



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ONSLOW MARINE SUPPORT BASE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


CY2022

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Onslow Marine Support Base Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 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>Andre Veder Chief Operating officer 4 April 2023</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	548 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	4% ACCUs, 96% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	0 %
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: OMSB
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	27/04/2023 Greenlead Environmental Next technical assessment due: CY 2025

Contents

1. Certification summary.....	3
2. Carbon neutral information.....	4
3. Emissions boundary.....	4
4. Emissions reductions.....	7
5. Emissions summary.....	9
6. Carbon offsets.....	11
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary.....	13
Appendix A: Additional Information.....	14
Appendix B: Electricity summary.....	15
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary.....	18
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary.....	19

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Onslow Marine Support Base Pty Ltd, ABN 59167963715.

Organisation description

Onslow Marine Support Base Pty Ltd (OMSB), ABN/ ACN 59167963715 / 167963715, is the owner and asset developer of port infrastructure in the Port of Onslow, Beadon Creek, Maritime Precinct. OMSB's Facility is a multi-user, non-biased port that delivers streamlined commercial marine infrastructure to the Pilbara region of Western Australia. It is operated by Onslow Port Services Pty Ltd (OPS), a wholly-owned subsidiary of OMSB.

Operating 24-hours a day, the core infrastructure comprises a 277m lineal berth and two landing craft tank ramps, with approximately 31,000sqm of land-backed wharf. As one of only two privately-owned, common-user port terminals in Western Australia, the OMSB Facility offers bespoke and flexible arrangements to support a wide range of industries with their supply chain and logistics requirements.

The port is located midway between Exmouth and Dampier, at the epicenter of numerous major onshore and offshore resource projects. The strategic proximity to operating and/or end-of-life resource projects is a key value proposition that offers customers a mechanism to minimise road and sea haulage distances, thereby improving productivity, reducing costs and minimising carbon emissions.

In addition to offering customers mechanisms to reduce carbon emissions, OMSB is itself committed to climate action in every way possible. The OMSB staff and executive team have worked collaboratively to develop a roadmap that ensures any negative environmental influences from operations are minimised. Centered around a commitment towards achieving and maintaining carbon neutrality, the roadmap is an ever-evolving part of the business.

An operational control approach has been taken to develop and determine the organizational emissions boundary.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Onslow Port Services Pty Ltd	40 657 345 385	657 345 385

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 OMSB'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
- ICT Services and Equipment
- Machinery and Vehicles
- Office Equipment and Supplies
- Postage, Courier and Freight
- Products
- Professional Services
- Refrigerants
- Taxi and Uber
- Transport (Air)
- Transport (Land and Sea)
- Waste

Non-quantified

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Horticulture and Agriculture
- Roads and Landscaping
- Stationary Energy
- Water

3. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

OMSB's emissions reduction strategy is based on a roadmap designed to ensure any negative environmental influences from operations are minimised.

OMSB is committed to reducing emissions across the value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 25% by 2030, from a 2021 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:

- Measuring and reporting on energy consumption and emissions reduction targets annually with the goal of a 30% reduction by 2030 from a 2021 base year.
- Targeting a transition to 100% green energy supply by 2030, including annual targets for increases in the use of energy from renewable sources.
- 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 100% 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 CY2022 reporting period saw an increase in total emissions due to business growth. For context, the baseline year of CY2021 saw OMSB transition its business model from an infrastructure owner/landlord operating model to an owner/operator operating model. Much of the activity relating to port operations for the CY2021 reporting period had been estimated and accounted for based on known activity that occurred at the facility, despite the facility not being operated by OMSB (or OPS). In CY2022, the Facility experienced a strong ramp-up of activity which has translated to higher equipment, labour and material utilisation.

OMSB envisages that activity at the facility will continue to ramp up over the next few years, and this may continue to skew the emissions data profile. Notwithstanding, OMSB has, and will continue, to implement carbon emission reduction strategies to reduce the emission intensity for each emission source.

In the CY2022 reporting period, OMSB implemented a raft of activities towards reducing emissions. This included:

- Investments in new video conferencing capabilities to reduce the requirement of travel to/from site.
- New company policy requiring staff to utilise bus services for transit between Karratha and Onslow in place of using hire cars.
- Awareness programs for staff aimed at reducing power consumption and waste production within office facilities.
- logistics planning and lobbying to port customers to explore disposal pathways for waste that avoids landfill. OMSB's lobbying efforts contributed to the avoidance of landfill for approximately 600t of waste material for a single project.
- In CY2022, OMSB investigated and is now in the procurement phase of renewable power for site power, in addition to an electrified (or, where applicable, a less emission intensive) vehicle fleet.
- OMSB secured funding for a new navigational system that will reduce our requirements to dredge material from our waterway (along with the associated emissions) and will enable us to provide real-time guidance to vessels on the ideal approach speeds to minimise emissions whilst improving productivity. This system is likely to be implemented in CY2023.

4. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2021	457.85	480.73
Year 1:	2022	547.31	547.31

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Accommodation and Facilities	8.38	3.00	In the previous year OMSB had an increase in international staff travel which saw an increase of accommodation emissions.
Electricity	23.58	12.38	In the previous year OMSB used modelled data to calculate electricity emissions, in this reporting period OMSB used actual data from Energy Bills, the outcome was a lower emissions footprint from this category.
ICT Services and Equipment	13.63	4.36	In the previous year expenditure was higher in this category as ICT equipment was procured, as this equipment does not require frequent replacement, the emissions have been comparatively low for this category.
Machinery and Vehicles	7.12	243.18	In the previous reporting period, the Port of Onslow was not fully operational, emissions from Machinery was minor and vehicle emissions were primarily linked to staff travel. This year's emissions are reflective of the Port of Onslow being operational. Additionally last year all emissions from vehicles were calculated under Land and Sea Transport as OMSB was considered a 'Small Organization', in this reporting period the emissions were able to be calculated under this emissions source.
Office Equipment and Supplies	1.77	53.60	The increase in emissions are reflective of increased procurement linked to establishment of the Port of Onslow and overall increased operations indicative.
Professional Services	107.79	183.50	Professional services remain a significant emissions source for OMSB. The increased emissions are reflective of business growth.

Refrigerants	112.73	1.36	In the last reporting period OMSB incorrectly measured the emissions from Refrigerants. This year's data is actual and accurate.
Transport (Land and Sea)	121.52	26.09	In this reporting period a significant portion of Land and Sea Transport emissions were measured in fuel consumption which were captured under Machinery and Vehicles emissions. The emissions remaining are indicative of kms travelled by staff.

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	3.00	3.00
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	0.82	0.82
Construction Materials and Services	0	0	3.48	3.48
Electricity	0	12.38	0.00	12.38
Food	0	0	2.91	2.91
ICT services and equipment	0	0	4.36	4.36
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	243.18	243.18
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	53.60	53.60
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	2.90	2.90
Products	0	0	0.21	0.21
Professional Services	0	0	183.50	183.50
Refrigerants	1.36	0	0.00	1.36
Transport (Air)	0	0	20.38	20.38
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.75	0	6.97	7.72
use for duplicates	0	0	0.00	0.00
Waste	0	0	7.51	7.51
Total emissions	2.11	12.39	532.81	547.31

Uplift factors

N/A

5. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 566.28 CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 567. Of the total eligible offsets used, 19 were previously banked and 548 were newly purchased and retired. 2 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

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

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

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

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.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

00%											
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 (%)
Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets, <i>Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor</i> , Western Australia	ABU	-	01 May 2023	12PWA351458B-12PWA352007B	2022-23	550	-	-	-	-	
Stapled to											
Shangyi Washugyu 49.5MW Wind Farm Project	CER	ANREU	01 May 2023	1,137,471,546 - 1,137,472,095	CP2	-	550	0	21	529	96%
Wongalara Carbon Abatement Project	ACCU	ANREU	19th April 2022	<u>8,330,169,085</u> - <u>8,330,169,584</u>	2021-22		500	481	0	19	4%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										548	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									21		
Type of offset units		Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)				Percentage of total					
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)		19				4%					
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)		529				96%					

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)	2,969	0	19%
Residual Electricity	12,958	12,375	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,969	0	19%
Total grid electricity	15,927	12,375	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	15,927	12,375	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	12,958	12,375	
Scope 2	11,444	10,929	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,515	1,446	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.64%
Mandatory	18.64%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	10.93
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.45
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	10.93
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1.45
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	12.38

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	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
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	15,927	15,927	8,123	637	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	15,927	15,927	8,123	637	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)	15,927					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	8.12
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.64
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	8.12
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.64
Total emissions liability	8.76

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary.

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 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 or precinct'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 or precinct's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisation.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Horticulture and Agriculture	N	N	N	N	N	This is not an activity that is currently undertaken at the OMSB Facility.
Roads and Landscaping	N	N	N	N	N	This is not an activity that is currently undertaken at the OMSB Facility.
Stationary Energy	N	N	N	N	N	This is not an activity that is currently undertaken at the OMSB Facility.
Water	N	N	N	N	N	Water is not operationally controlled by OMSB at the Port of Onslow.



An Australian Government Initiative

