PLAN
GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB)
PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-003

REVISION	DATE	AMENDMENT SUMMARY	REVIEWER	APPROVER
0	26/10/2026	Review document and transfer to new template	Kylie Arnel	John Cowan

PLAN
GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB)
PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCOPE 3
PURPOSE 3
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS 3
ABBREVIATIONS 3
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES 4
LOCAL ENVIRONMENT 4
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS 4
OBJECTIVES 5
- REDUCE 5
- RECYCLE 5

POTENTIAL IMPACTS 5
- DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS 5
- THE MAIN EMISSION SOURCES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 5

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA 6
MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING 6
EMPLOYEE, CLIENT AND VISITOR AWARENESS 6
NON-CONFORMANCES 6
MONITOR AND REVIEW 6

PLAN
GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMSB)
PLN-AUS-HSSEQ-003

SCOPE

ASCO Australia aims to monitor/control greenhouse gas emissions from operational activities within the scope of operations within the DMSB to ensure emission levels are as low as practical, by assessing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions from DMSB operations.

PURPOSE

Green House Gase are naturally occurring gases in the earth's atmosphere that absorb and radiate infrared radiation (heat) reflected from the earth's surface. The most abundant of these gases are CO2 and H2O. Other naturally occurring greenhouse gases such as CH4 and N2O are present in much smaller amounts in the atmosphere.

ASCO Australia aims to monitor/control greenhouse gas emissions from operational activities within the scope of operations within the DMSB to ensure emission levels are as low as practical, by assessing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions from DMSB operations.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TITLE	INTERNAL/EXTERNAL
Environmental Aspects Impacts	Internal
Environmental Protection Act & Regulations	External
Management of Change	Internal
Planned Inspections	Internal
Service Improvement Process	Internal

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
Co2	Carbon Dioxide
Co2-e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CH4	Methane
DMSB	Darwin Marine Supply Base
GHG	Green House Gas
H20	Water

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
Marine Supply Base Manager	Safety critical role; has overall responsibility and accountability for overseeing the delivery of safe and efficient operations at the MSB To monitor the activities of Facilities Users to ensure compliance with this plan
MSB Coordinator & Facility Coordinator	Ensure competent advice and support is provided to Facility Users in meeting the requirements of this plan To monitor controls in relation to this plan ensuring all Facility Users are compliant To promptly report all non-conformances to BU Manager and HSSEQ Department
HSSEQ	Review HSSEQ trends and analysis and develop risk mitigation strategies Support Supply Base Manager and Supervisors to conduct work in a safe and efficient manner Approve TBRAs within level of authority Ensure compliance with this HSEMP Provide technical HSSEQ support to DMSB
All Personnel	All ASCO and sub-contractor personnel must ensure that they understand and strictly adhere to all ASCO regulations, standards and guidelines All individuals operating under ASCO management are to challenge and STOP any activity or condition, which they believe may have a negative effect on their welfare or that of others To not undertake work for which they are not trained, competent or inducted

LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Accounting of greenhouse gas emissions by activity sector for the NT shows that agriculture and stationary energy are the prime contributors to GHG emissions.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

ASCO will identify and manage any adverse operational impacts that the Darwin Marine Supply Base activities may create. The identification and management of these impacts will be undertaken through risk assessment. The Darwin Marine Supply Base facility will be risked assessed as part of the ASCO greenhouse gas management plan. The risk assessment will identify each environmental aspect and the causes for the impact associated with each project aspect. The mitigation and management measures will be described and the residual risk from each impact will be assigned a rating if the impact should materialise. Utilising ASCO all potential environmental aspects and impacts within the DMSB will be held on the ASCO Australia Aspects Impacts Register this register will be reviewed by the HSSEQ Manager to ensure compliance.

OBJECTIVES

Minimise greenhouse gas emissions through appropriate and efficient ASCO Australia Management and operator practice. Minimise fuel usage in equipment as much as practicable. Opportunities for minimising greenhouse gas emissions are summarised below.

Reduce

- Reduce fuel use by minimising idling time of Darwin Marine Supply Base operational equipment.
- Reduce fuel use by using appropriately sized equipment for Marine Supply Base activities.
- Reduce fuel use by minimising vehicle kilometres where practical.
- Reduce fuel use by ensuring planned maintenance of vehicles and plant used is continual refer to ASCO Provision and use of work equipment.

Recycle

- Recycling of waste generated where practicable.
- Endeavour to reduce consumption of resources through good operational practices and making environmentally sound choices where procuring new equipment and infrastructure for DMSB operations.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Direct GHG Emissions

Direct greenhouse gas emissions are defined as those emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the DMSB Operations. Direct greenhouse gas emissions principally result from the following types of activities.

- Generation of electricity
- Combustion of fuels in stationary sources
- Transportation of materials, products, waste and employees i.e. combustion of fuels in mobile combustion sources, e.g. motor vehicles, truck trailers, vessels forklift trucks & crane operations
- Intentional or unintentional releases from equipment

The Main Emission Sources for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Combustion of fuel for Darwin Marine Supply Base operational vehicles or plant
- Combustion of fuel for trucks delivering or loading materials from Darwin Marine Supply Base activities
- Electricity Use
- Fuel and electricity use
- Emissions from generated waste
- Emissions from vessel and possible vessel cargo
- Emissions from rock pooling area
- Emissions from mud storage plant
- Emissions from vessel fuelling.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- Monitor fuel use for each vehicle, machinery and plant
- Discuss greenhouse initiatives and potential effects regularly utilising ASCO Toolbox Talk Process Maintenance records and plants serviced.
- ASCO Provision and Use of Work Equipment Effective ASCO Management of change to all DMSB operational changes.

MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

ASCO will monitor all possible greenhouse gas emissions activities on the DMSB to ensure GHG levels are kept to a minimum. ASCO procedures that will be utilised to ensure control measures and monitoring are maintained; some examples are listed below:

- Task Based Risk Assessment
- Planned Inspections
- Monitoring Measuring Procedure
- Management of Change
- Environmental Aspects Impacts
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Procedure

EMPLOYEE, CLIENT AND VISITOR AWARENESS

All ASCO employees, contractors and visitors will receive a full induction to the DMSB to ensure all personnel are aware and comply with all plans and procedures to ensure safety and security of all personnel whilst on site.

NON-CONFORMANCES

All non-conformances, uncontrolled pooling areas, objectives and performance standards not maintained will be investigated utilising the ASCO Service Improvement Process.

MONITOR AND REVIEW

The ASCO Greenhouse Gas Management plan will be continually monitored to ensure full compliance with local and territory legislations, and as a minimum a full review will be conducted annually by the HSSEQ Advisor and/or ASCO Australia Manager to ensure compliance.