

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PINETREES LODGE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION FY 2018-2019

Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Pinetrees Lodge Pty Ltd (ABN 58 919 365 157)

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

#### 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.

| Signature XMA         | - Date 25 June 2020 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Name of Signatory     | s Hanson            |
| Position of Signatory | ctor                |



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## 1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### **Description of certification**

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and covers the business operations of Pinetrees Lodge.

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:

- Pinetrees Lodge, Lord Howe Island NSW
- Suite 3, Level 1, 50 Clarence Street, Sydney 2000 NSW

"We are completely surrounded by water and the effects of climate change are real and dramatic so being involved in Climate Active is very important to our organisation."

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

- Climate Active Standards
- 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<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

### Organisation description

Pinetrees Lodge is the largest business on Lord Howe Island. The lodge caters for 75 guests and has approximately 35 fulltime and casual staff. Pinetrees is one of the oldest hotel businesses in Australia – six generations of the same family – and it's also one of the most remote. We manage our water, wastewater, waste and fuel (petrol, diesel and gas) on site. Our electricity is provided from the island-wide electricity grid. We run a commercial restaurant, commercial laundry and luxury accommodation operation, and most of our guests stay on a full-board tariff that includes breakfast, lunch, afternoon tea and dinner. Our operation is full service, and guests often join one of our guided event weeks, such as ocean swimming,



hiking, photography and wellness. We also run a weekly conservation tour to showcase our emission reductions, conservation and environmental management initiatives.

# 2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

### Diagram of the certification boundary

# Quantified Non-quantified

N/A

Electricity
Telecommunications

Office Paper

Stationery

Clothing

Business Flights

Transport Fuels

Stationary Fuels

Postage

Couriers

Advertising

Freight

Meat Products (Beef &

Poultry)

Seafood

Bakery

Fruit & Vegetables

Flour & Cereals

Dairy

Other Foods

Drinks (Beer, Wine &

Spirits)

Tea & Coffee

Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

**Excluded** 

Guest Flights



### Non-quantified sources

N/A

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Emissions from Guest Flights have been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

"We are committed to reducing our impact on the environment and Climate Active is a key step in achieving this."



## 3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

We've spent over five million dollars on renovations since 2013. The work has included the complete renovation of all guests rooms (following solar passive design principles), a 95% conversion to LED lights, installation of new wiring and switch boards, installation of new commercial refrigeration plant, installation of new bar fridges, construction of an undercover drying deck to reduce the use of the commercial dryers, installation of water saving taps and toilets in all guest rooms and installation of state-of-the-art Fuji wastewater systems. We have also changed the restaurant and laundry operations to reduce water and power consumption, invested in new vehicles, removed heaters from guest rooms, reduced our waste, stellated worm farms and compost bins and built large organic market garden to limit food miles.

In the near future, the Lord Howe Island Solar PV Hybrid Renewable Energy Project will convert 75% of our diesel-powered electricity to solar-powered electricity. We've also commenced our Sallywood Swamp Forest Restoration Project, in collaboration with the NSW Government, which will initially plant over 6,000 trees in a 2-hectare corridor through our back paddock.

### **Emissions summary (inventory)**

Table 1

| Emission source category     |                     | tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Electricity                  |                     | 4.7                       |
| Telecommunications           |                     | 2.7                       |
| Office Paper                 |                     | 0.2                       |
| Stationery                   |                     | 5.4                       |
| Clothing                     |                     | 1.2                       |
| Business Flights             |                     | 13.0                      |
| Transport Fuels              |                     | 45.6                      |
| Stationary Fuels             |                     | 171.6                     |
| Postage                      |                     | 0.1                       |
| Couriers                     |                     | 6.6                       |
| Advertising                  |                     | 15.4                      |
| Freight                      |                     | 232.4                     |
| Food & Beverage              |                     | 616.7                     |
| Waste – Landfill & Recycling |                     | 7.9                       |
|                              | Total Net Emissions | 1,123.6                   |



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### **Uplift factors**

#### Table 2

| Reason for uplift factor |  | tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| N/A                      |  |                           |
|                          | Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions) | 1,123.6                   |

### **Carbon neutral products**

• Carbon neutral office paper

### **Electricity summary**

Electricity was calculated using a Location-based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures have been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

#### Market-based approach electricity summary

Table 3

| Electricity inventory items           | kWh   | Emissions<br>(tonnes CO2e) |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Electricity Renewables                | 966   | 0.00                       |
| Electricity Carbon Neutral Power      | 0     | 0.00                       |
| Electricity Remaining                 | 4,229 | 4.57                       |
| Renewable electricity percentage      | 19%   |                            |
| Net emissions (Market based approach) |       | 5                          |

### **Location-based summary**

Table 4

| State/<br>Territory | Electricity Inventory items                      | kWh   | Full Emission<br>factor (Scope<br>2 +3) | Emissions<br>(tonnes<br>CO2e) |
|---------------------|--|-------|---|-------------------------------|
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Renewables                           | -     | -0.90                                   | 0.00                          |
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -     | -0.90                                   | 0.00                          |
| ACT/NSW             | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -     | -0.81                                   | 0.00                          |
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Total                                | 5,196 | 0.90                                    | 4.68                          |
|                     | Total net electricity emissions (Location based) |       | 0.00                                    | 4.68                          |



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# 4. CARBON OFFSETS

## Offset purchasing strategy:

Offsets are purchased in arrears at the end of the reporting period.



## Offsets summary

### Table 5

| 1. Total offsets requ  | ired for this                       | s report                       |   | 1,124  |                 |                               |  |   |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 2. Offsets retired in report                                   | previous re                         | ports and us                   | ed in this  | 0  |                 |                               |  |   |  |
| 3. Net offsets requir  | ed for this r                       | eport                          |   | 1,124  |                 |                               |  |   |  |
| Project<br>description   | Eligible<br>offset<br>units<br>type | Registry<br>unit<br>retired in | Date<br>retired   | Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)   | Vintage         | Quantity<br>(tonnes<br>CO2-e) | Quantity<br>used for<br>previous<br>report | Quantity to<br>be banked<br>for future<br>years | Quantity<br>to be<br>used this<br>report |
| Tasmanian Native<br>Forest. Redd<br>Forests Grouped<br>Project | VCU                                 | Verra                          | 19<br>June<br>2020  | https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=114164<br>3291-148261135-148261584-VCU-016-MER-AU-14-641-16042012-<br>15042013-0 | 2013            | 450                           | 0  | 0   | 450                                      |
| Rimba Raya<br>Biodiversity<br>Reserve Project                  | VCU                                 | Verra                          | 19<br>June<br>2020  | https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=114631<br>5816-261747030-261747488-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-<br>31122013-1 | 2013            | 459                           | 0  | 0   | 459                                      |
| Rimba Raya<br>Biodiversity<br>Reserve Project                  | VCU                                 | Verra                          | 19<br>June<br>2020  | https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=114138<br>5816-261745766-261745929-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-<br>31122013-1 | 2013            | 164                           | 0  | 0   | 164                                      |
| Cai Be Rice Husk<br>Thermal Energy<br>Generation Project       | VCU                                 | Verra                          | 28 Aug<br>2020  | https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=118218<br>4034-172727901-172727952-VCU-008-APX-VN-1-589-01042012-<br>31052014-0  | 2014            | 52                            | 0  | 0   | 52                                       |
|  |                                     |                                |   | Total offsets retired this re  | port and used i | n this report                 | 1,125                                      |   |  |
|  |                                     |                                | Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports |  |                 | 0                             |  |   |  |



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#### Co-benefits

#### Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project

Rimba Raya is situated in Central Kalimantan in Indonesian Borneo. Covering land approximately the same size as Singapore, it is known as one of the largest Orangutan sanctuaries in the world. Offering a viable alternative to deforestation, a practice very common in the area, the project has a wealth of benefits to the biodiversity of the region and the surrounding communities. Rimba Raya is home to over 300 species of bids, 122 species of mammals and 180 species of trees and plants. The project has strong community-based initiatives including increased employment for communities, greater access to medical and health services, and assistance with education.

#### Redd Forests Grouped Project: Protection of Tasmanian Native Forest

The project is regenerating previously logged and farmed land to provide sustainable income for landholders, habitat protection for wildlife, and eco-tourism opportunities and operators and visitors.

### Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project

The project also assists in reducing local environmental issues including river congestion and ecological damage.

# 5. USE OF TRADE MARK

#### Table 6

| Description where trademark used    | Logo type              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Website                             | Certified organisation |
| Promotional Material                | Certified organisation |
| Media                               | Certified organisation |
| Internal and external documentation | Certified organisation |

# 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Pinetrees has started work on our Sallywood Swamp Forest Restoration Project. Sallywood Swamp Forests are a Critically Endangered Ecological Community in NSW, and they're only found on Lord Howe Island.

Over 95% of the original forest coverage was destroyed by grazing, and only a few patches remain.

In 2018, Pinetrees partnered with the Lord Howe Island Board to seek funding to restore a two-hectare patch of Sallywood Swamp Forest in the Pinetrees paddock, and in 2019, we received \$100,000 from the



NSW Government through the NSW Environmental Trust. We're also contributing an equal amount.

Stage 1 of the project will plant over 6,000 trees and palms along a two-hectare corridor. Stage 2 will commence in 2021 and plant another 3,000 trees and palms to the south of the current project site. All going well, by 2030, we will have doubled the amount of Sallywood Swamp Forest on Lord Howe Island (and on the planet).

# **APPENDIX 1**

### **Excluded emissions**

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 7

| Relevance test                  |  |   |  |  |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Excluded<br>emission<br>sources | The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions | The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure. | Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant. | The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source. | 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. |
| Guest Flights                   | Yes  | No  | No   | No   | No  |



# **APPENDIX 2**

## Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Please advise which of the reasons applies to each of your non-quantified emissions. You may add rows if required.

### Table 8

| Non-quantification test                         |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Relevant-non-<br>quantified<br>emission sources | Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively | Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied. | Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years. | Initial emissions<br>non-quantified but<br>repairs and<br>replacements<br>quantified |  |  |  |  |

N/A

