

Australian Government
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: CO2 Australia

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2019 – 31 December 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	Date 30 June 2020
Name of Signatory: Mark Graeme	
Position of Signatory: Head of Carbon Markets and Delivery	



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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1. Carbon neutral information

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

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:

- 19-23 Moore Street, Turner ACT 2612
- 12 Gerald Street, Marrickville NSW 2204
- 12 Wentworth Street, Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
- 17 Riverside, North Forbes Road, Condobolin NSW 2877
- Level 2, 12 Browning Street, West End QLD 4101
- 31-47 Joseph Street, Blackburn North VIC 3130
- 181 Kulkynne Way, Red Cliffs VIC 3496
- 46/7 Stirling Street, Robinson WA 6330
- Properties across Australia owned by Mallee Land Company and Blue-Leafed Mallee

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 (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Established in 2004, CO2 Australia is one of Australia's longest running developers and managers of carbon projects. We have pioneered the successful delivery of carbon market services in Australia and currently act an Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) agent on behalf of a range of large industrials, transport companies, government agencies, corporates and private landholders. We also manage the largest carbon forestry estate in Australia and have hands-on management responsibility for a series of major emissions reduction projects, expected to generate more than 10 million tonnes of carbon abatement into the Australian market, with our international project interests generating an additional five million tonnes under the Clean Development Mechanism.

CO2 Australia's key achievements to date include:

- ▶ First company to be accredited under the NSW Greenhouse Gas Abatement Scheme.

- ▶ First company to become an Accredited Abatement Provider under the Greenhouse Friendly TM program in relation to tree planting projects.
- ▶ First Australian Associate Member and a listed Offset Provider under the Chicago Climate Exchange.
- ▶ Establishment of over 30,000 ha of tree plantings for carbon project purposes.
- ▶ Successful registration of the first project under the Afforestation and Reforestation methodology under the Carbon Farming Initiative.
- ▶ First company to successfully generate Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs).
- ▶ On behalf of Woodside, successfully delivered Australia's largest commercial emissions offset program based on dedicated forest carbon sink plantings.
- ▶ Registration to date of 37 ERF projects (as a project proponent or ERF agent) under various land sector methods that cover more than 300,000 hectares and are expected to generate over 10 million ACCUs across the life of the projects.
- ▶ Successful registration of the first projects sited on land within the conservation estate under the Human-Induced Regeneration and Environmental Plantings methodologies.
- ▶ First company to successfully register a project under the Plantation Forestry methodology in Australia.

Our roots are firmly planted in carbon projects and helping clients participate in, and benefit from, the ever-changing carbon market. But carbon is not all we do. We also have more than a decades' experience delivering biodiversity offsets under state and Commonwealth frameworks. We are one of the few companies that can offer end-to-end offset services, from the development of offset strategies right through to securing and managing the offset in perpetuity. To date, we have secured more than 90,000 hectares of new protected areas through offset projects, with more than 100,000 hectares in the pipeline.

Emissions reduction strategy

For CY2018, we measured our carbon footprint for the first time in accordance with Climate Active standard. This has allowed us to develop a quantitative emissions reduction target. We implemented several emission reductions measures in 2019 and developed a carbon action plan in the period of 2020 – 2023 with the aim of reducing our per employee emissions on a yearly basis. Three sources, transportation, energy consumption and waste management, have been identified in this plan as areas where substantial improvements can be made.

TRANSPORTATION

Fuel used for transport is CO₂ Australia's major emission source, accounting for approximately 26% for CY18. The following practices were implemented and encouraged by management to reduce this emission source. These included:

- ▶ Facilitating flexible working arrangements with our staff so they can work remotely when required, reducing the need for commutes into our central offices and being able to go directly to sites without coming into our offices.
- ▶ Supporting staff who wish to ride a bike or walk to work by having facilities for showering at work and bike storage.
- ▶ Purchasing conferencing technology such as Microsoft Teams to reduce the need for travel for meetings.

- ▶ When flying attempting to maximise travel by coordinating several meetings for each trip as well as compiling multi-stop flights, when possible, to avoid numerous return flights.
- ▶ Installing in-vehicle monitoring systems in our fleet vehicles which allows greater insight into fuel usage and implement emissions reduction measures such as reduced idling and more efficient routing.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In 2018, energy consumption in offices accounted for 17.2%, ranked third after transport fuels and third-party services – contractors. We identified feasible measures including improving housekeeping activities, replacing old equipment with more energy efficient equipment and using renewable energy in order to save energy consumption. These practices have been encouraged and investigation into the cost associated with major changes has commenced. Practices implemented in the 2019 include:

- ▶ Turning off lighting and devices in the evenings and over weekends.
- ▶ Applying 10 – 20 minutes principle to monitors: turn off monitor after 10 minutes, “sleep mode” after 20 mins un-touching done in Brisbane office.
- ▶ Applying 10 – 20 minutes principle to printers, photocopiers: Set up “standby” or “energy saving” mode when not in use in more 10 minutes or turn off in more 30 minutes in Canberra office.
- ▶ LED lighting replacements in our Brisbane office.
- ▶ Prioritizing buying electricity from renewable energy sources: the office in Red Cliffs connected with 8 KW solar panel system.

Practices identified for potential saving but not yet implemented include:

- ▶ Using funny stickers to remind staff to turn off their devices when not being used.
- ▶ Adjusting appropriate temperature of air-conditioner to protect staff’s health and reduce energy cost.
- ▶ Purchasing energy efficient equipment when old equipment needs replacing.
- ▶ Purchasing/leasing of indoor plants in offices to absorb the temperature from office equipment.

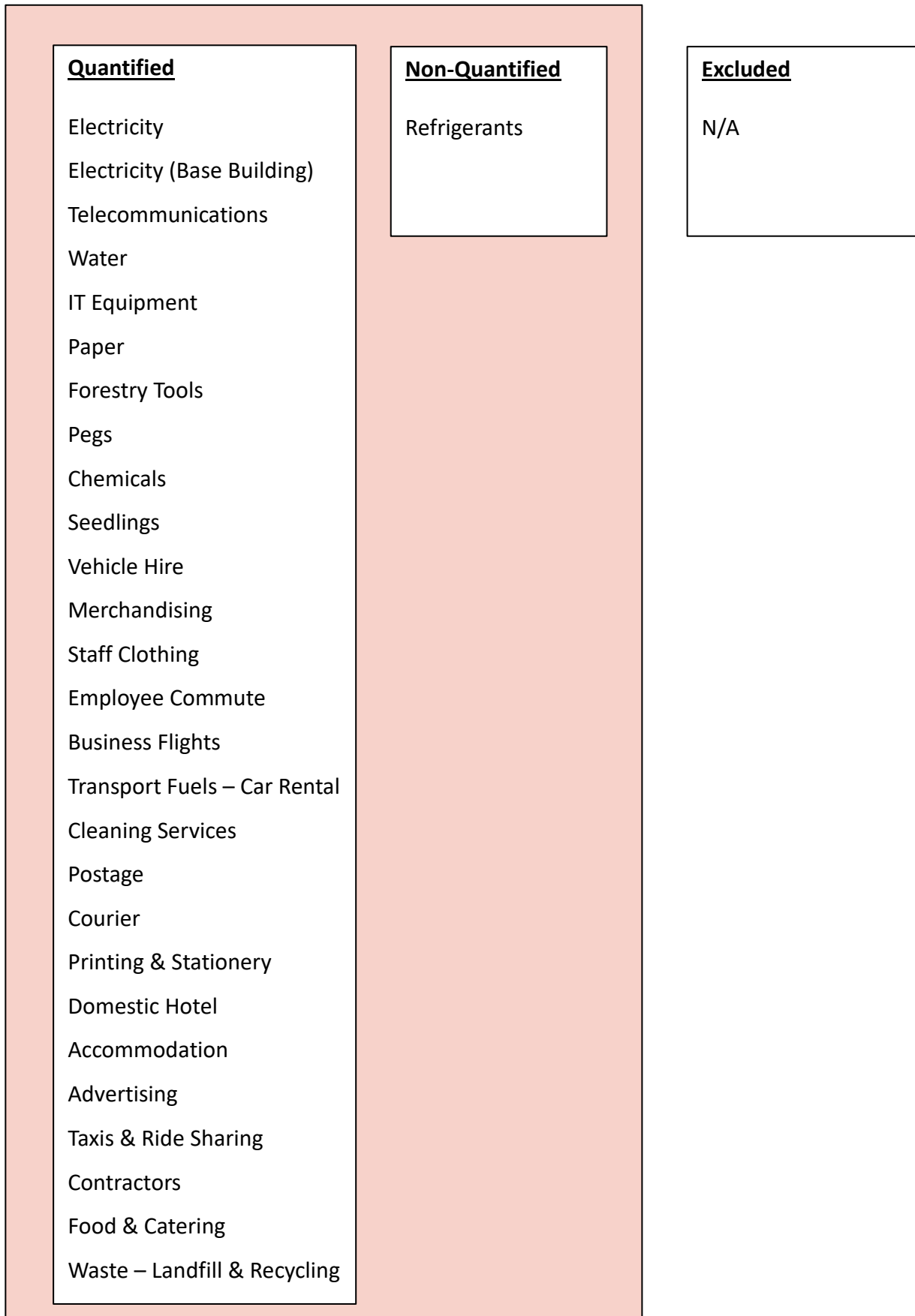
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Although waste management wasn’t a major source of emissions for the CY2018 it was been identified as an area where improvement can be rapidly made. These have been implemented across our major offices and are progressively been implemented in all other offices.

- ▶ Implementing waste sorting across our offices to ensure recycled waste does not contribute to landfill.
- ▶ Purchasing environmentally friendly, recycled and recyclable supplies wherever possible.
- ▶ Default printing set to double sided, black and white for all of our photocopiers and printers.
- ▶ Reducing our printing by using electronic signatures as much as possible.
- ▶ Using keep cups in the office to minimise takeaway coffee cups.

2. Emission Boundary

Diagram of the certification boundary



Non-quantified sources

- Refrigerants are estimated to represent less than 1% of total emissions

Data management Plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A

3. Emissions summary

Table 3. Emissions Summary	
Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Electricity (Location based)	110.7
Electricity (Base Building)	67.5
Telecommunications	11.5
Water	0.4
IT Equipment	0.3
Paper	1.3
Forestry Tools	0.4
Pegs	0.0
Chemicals	21.5
Seedlings	208.9
Vehicle Hire	4.3
Merchandising	2.2
Staff Clothing	0.1
Employee Commute	31.8
Business Flights	58.4
Transport Fuels - Rental/Leased	96.1
Cleaning Services	1.3
Postage	1.5
Couriers	19.5
Printing & Stationery	7.0
Domestic Hotel Accommodation	37.5
Advertising	0.1

Taxis & Ride Sharing	3.1
Contractors	117.8
Bakery	0.05
Fruit & Veg	0.1
Other Foods	1.4
Drinks (Soft drinks)	0.03
Waste-landfill	2.1
Recycling	0.9
Total Net Emissions	807.7

Uplift factors

Table 4. Uplift factors	
Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
N/A	
Total Footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	807.7

Carbon Neutral products

N/A

4. Carbon offsets

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears

Table 4 **Offsets Summary**

1. Total offsets required for this report		808							
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report		0.00							
3. Net offsets required for this report									
<i>Project description</i>	<i>Eligible offset units type</i>	<i>Registry unit retired in</i>	<i>Date retired</i>	<i>Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)</i>	<i>Vintage</i>	<i>Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)</i>	<i>Quantity used for previous report</i>	<i>Quantity to be banked for future years</i>	<i>Quantity to be used this report</i>
ERF118301	ACCU	Clean Energy Register	25/06/2020	3,798,072,651 – 3,798,073,458	2019-2020	808	0.00	0.00	808
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							808		
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports							0		

Co-benefits

Carbon credits purchased for offsetting CO2 Australia 2019 emissions contributes towards the “Bendena Human – Induced Regeneration project” located in Queensland and registered under the Emissions Reduction Fund. The project involves implementing changes to land management practices which promote regeneration of the natural environment. Forests are encouraged to regenerate from in-situ seed sources and are assisted by changes in management activities including; managing the stocking rates of livestock, removal or reduction of forest suppression activities and controlling feral animal populations. The project also provides environmental and economic benefits for local landholders where a non-traditional income stream helps to ensure sustainability of grazing operations.

5. Use of trade mark

Table 5

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website	Certified organisation
Business cards and stationery	Certified organisation
Marketing materials	Certified organisation
Email signature	Certified organisation
Documentation	Certified organisation
Reports	Certified organisation
Social Media	Certified organisation

5. Additional information

We are a Foundation Signatory to the Australian Carbon Industry Code of Conduct. Administered by the Carbon Market Institute, the Carbon Industry Code of Conduct aims to address issues that impact on the reputation of the carbon industry and promote international leadership on carbon project development. As a Foundation Signatory, we are making clear our commitment to be a business operating to best-practice standards of integrity, transparency and accountability.

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.

	Relevance Test				
Excluded Emission	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
N/A					