PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SYDNEY RELINING PTY LYD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Sydney Relining Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 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.* Signature here Dane McGuinness Director Date 17/12/2025

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	182.84 tCO_2-e (Rounded up to 183 tCO_2-e)
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Automic Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Sydney Relining Pty Ltd ('Sydney Relining' or 'Company'), ABN 47 091 125 781 that encompasses all corporate activities. Sydney Relining's services are not included as part of this certification. Sydney Relining does not have any subsidiaries.

Sydney Relining's emissions data was compiled in accordance with the principles of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. The carbon inventory includes, but is not limited to, offices, warehouse, third-party consultants, and non-residential building construction and interior finishing. Further details on the emissions boundary are contained in this document.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Sydney Relining Pty Ltd (ABN 47 091 125 781) is a family-owned and operated business specialising in pipe relining, serving Sydney for over 20 years. Unlike traditional dig-and-replace methods, pipe relining restores pipes from the surface, minimising disruption, reducing repair time, and lowering emissions and waste. Demonstrating its ongoing commitment to sustainability, Sydney Relining has successfully achieved carbon neutrality across its operations for the second consecutive year.

The Company operates from its office and warehouse in Matraville (NSW 2036). An operational control approach has been adopted to identify and manage relevant emission sources. Sydney Relining Pty Ltd trades under the following name:

- Sydney Relining

The same ABN is also associated with the following names, but these company names are no longer in use:

- No-Dig Depot
- A1 Blockbuster Drain Cleaning
- A1 Competitive Plumbing Services

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3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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

Inside the emissions boundary

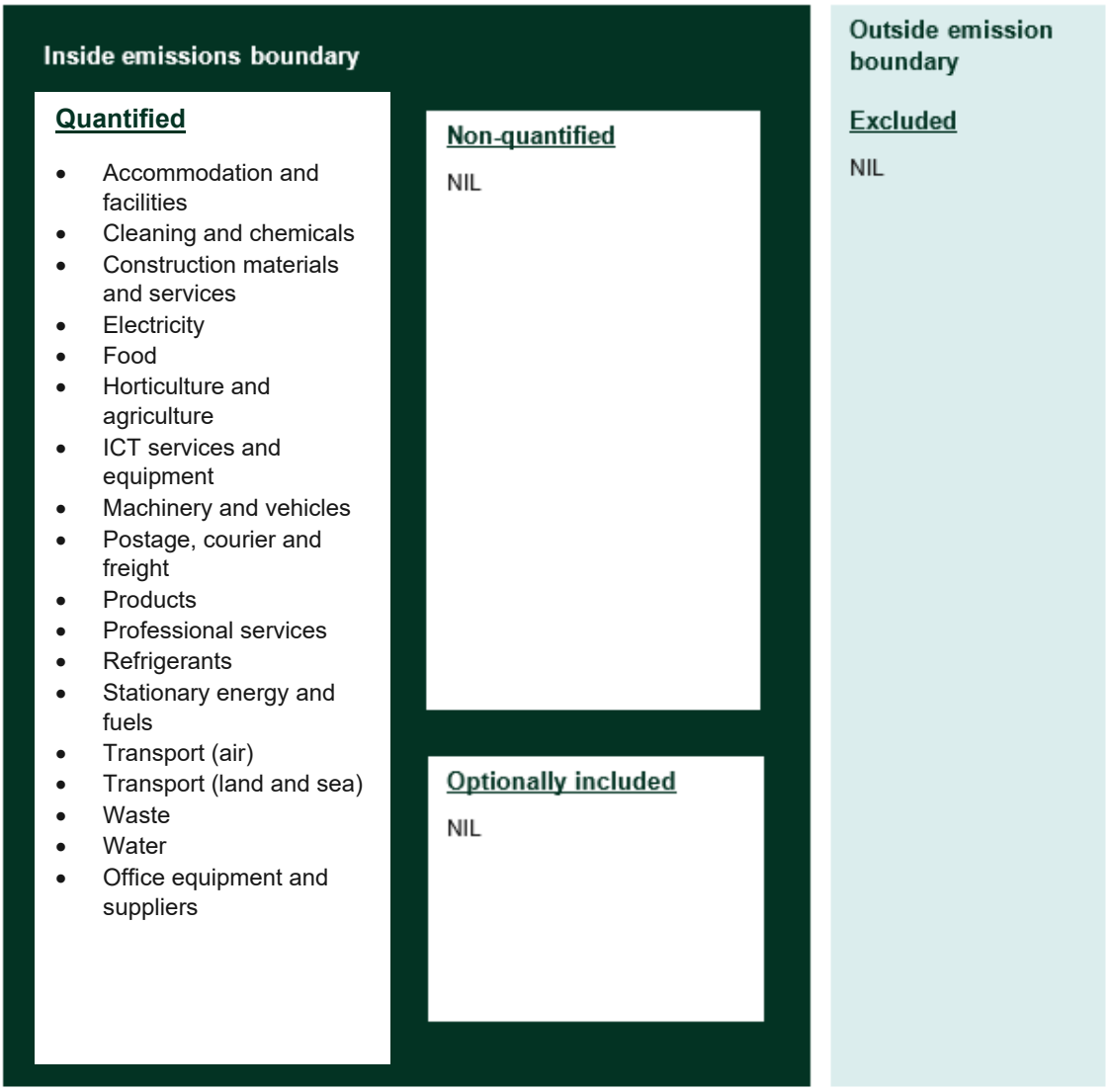
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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.


Inside emissions boundary
Quantified
Accommodation and facilities
Cleaning and chemicals
Construction materials and services
Electricity
Food
Horticulture and agriculture
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy and fuels
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Office equipment and suppliers
Non-quantified
NIL
Optionally included
NIL
Outside emission boundary
Excluded
NIL

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Sydney Relining's actions above have already led to a reduction in our full scope emission inventory. In line with this progress, and through the emission actions listed below, the company is committed to achieving a 33% reduction in absolute emissions (full scope) by CY2032.

This is Sydney Relining's second emissions reduction strategy, reflecting its continued commitment to improving emissions tracking and reduction efforts. The Company is focused on capturing more comprehensive emissions data to better understand its trends and allow for technological advancements in the pipe relining industry before setting long-term targets.

In CY23, Sydney Relining recorded a notable decrease across three key emissions categories: construction materials and services, machinery and vehicles, and transport (land and sea). The reduction in emissions from construction materials and transport was primarily due to the bulk pre-purchase of materials in CY22, which lowered the need for procurement in CY23, as well as shorter travel distances to project sites during the year.

However, emissions from machinery purchase increased due to the acquisition of additional equipment required for a major project in CY23. Despite this, the Company achieved an overall 22% reduction in emissions compared to CY22.

Sydney Relining's actions above have already led to a reduction in our full scope emission inventory. In line with this progress, and through the emission actions listed below, the company is committed to achieving a 33% reduction in absolute emissions (full scope) by CY2032.

Looking ahead, the table below outlines the emissions reduction actions planned for CY25, along with emission intensity-based reduction targets. While Sydney Relining is encouraged by the progress made, the Company remain cautious but ambitious in setting further targets, recognising that it is still in the early stages of its emissions measurement and tracking journey.

Emission Source	Emission Reduction Actions taken in CY24	Emission Reduction Actions for CY25	Contribution to Emission Profile
Diesel, Petrol, and E10	• Explored feasibility of E10 as a replacement fuel for its unleaded petrol vehicles.	• Explore feasibility of hybrid and/or full EV vans. • Encourage use of E10 as opposed to unleaded petrol as it provides more emissions savings.	13%
Electricity	NIL – As Sydney Relining is still under contract for its electricity rates, it was unable to negotiate to the switch to Climate Active certified electricity in CY24.	• Convert electricity to Climate Active certified electricity.	1%
Non-residential building construction and interior finishing	• Engaged with its largest supplier of construction materials on climate action.	• Provide support and guidance to suppliers that are ready to embark on their climate and emissions measurement journey. • Obtain supplier-specific emissions factors to improve emission estimate accuracy.	38%
Industrial machinery and equipment	NIL		25%
Advertising	• Engaged with its advertising consultancy to get on climate action.		3%
Emissions Intensity (Turnover)	NIL	• CY22 emissions intensity: **146.14** tCO2-e/$m AUD turnover • CY23 emissions intensity: **84.65** tCO2-e/$m AUD turnover • Sydney Relining is committed to maintaining a 10% year-on-year reduction on its emissions	NIL

		intensity (revenue)	
Emissions Intensity (Employee)	NIL	• CY22 emissions intensity: **39.28** tCO2-e /employee • CY23 emissions intensity: **26.30** tCO2-e /employee • Sydney Relining is committed to maintaining a 5% year-on-year reduction on its emissions intensity (employee)	NIL

Emissions reduction actions

Refer above.

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:	2022	224.46	235.68
Year 2:	2023	174.14	182.84

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Previous year emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Reason for change
Non-residential building construction and interior finishing	112928.27	66333.52996	Bulk pre-purchase of materials in CY22 which resulted in less purchase in CY23. There were also less outsourced contractors in CY23.
Industrial machinery and equipment	23823.35	43907.92494	Purchased more industrial machinery and equipment due to increased business operations
Diesel oil post-2004	17706.72	21329.3178	Increased business operations which resulted in employees driving more to jobs

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 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	66.79	66.79
Electricity	0.00	3.88	0.28	4.16
Food	0.00	0.00	1.98	1.98
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	2.16	2.16
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	48.29	48.29
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	2.96	2.96
Products	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39
Professional services	0.00	0.00	17.54	17.54
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.10
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (land and sea)	18.72	0.00	4.61	23.34
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	0.00	0.00	4.45	4.45
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26
Total	**18.79**	**3.74**	**151.65**	**174.14**

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	8.71
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	8.71
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**182.84**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	183	100%

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 (%)
Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project	CER	CDM	03.04.2025	CN-5-1190873932-2-2-0-5134 to CN-5-1190874116-2-2-0-5134	CP2	0	185	0	2	183	100
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**183**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	2	

Co-benefits

Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project

The Ganluo Camp Hydropower project is located in Aga Town in Ganluo County, Tibetan region of Sichuan Province, China, which is an economically disadvantaged region of the country. This project contributes to:

1. Social well-being by bringing electricity to villages that previously relied on firewood for energy and lacked access to lighting and electricity.

2. Economic well-being by creating 14 local employment opportunities during both the construction and operational phases.

3. Environmental protection by dedicating 2% of the power station's annual income and 5% of carbon sales income to environmental protection.

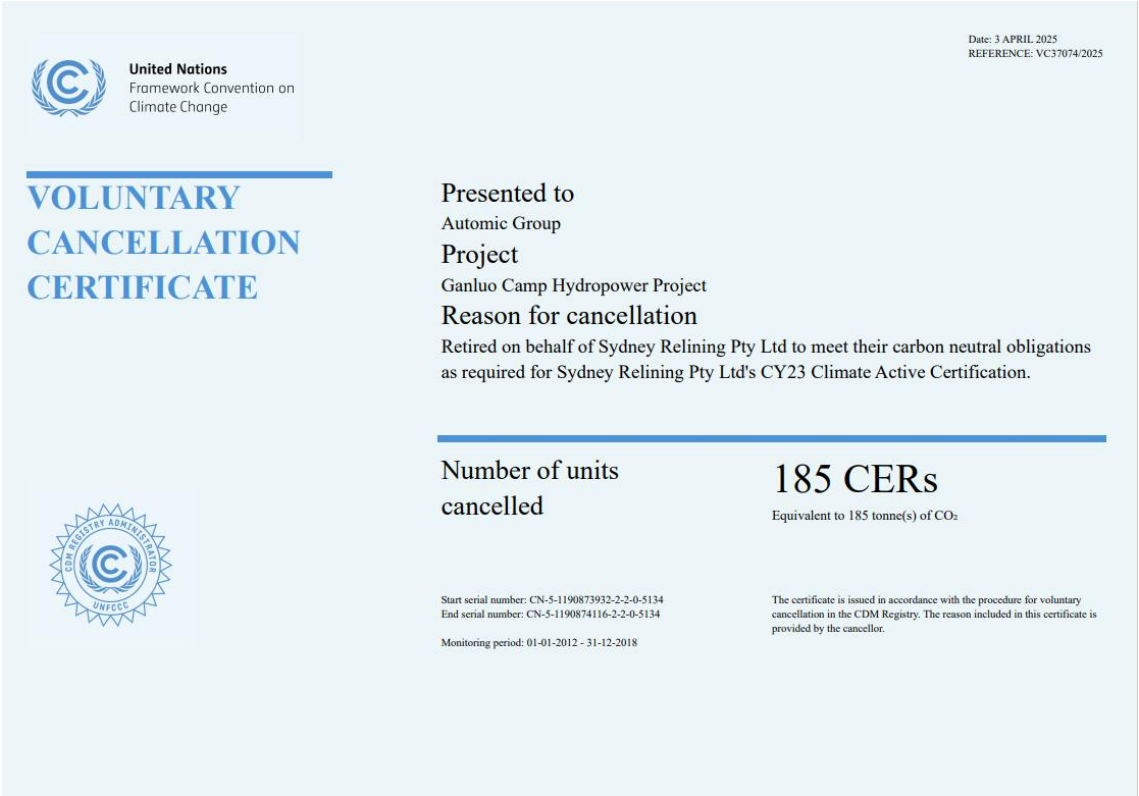
4. Social well-being by providing donations and sponsorships to local students and schools and improving local infrastructure, particularly in the enhancement of transportation.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Date: 3 APRIL 2025
REFERENCE: VC37074/2025

VOLUNTARY CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE

Presented to
Automic Group

Project
Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project

Reason for cancellation
Retired on behalf of Sydney Relining Pty Ltd to meet their carbon neutral obligations as required for Sydney Relining Pty Ltd's CY23 Climate Active Certification.

Number of units cancelled

185 CERs
Equivalent to 185 tonne(s) of CO_2

Start serial number: CN-5-1190873932-2-2-0-5134
End serial number: CN-5-1190874116-2-2-0-5134

Monitoring period: 01-01-2012 - 31-12-2018

The certificate is issued in accordance with the procedure for voluntary cancellation in the CDM Registry. The reason included in this certificate is provided by the cancellor.

Appendix A1: Proof of retirement of 185 CERs.

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)	1,081	0	19%
Residual Electricity	4,619	4,203	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,081**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**5,699**	**4,203**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,699**	**4,203**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**4,619**	**4,203**	
Scope 2	4,111	3,741	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	508	462	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.96%**
Mandatory	**18.96%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3.74**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.46**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3.74**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.46**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**4.20**

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)**
NSW	5,699	5,699	3,875	285	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**5,699**	**5,699**	**3,875**	**285**	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,699**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3.88**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.28**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3.88**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.28**
Total emissions liability	**4.16**

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 CO2-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 CO2-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 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.

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

N/A.

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