

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ZENER-G PTY LTD TRADING AS ENERGA GROUP

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY 2019-20

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Zener-G Pty Ltd Trading as Energa Group

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

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 13/08/2021

Name of Signatory

Position of Signatory

Durector



Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and covers the Australian operations of Zener-G Pty Ltd Trading as Energa Group, ABN 38 613 616 694.

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.

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

"Climate Active is important for Energa Group as it frames all our work with our clients to make constant improvements to reduce their carbon footprint."

- 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

Energa Group (Energa) is a Queensland energy business that is committed to helping business move towards renewable energy sources. With a wealth of experience across the team, Energa provides smarter energy that provide significant cost savings in power bills for our customers, through cost- saving energy management software, services, products, and solutions

Energa specialises in sourcing fully supported commercial solar panels for businesses, developing custom design renewable energy systems and implementing battery storage solutions and other power optimization strategies. In every project Energa takes an integrated, open and transparent approach. The offering ranges from pre-configured, rapidly deployable packages for small businesses, through to recommending and implementing solutions based on a strategic and consultive advice for larger businesses.



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Quantified

Electricity

Telecommunications

IT Equipment

Business Flights

Transport Fuels

Food & Catering

Advertising & Marketing

Taxis & Ridesharing

Memberships

Domestic Hotel Accommodation

Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

Non-quantified

N/A

Excluded

N/A



Non-quantified sources

N/A

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A

"Climate Active
Certification is
important to Energa
Group as it shows
our commitment to
be carbon neutral to
our clients"



3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Energa group has strived to minimize energy use onsite and has installed an additional solar PV system and battery to contribute to onsite clean energy generation. Our energy use is very small and is regularly monitored to maintain the low use onsite. Energy we do need will be provided by a certified Climate Active Carbon Neutral Product.

Travel and commuting wherever possible to reduce travel, we have implemented video conferencing and utilize that to reduce travel for meetings and site visits both locally and interstate. Where travel is necessary, public transport is utilized where feasible and any flights are carbon offset.

We have electric motorbikes to further reduce emissions and charge directly from our solar PV and battery system.

An emissions strategy with the above actions will be developed and implemented over the next two years.

Table 1

Emission source category	to	nnes CO ₂ -e
Accommodation and facilities		0.33
Air Transport (km)		2.58
Electricity		0.00
Food		1.94
ICT services and equipment		0.37
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)		14.30
Waste		0.49
	Total Net Emissions	20.01

Uplift factors

Table 2

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Compulsory 5% for small organisations	1.00
Uplift to account for sources outside Small Org Inventory	1.00
Advertising & marketing, taxis & ridesharing and memberships	1.00
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	22.01



Carbon neutral products

N/A



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. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has 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 (tonnes CO ₂ -e)
Electricity Renewables	457	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	-6,338	-6.852
Renewable electricity percentage	19%	
Net emissions (Market based approach)		0

Location-based summary

Table 4

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e)
Qld	Electricity Renewables	-	-0.93	0.00
Qld	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.93	0.00
Qld	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	8,340	-0.81	-6.755
Qld	Electricity Total	2,459	0.93	2.287
	Total net electricity emissions (Location based)		0.00	0.00

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears



Offsets summary

Table 5

1. Total offsets required for this i	1. Total offsets required for this report		23						
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report		0							
3. Net offsets required for this re	3. Net offsets required for this report		23						
Project description	Eligible offset units type	Registry unit retired in	Date retired	Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous report	Quantity to be banked for future years	Quantity to be used this report
Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project	VCUs	Verra	17 May 2021	4034-172728351-172728372- VCU-008-APX-VN-1-589- 01042012-31052014-0	2014	22	0	0	22
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	VCUs	Verra	30 Jul 2021	3984-170796054- VCU-008-APX-VN-1-908- 01032014-30062014-0	2014	1	0	0	1
	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report			n this report			23		
	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports			ture reports		0			



Co-benefits

Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project

Cai Be District in South Vietnam turns an environmental problem into a clean, renewable energy solution. Processing rice for bran oil typically resulted in the disposal of rice husks into waterways. Decaying husks then released methane into the atmosphere, a greenhouse gas 25 times worse than carbon dioxide. Instead, Cai Be captures rice husk methane to produce electricity.

Biomass based thermal energy generation technology requires specialized expertise and good knowledge of the operational procedures. Implementation of such boiler technology thus comes with the need for trained manpower to operate and maintain the system. Thus the local in the area, which is a developing region, are employed by the project and will benefit from training and increased job opportunity.

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 6

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website: https;/www.energa.com.au/about-us/carbonneutral-certification	Certified organisation
Social media LinkedIn	Certified organisation
Proposal documents on front page	Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



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 emission 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.



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- quantified 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 non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified			

N/A

