PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TASMAN ROPE ACCESS (TRADING AS TASMAN ROPE)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2024–25

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Tasman Rope Access Pty Ltd (trading as Tasman Rope)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 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.*** 
	Name of signatory – Michael Bandy Position of signatory – Group HSE Manager Date – 28/05/2026

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

Version 10.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	406 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.2%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Tasman Rope Access Pty Ltd (Tasman Rope), ABN 27 604 876 324. The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024-25 reporting period.

Organisation description

ABN 27 604 876 324

Tasman Rope Access perform all work in compliance with the Industrial Rope Access Trade Association (IRATA) and are a fully accredited IRATA member.

We provide a range of working Rope Access technicians to various sectors in the Australian marketplace. We continue to provide our clients with low-cost and efficient rope access solutions, especially working in the most confined spaces.

Tasman Rope Access is led by its General Manager, who is supported by a dedicated and committed senior leadership team including but not limited to the following: Safety, HR, Estimating, Finance, Mobilisation & Compliance. Our site operations are managed by Operational Managers or Superintendents.

The boundary was created using an operation control approach.

Tasman Rope Access is proudly Australian owned and operated. Head office is based in Perth with branches in South Australia and Gladstone QLD.

Tasman Rope Access operates alongside Tasman Power WA Pty Ltd as part of the broader Tasman Group. While the two entities are separate legal organisations and are certified separately under Climate Active, they operate in an integrated manner and share common operational controls. Emissions have been attributed to each organisation through a revenue-based allocation applied during the emissions inventory calculation, resulting in differing emissions profiles between the two certifications despite similar underlying activities.

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

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Refrigerants

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Missing Expenses

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Tasman Rope commits to reducing its emissions by 10% by 2035 based on their FY2023-24 base year. Over the next 5 years we intend to implement the following strategies to reduce our emissions.

- Controlled Electricity (Scope 2)
    - Reduce consumption: In FY2026 Tasman Rope is committed to creating an office policy to encourage employees to reduce electricity consumption in the office.
    - Making the switch: In FY2026 Tasman Rope will consider what green alternative they can switch to for their controlled electricity. Tasman Rope plan to make the switch by FY2027.
- Work related transport (Scope 3)
    - Reduction: In FY2026 Tasman Rope will consider what policies can be put into place to reduce emissions from work related transport on land and via air.
    - Enhancement: When it is time to consider replacing company cars, more sustainable alternatives will be considered.
- Freight (Scope 3)
    - Freight is a significant contributor to Tasman Rope emissions. In FY2026 Tasman Rope will consider a policy on how it can reduce their emissions associated with freight.

Emissions reduction actions

Office Actions

- Switched to 100% recycled printer paper.
- Set all printers to default double-sided and black & white.
- Removed bin liners from ~50 desk bins, saving ~150 plastic bags per week.

On-Site Energy & Emissions

- Introduced a Hybrid Energy Storage Unit + 5 kW Solar Skid on site.
- System now runs mostly on solar and battery, with diesel only as backup.
- Achieved 77% reduction in diesel use.
- Achieved 87% reduction in generator run time.

- Reduced CO_2 emissions by 2.5 t in 30 days (up to 30 t annually).
- Other Benefits
    - Maintenance reduced from every 21 days to twice a year.
    - Less noise, less site traffic, and improved safety.

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:	2023-24	466.53	469.70
Year 2:	2024-25	402.83	405.07

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**
Road Freight (articulated truck)	74.20	66.08	Better planning on planning logistics around freight has seen different modes of transport used.
Diesel : Large Car	4.29	122.67	Had really poor employee commute survey responses this year, we will strive to improve this for future reporting periods.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Service

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	4.70	4.70
Climate Active products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	18.97	2.58	21.55
Food	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	20.26	20.26
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1.06	1.06
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	85.53	85.53
Refrigerants	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	8.72	8.72
Transport (land and sea)	47.26	0.00	207.74	255.00
Waste	0.00	0.00	5.42	5.42
Water	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Grand Total	**47.29**	**18.97**	**336.56**	**402.83**
Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.				

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
Expense Uplift	2.24
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	2.24
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) ***(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)***	**405.07**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	406	100%

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
Renewable Power Project by Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	29/08/2023	10046-173439061-173439546-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1793-01012020-31122020-0	2020	486	470	0	16	3.94%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra Registry	1/12/2025	9064-64826235-64826640-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017	406	0	16	390	96.06%
					Offset Totals:	**892**	**470**	**16**	**406**	

Co-benefits

Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)

The project activity is a grouped Wind power project which involves installation of 396 WTGs in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2). The intent of the Project Activity is to reduce GHG emissions and promote sustainable development by use of renewable energy (Wind) for generation of power by bringing together a number of investors with small power requirements to invest into wind turbines. The project thus generates approximately 4,559.321 GWh of Power and thus reduces approximately 41,73,925 tCO2e over the period of 10 years. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated by the power plants connected with the southern grid which is predominantly based on fossil fuel.

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 renewable electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid renewable 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)	5,210	0	18%
Residual Electricity	23,425	21,551	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,210**	**0**	**18%**
Total grid electricity	**28,636**	**21,551**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**28,636**	**21,551**	**18%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**23,425**	**21,551**	
Scope 2	20,625	18,975	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,801	2,577	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.20%**
Mandatory	**18.20%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**18.97**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.58**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**18.97**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.58**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**21.55**

Figures may not sum to total 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	2,684	2,684	617	134	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	2,813	2,813	1,997	281	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	23,138	23,138	11,800	1,388	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**28,636**	**28,636**	**14,415**	**1,804**	**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)	**28,636**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**14.42**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.80**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**14.42**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.80**
Total emissions liability	**16.22**

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 electricity 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 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
Missing Expenses	A 1% uplift has been applied to account for missing expense data such as PPE and business services.

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

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

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