

Australian Government
Carbon Neutral Program
Public Disclosure Summary




NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Energetics

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

Signature 	Date 30 September 2019
Name of Signatory Dr Mary Stewart	
Position of Signatory CEO	

Carbon neutral certification category	Organisation
Date of most recent external verification/audit	27/08/2019
Auditor	RSM Australia Pty Ltd
Auditor assurance statement link	



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

About Energetics

As a team of passionate, committed climate change and energy management professionals advising some of Australia's largest companies, we believe in 'walking the talk'. In keeping with our values, Energetics has been carbon neutral since June 2008 (since FY18 through the NCOS program), published sustainability reports in line with Global Reporting Initiative guidelines and supported a number of community causes.

Carbon neutrality

Energetics takes a comprehensive approach to its carbon neutral commitment. We have included all our offices across Australia, as well as our entire supply chain. Our carbon neutral account excludes emissions associated with our staff commuting, as these are outside of our operational control, although our offices are located centrally and are easily accessible by public transport. Furthermore, all our offices have space to store bicycles and access to showers.

Energetics' inventory has been prepared based on the "National Carbon Offset Standard" and the "Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard"¹.

Where available, the inventory covers all six greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Where available, emission factors have been taken from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, July 2018. These have been complemented with emission factors and calculations from "Balancing Act – A Triple Bottom Line" reports (input-output data) and other relevant literature sources.

The carbon account is based on an operational consolidation approach. The Energetics offices are:

- Sydney Level 7, 132 Arthur St, North Sydney
- Melbourne Level 5, 190 Queen St, Melbourne
- Perth Level 3, 182 St Georges Tce, Perth
- Brisbane Level 12, 410 Queen St, Brisbane

¹ Published by: World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development, March 2004

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary**Quantified sources**

The following emission sources have been included in our carbon account:

Table 1. Emission Sources		
OFFICE UTILITIES	Natural gas consumption (GJ)	Scope 1
	Electricity (kWh)	Scope 2
	Base building (rating)	Scope 3
	Water (kL)	Scope 3
	Waste to landfill (t)	Scope 3
	Waste to recycling (t)	Scope 3
BUSINESS TRAVEL	Motor vehicle reimbursements (\$ spend)	Scope 3
	Flights (#)	Scope 3
	Taxis (\$ spend)	Scope 3
	Tolls and parking (\$ spend)	Scope 3
	Rental cars (\$ spend)	Scope 3
	Public transport (\$ spend)	Scope 3
	Ferries (\$ spend)	Scope 3
PURCHASES	Purchased goods and services (\$ spend)	Scope 3
ENERGY RELATED SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS	Natural gas consumption (GJ)	Scope 3
	Electricity (kWh)	Scope 3

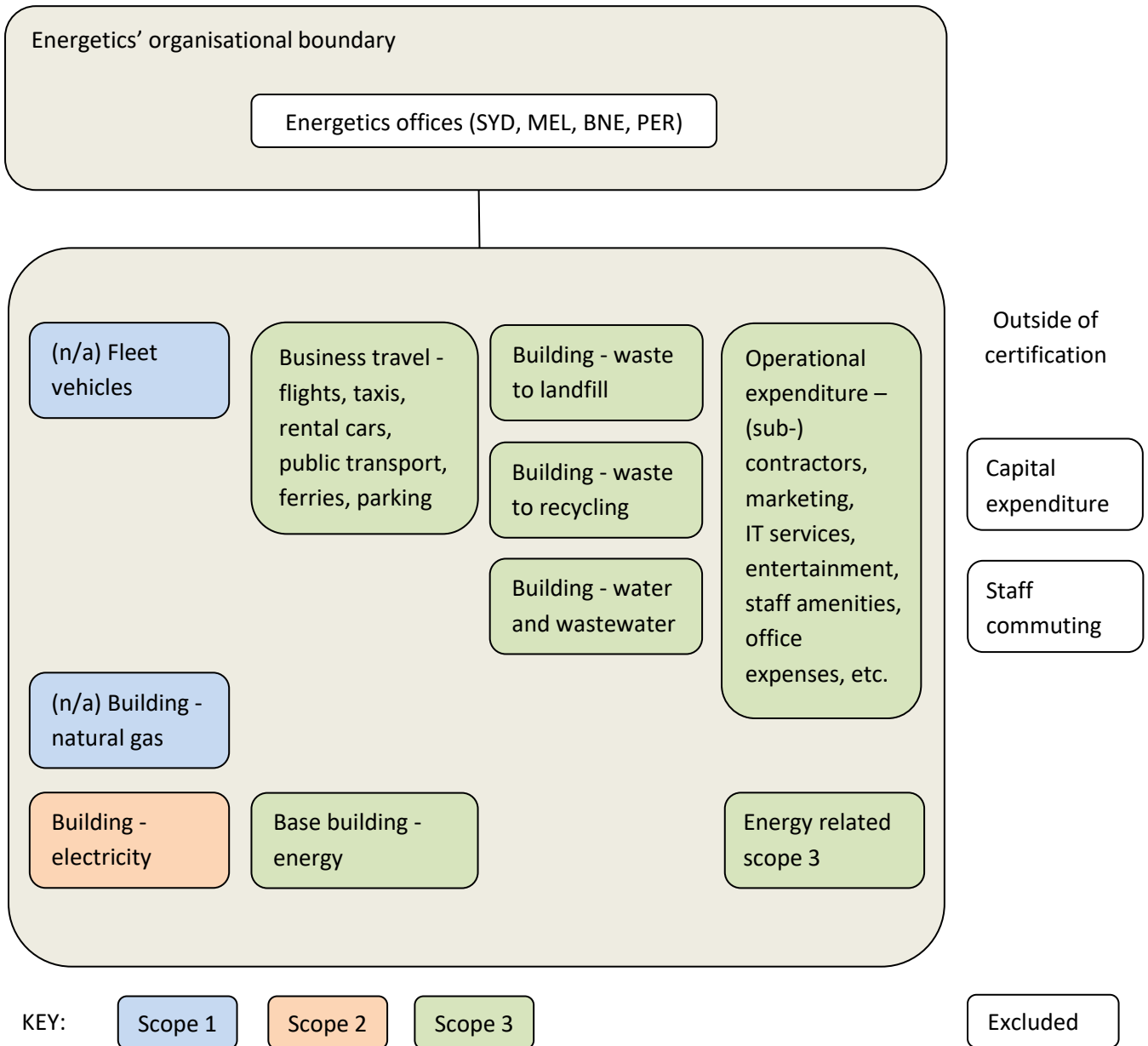
Excluded sources

The following emission sources have been excluded in line with the provisions of the National Carbon Offset Standard for Organisations:

- Capital expenditure. Emissions associated with capital expenditure have been excluded from our organisational boundary, as the emission sources are outside of our operational control and considered not specifically relevant to Energetics' operations.
- Commuting. As stated earlier, emissions associated with our staff commuting to and from our offices have been excluded as well as these do not meet the relevance test of the NCOS program.

1C. Diagram of the certification boundary

The following diagram shows the system boundary of our carbon account. We have attempted to include all of our scope 1, 2 and 3 emission sources, with the exception of emissions associated with capital expenditure and staff commuting.



2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

We have been tracking and offsetting emissions for more than ten years, although not within the NCOS Program. For indicative purposes only, we are stating our cumulative emissions for FY15 and FY16 as 1,362 t CO₂e. This equals an average of 681 t CO₂e per annum.

For FY17 and FY18 we changed our approach to be even more inclusive of potential emission sources. As a result, our carbon footprint for FY17 was calculated at 868 t CO₂e. In FY18 our carbon account amounts to 833 t CO₂e, a reduction of around 4% compared to the previous year.

Note that for NCOS purposes, FY18 is the base year for Energetics' NCOS certification.

We intend to apply the same carbon account calculation approach going forward, which will allow us to track emissions over time.

2B. Emissions reduction strategy

Energetics' carbon footprint is dominated by scope 3 emissions. The major contributors to these emissions are travel for business purposes and the purchase of goods and services. The other material emissions source is office and base building energy consumption.

With this background, Energetics emissions reduction strategy consists of:

- Improve office electricity consumption where we strive to maintain NABERS 5 star rating for our tenancies
 - We have found it challenging to address base building inefficiencies and will continue to work on this
- Work related travel reduction
 - Improved technology and a preference for phone and video-conferencing over interstate travel where possible, we have a very advanced videoconference infrastructure between all of our offices, and use Skype for Business to support remote working
- Alignment with providers who offer carbon reduced products and services.

We note that, as part of a precautionary approach to developing our inventory, we choose to apply a broad scope of emissions sources (for example by including emissions from banking or legal advisors). As a result, a significant part of our inventory is directly related to business expenditure. Other than reducing business expenditure, there are no clear actions available to reduce the associated emissions.

2C. Emissions reduction actions

Energetics has not tracked which activities have taken place during the FY18 reporting period to reduce its emissions.

We intend to track our emission reduction actions in line with the strategy described in the previous section.

3. Emissions summary

The following table provides a summary of Energetics' greenhouse gas emissions for all emission sources included in the certification boundary.

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source (measurement unit)	t CO ₂ -e
1	Natural gas consumption (GJ)	0.0
2	Electricity (kWh)	83.1
3	Base building (rating)	139.2
3	Water (kL)	1.2
3	Waste to landfill (t)	1.8
3	Waste to recycling (t)	0.0
3	Motor vehicle reimbursement (\$ spend)	2.1
3	Flights (#)	77.8
3	Taxis (\$ spend)	4.7
3	Tolls and parking (\$ spend)	1.2
3	Rental cars (\$ spend)	3.3
3	Public transport (\$ spend)	1.7
3	Ferry travel (\$ spend)	0.0
3	Purchased goods and services (\$ spend)	507.5
3	Natural gas consumption (GJ)	0.0
3	Electricity (kWh)	9.5
Total Gross Emissions		833
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0.0
Total Net Emissions		833

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary







Table 3. Offsets Summary			
Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu (VCS Registry Verified Carbon Units (VCUs))	2019	416	6875-353359501-353359916-VCU-050-APX-IN-1-682-01012018-31082018-0
National Bio Energy Tongliao Biomass Power Plant (Gold Standard VERs)	2019	341	GS1-1-CN-GS2502-9-2017-6569-37963-38303
National Biodigester Programme Cambodia (Gold Standard VERs)	2019	76	GS1-1-KH-GS751-4-2014-4538-25-100
Total offset units retired			833
Net emissions after offsetting			0
Total offsets banked for use future years:			0

4B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Energetics intends to be NCOS carbon neutral certified from FY18 onwards. Going forward, we will purchase and retire offsets in arrears for each reporting period.

4C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

The following table indicates how the projects generate co-benefits and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu	National Bio Energy Tongliao Biomass Power Plant	National Biodigester Programme Cambodia
<i>416 t CO₂e</i>	<i>341 t CO₂e</i>	<i>76 t CO₂e</i>
<p>Across Tamil Nadu, wind farms avoid emissions by introducing clean power to the electricity grid which would otherwise be generated by a fossil-fuel fired power plant.</p> <p>The projects help reduce power shortages and contribute to increased values on agricultural land and residential properties. They have also created new jobs, improved communication within remote villages and established a local immunisation program. Many local villages rely on the turbines to pump clean water to drink and to irrigate their crops.</p> <p>The projects are compatible with rural land uses and allow farmers to continue growing crops and grazing livestock up to the base of the turbines.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <p>Tongliao City (Inner Mongolia, China) has rich agricultural resources, which are not utilized. The 12 MW biomass power plant uses local surplus biomass residues (mainly agricultural residues: corn straw) that were previously burnt in the open field or left to decay.</p> <p>The Project delivers electricity to the Northeast China Grid (NEPG)</p> <p>The Project helps improve the living conditions of the local community due to increased income from existing resources.</p> <p>The biomass collection system provides direct and indirect employment to the local population.</p> <p>Local farmers benefit, as the biomass is directly procured from them.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <p>The National Biodigester Programme (NBP) is a joint development of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and the Dutch Development Organization (SNV). The project aims to use funding from the private sector to create a permanent national domestic biodigester sector for the dissemination of high quality household biodigesters that provide a clean, indigenous and sustainable energy source for cooking and lighting. The project also provides additional benefits with the bio-slurry providing a great means for fertilizing and improving local agricultural production.</p>

5. Use of trade mark

Energetics is retrospectively going to be NCOS carbon neutral certified from FY18 onwards. Therefore, the trade mark has not been used at present.