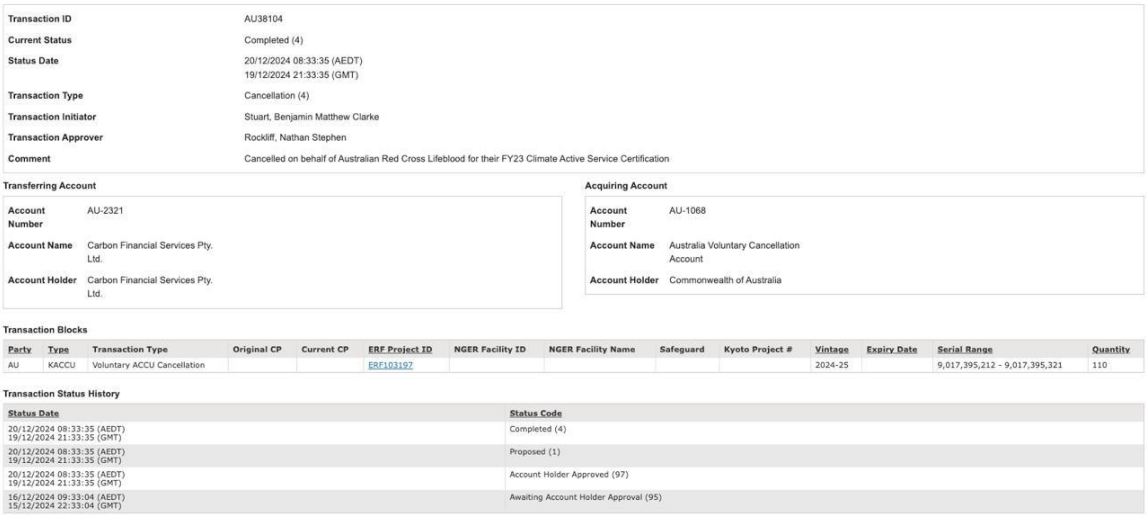
1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N//A

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements) and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**N/A**

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Flanders Carbon Project (9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321) cancellation screenshot



Transaction ID	AU38104
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Stuart, Benjamin Matthew Clarke
Transaction Approver	Rockliff, Nathan Stephen
Comment	Cancelled on behalf of Australian Red Cross Lifeblood for their FY23 Climate Active Service Certification

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2321
Account Name	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.
Account Holder	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF103197					2024-25		9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321	110

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Completed (4)
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
16/12/2024 09:33:04 (AEDT) 15/12/2024 22:33:04 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

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 the projected reporting year, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-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	1,995,173	0	0%
Climate Active certified: precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified: Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified: Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified: Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified: Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified: Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	431,105	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	109,332	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	4,824,798	0	0%
Residual Electricity	18,884,963	18,035,140	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**7,360,408**	**0**	**28%**
Total grid electricity	**26,245,371**	**18,035,140**	**28%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**26,245,371**	**18,035,140**	**28%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	98%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**18,444,797**	**17,614,781**	
Scope 2	16,339,579	15,604,298	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,105,218	2,010,483	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**440,166**	**420,359**	
Scope 3	440,166	420,359	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**28.04%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**9.24%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**15,604.30**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2,430.84**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**15,604.30**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2,430.84**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**18,035.14**

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	**98%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	581,552	567,997	414,638	34,080	13,555	10,708
NSW	8,762,557	8,558,322	6,247,575	513,499	204,236	161,346
SA	989,137	966,083	241,521	77,287	23,055	7,608
VIC	6,687,898	6,532,018	5,552,216	457,241	155,880	143,410
QLD	4,988,196	4,871,932	3,556,510	730,790	116,264	102,312
NT	200,220	195,553	105,599	13,689	4,667	2,847
WA	3,622,031	3,537,610	1,804,181	141,504	84,421	46,432
TAS	413,779	404,135	68,703	4,041	9,644	1,736
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**26,245,371**	**25,633,650**	**17,990,942**	**1,972,131**	**611,721**	**476,398**
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)	**26,245,371**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**17,990.94**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2,448.53**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**17,990.94**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2,448.53**
Total emissions liability	**20,439.47**

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	**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 product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**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 attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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.

Not applicable

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

Not applicable

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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification FY2024-25 Projected emissions boundary
Capital Goods	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Donor transport and travel	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Plasma processing by third-party	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification FY2024-25 Projected emissions boundary
Plasma transportation from third-party back to Lifeblood	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Transport of processed products to end users	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Use and waste of processed products	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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