Australian Government

Carbon Neutral Program

Public Disclosure Summary

An Australian Government Initiative

Future Recycling Pty Ltd

January 2017 - December 2017

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 19/2/19
Name of Signatory TYRONE LANDSMAN	
Position of Signatory MANAGING DIRECTOR	

Carbon neutral certification category	Organisation
Date of most recent external verification/audit	20 February 2019
Auditor Ben Jenkins.	Benjamin Jenkins
Auditor assurance statement link	N/A

1. About Future Recycling Pty Ltd

Future Recycling is a leader in resource recovery and recycling. We currently operate four sites across Victoria. Three metal recycling facilities in Dandenong south, Hallam and Shepparton and a waste transfer station in Pakenham. Future Recycling has successfully maintained its ISO14001 certification and has been a voluntary carbon neutral company since 2014, we are excited to now be Australia's only waste company certified under NCOS. Future Recycling's approach to carbon management is aligned with best practice emission reductions principles.

2. Carbon neutral information

Future Recycling is 100% owned by the Landsman Family Trust which also includes the following entities:

- Future Resources
- Future Materials Group
- Cardinia Waste & Recyclers
- Kooweerup Bin Hire
- Pak Bin Hire
- Pakenham Skips
- Future Materials Recovery
- National Metal Recyclers

The structure of the Landsman Group is detailed in Section 2 and all operating entities under the operational control of the group are included in the cerification.

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Dandenong Depot
- Hallam Depot
- Shepparton Depot
- Pakenham transfer station

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

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

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF_3). All emission sources have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

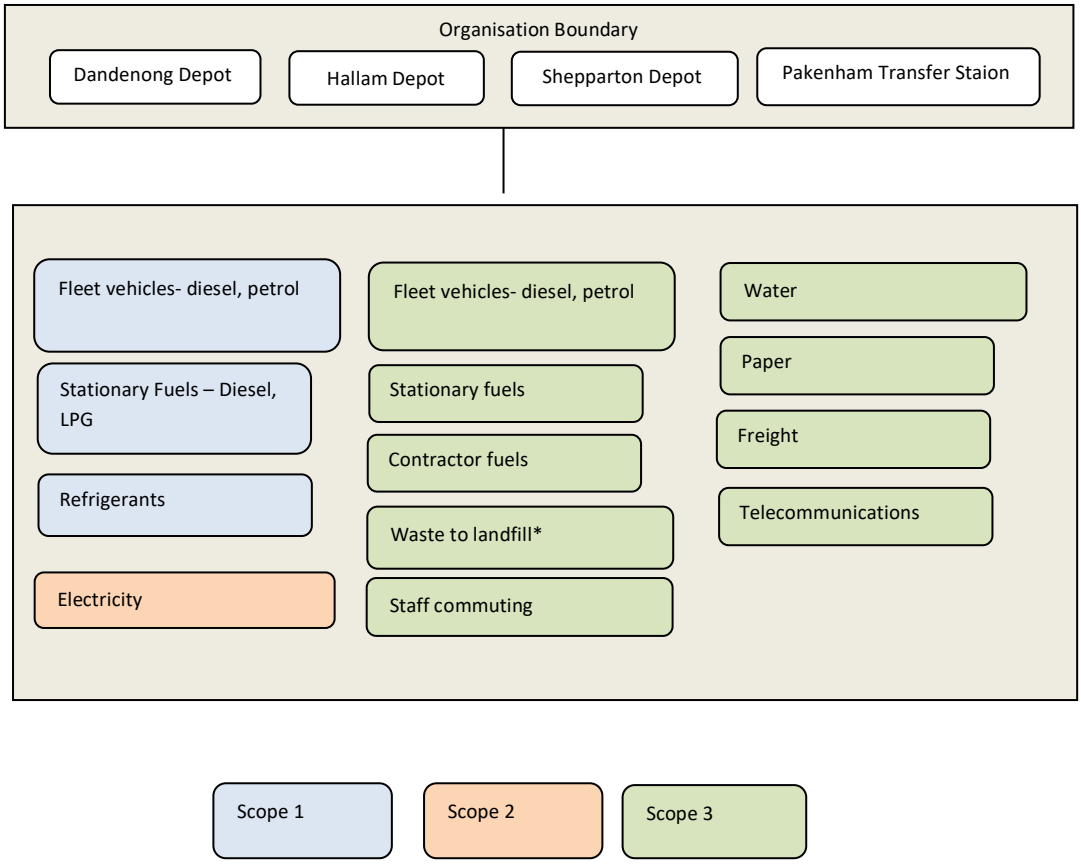
Quantified sources

The sources of carbon emissions within the operational boundary are:

- Electricity
- Telecommunications
- Water
- Office Paper
- Employee Commuting
- Transport Fuels
- Stationary Fuels
- Freight
- Refrigerant
- Waste - Landfill

Waste activity data relates only to quantities of refuse collected for which Future Recycling staff are responsible. All waste processed as part of the organisation's operations is regarded as out of scope.

2. Diagram of the certification boundary



*Note: Waste activity data relates only to quantities of refuse collected for which Future Recycling staff are responsible. All waste processed as part of the organisation's operations is regarded as out of scope

3. Emissions reduction strategy

Future Recycling Metals' emissions reduction strategy involves:

- Measuring and reporting on our energy consumption and carbon footprint annually
- Acting on opportunities to reduce our emissions by improving operational efficiencies, investing in technological innovation and reducing our resource consumption
- Promoting our commitments to our partners, consultants and suppliers to encourage sustainable change within the industry above and beyond our own business
- Educating and engaging our staff and contractors to minimize their impacts both at work and at home.

4. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO_2-e
1	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Gasoline	7.8
1	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Diesel oil	972.4
1	Stationary Fuels – Diesel oil	393.1
1	Stationary Fuels – LPG	18.8
1	Refrigerant	1.3
2	Electricity	200.2
3	Electricity	18.5
3	Transport Fuels – Post 2004 Gasoline	0.4
3	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Diesel oil	49.6
3	Transport Fuels – Scope 3 Contractor	340.3
3	Stationary Fuels – Diesel oil	20.2
3	Stationary Fuels – LPG	1.1
3	Employee Commute	126.2
3	Telecommunications	15.6
3	Freight	496.7
3	Paper	1.4
3	Water	1.2
3	Waste - Landfill	62.4
Total Gross Emissions		2,727.2
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0
Total Net Emissions		2,727.2
*0.6% of total emissions have been estimated using the input/output method		

5. Carbon offsets

5A. Offsets summary

Table 3. Offsets Summary			
Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
• VCU • Verified Carbon Standard • https://vcsregistry2.apx.com/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=22579	2018	3,292	6008-275272856-275276147-VCU-029-APX-IN-1-1582-29032016-31122016-0
Total offset units retired			3,292
Total offsets banked for future years (6008-275272856-275276147-VCU-029-APX-IN-1-1582-29032016-31122016-0			564

All offset units have been purchased and cancelled for the 2018 calendar year based on the 2017 carbon accounts.

5B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Future Recycling's offsetting approach involves purchasing and retiring offsets in advance during the reporting year as follows:

1. An amount of offsets is retired equal to emissions for the previous year
2. At the end of the reporting year a further inventory is produced
3. A true-up (or down) occurs to bring offsets into line with actual emissions
4. Offsets are again retired equal to emissions measured for the previous year.

5C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

Renewable Energy in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, India

This project is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable energy power plants in India. The activities ensures energy security, diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of the project is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from the sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project.