



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**VIVA ENERGY GROUP LIMITED, TRADING  
AS VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA**


**SOLVENTS  
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION  
FY2022–2023 (PROJECTED)**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



<b>NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY</b>	Viva Energy Group limited, (trading as Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd)
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 (Projected)
<b>DECLARATION</b>	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Name of signatory: Lachlan Pfeiffer Position of signatory: Director, Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd Date: 5 December 2022</p>



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

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Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	250 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	90% VCUs, 10% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date:3/4/22 Michaela Morris Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: 2024-25
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 21/06/2022 Tim Grant Lifecycles

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

Viva Energy is a market leading supplier of solvents with a nationwide supply network, and major clients in manufacturing, surface coatings, wood preservation and metal purification. Acknowledging that the production, transportation and use of solvents contribute to emissions, Viva Energy is exploring avenues to reduce the emissions associated with their solvent products, and support customers in achieving their emissions reduction ambitions.

As part of its product certification, Viva Energy has undertaken a cradle to gate analysis on its solvents products to capture and quantify the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with every step of the supply chain. The analysis includes the breadth of the supply chain covering (but not limited to) the emissions associated with resource exploration, extraction, transport and processing, as well as distribution of solvents products. Cradle to gate was chosen as the appropriate reporting boundary, due to the inability to determine the downstream usage and the end-of-life use of the product.

This product certification covers Viva Energy's entire solvents portfolio, which will be marketed as 'carbon neutral' as an opt in program for customers.

The emissions functional unit for the purposes of this document is "kg carbon dioxide equivalent per litre (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/L) of solvent".

### Organisation description

Viva Energy Group Limited (trading as Viva Energy Australia) is a leading energy company with more than 120 years of operations in Australia and supplies approximately a quarter of the country's liquid fuel requirements. Viva Energy is the exclusive supplier of Shell fuels and lubricants in Australia through an extensive network of more than 1,330 service stations across the country. The company's nationwide supply chain capability is supported internationally by our trading partner Vitol, one of the world's largest independent trading companies.

Viva Energy owns and operates the strategically located Geelong Refinery in Victoria, and operates bulk fuels, aviation, bitumen, marine, chemicals and lubricants businesses supported by more than 20 terminals with a supply chain capable of delivering to customers large and small. Viva Energy manufactures the majority of its solvents products at the Geelong Refinery and is the only major manufacturer of hydrocarbon solvents in Australia.

*"Our customers are also focussed on their energy efficiency and emissions reduction, and our products contribute to their footprint. Our goal is to provide commercial solutions and expertise to help them achieve emissions reduction outcomes. For many of our customers this is a journey, and we act as their trusted fuel partner in continuing to support their business."*

## 3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

**Quantified** emissions have been assessed as 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

**Non-quantified** emissions have been assessed as attributable and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

### Outside the emissions boundary

**Non-attributable** emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Advertising  
Business travel - accommodation  
Business travel - flights  
Business travel - vehicles taxis, car shares  
Downstream distribution  
Electricity - purchased from grid  
Employee commute  
Food and catering  
Fuel processing/refining  
FTE work from home  
IT hardware  
Printing & stationery  
Professional services  
Raw material distribution  
Raw material exploration  
Raw material extraction  
Telecommunications

### Non-quantified

N/A

### Optionally included

N/A

## Outside emission boundary

### Non-attributable

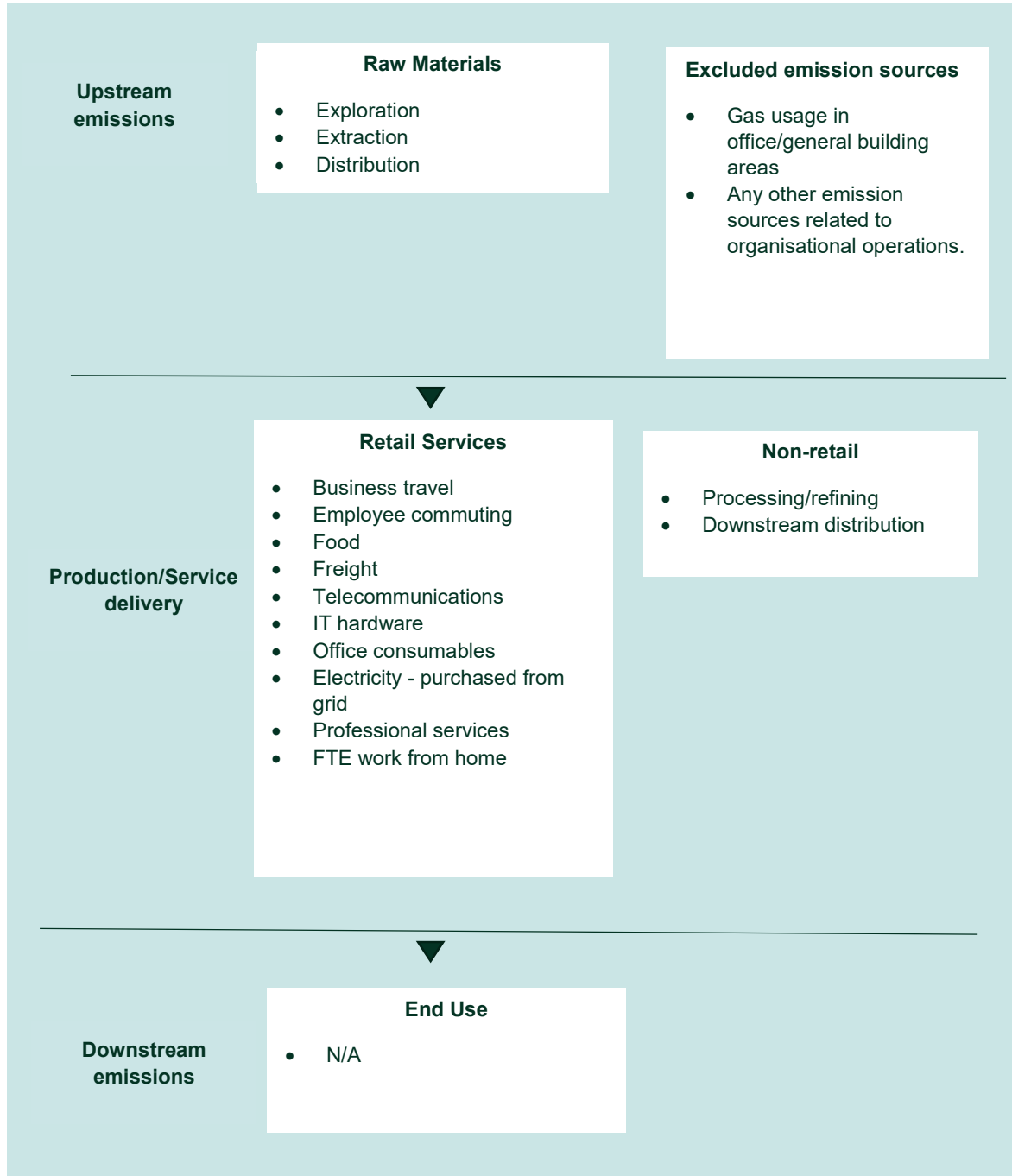
Gas usage in office/general building areas

Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.

# Product process diagram

Cradle-to-Gate reporting boundary

A cradle-to-gate reporting boundary was chosen from this certification, as it was not possible to determine the downstream emissions and the end-of-life use for the product.



## **Data management plan for non-quantified sources**

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



# 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## Emissions reduction strategy

On 24 November 2021, Viva Energy Group Limited (The Company) announced its commitment to reduce GHG emissions at its operations, across the medium and long term, in relation to the Company's scope 1 and 2 emissions. The key targets of the Company are to:

1. Achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across Retail, Fuels, Marketing, Supply and Distribution operations (all non-refining parts of the business) by 2030;
2. Achieve a 10% reduction in emissions intensity of the refining operations by 2030; and
3. Achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all operations by 2050.

### Non-refining operations:

Over the medium term, the company is targeting net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all non-refining parts of the business by 2030. The plan to achieve these goals is underpinned by:

- Improving energy efficiency through operational energy and resource optimisation;
- Implementing and investing in new assets and processes to improve energy efficiency at operational sites;
- Track and transparently report progress against our emissions reduction targets;
- Source renewable electricity for operations through investment in renewable projects, directly purchasing renewable electricity or acquiring LGCs from renewable generation projects; and
- Offsetting residual emissions by investing in carbon off-set projects and purchasing off-sets sourced from certified and credible offset schemes.

### Refining operations:

The Company has set a target of 10% reduction in emissions intensity for the Geelong refinery by 2030. This will be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency projects and operational optimisation initiatives. Examples of initiatives include:

- Implement an ISO50001 Energy Management System at Geelong Refinery.
- Commenced an energy efficiency project feasibility as part of the Ultra-Low Sulphur Gasoline upgrade project.
- Progress development (subject to approvals) of a behind-the-meter Solar Farm on Geelong Refinery land.

The Refinery is an energy intensive, and trade exposed (EITE) facility. Compliance with ultra-low Sulphur petrol specifications will add processing units and further increase energy use and emissions at the refinery. However, it will in turn provide economy wide vehicle emission, air quality and health benefits. The most impactful contribution to emissions reduction the Refinery can make over time will be producing lower carbon intensive products for the market and allowing our customers to reduce their overall

emissions. An example of this is via the New Energies Service Station at Geelong – which is expected to be Australia’s first publicly accessible, commercially sized hydrogen refueling station for heavy road transport alongside EV charging capabilities.

### **Long term 2050 Group ambition**

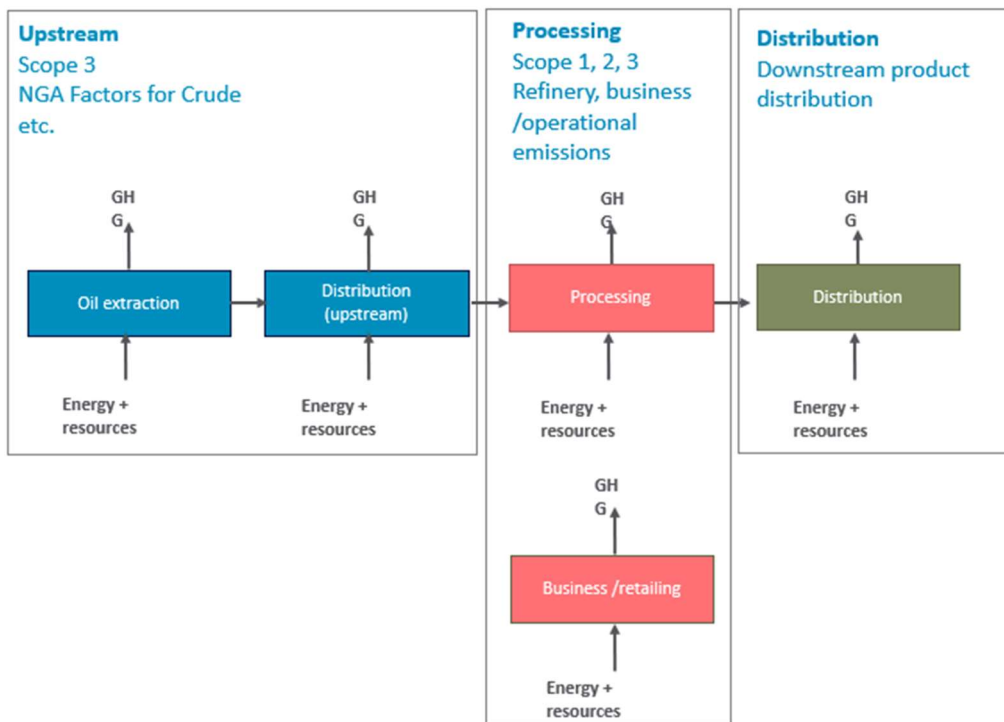
Over the longer term, the Company announced an ambition to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all operations by 2050. Refining’s role in the energy market will adapt over time and we expect this will mean repurposing the refinery and its processing capability by 2050. Our aim is to balance our role in supporting Australia’s energy security, with our desire to progress the facility to net zero by 2050.

# 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Viva Energy Solvents currently are investigating carbon neutral suppliers as part of their Emissions Reduction Plan. Currently no suppliers are certified carbon neutral.

### Emissions boundary



## Product emissions summary

Stage	t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Raw material exploration/extraction	6,420.6
Raw material distribution	1,987.0
Fuel processing/refining	9,658.4
Employee commute	15.3
Advertising/marketing services	8.3
Business travel and accommodation	72.2
Food and catering	9.7
Electricity - purchased from grid	256.3
IT hardware/telecommunications	0.3
Printing & stationery	18.5
FTE work from home	0.7
Downstream distribution	10,480.5

No uplift factors were applied in the emissions total.

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.49 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e/L
Number of functional units to be offset	Confidential
Total emissions to be offset	250 tonnes

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets strategy

#### Offset purchasing strategy: Forward purchasing

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	250
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	250
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	250

### Co-benefits

Viva sources credible and high integrity offsets from both the domestic and international markets. ACCUs retired for this reporting period come from a Human Induced Regeneration (HIR) project named Byrock Station Regrowth project in the Brewarrina local government area in regional NSW.

The project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced.

Additional to sequestering carbon, co-benefits of this project include environmental benefits (e.g., improved agricultural productivity, soil health and water quality resulting in enhanced ecosystem services to support native vegetation and fauna, help protect native plant and animal species and reduced wind and water erosion), and social benefits (e.g., reinvestment into local economies and communities and creating local jobs).

For more details about the project please see the ERF page for Project ID [EOP101115](#).

## Offsets summary

### Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Sustainable City project at India's Cleanest City - Indore	VCU	Verra	28 Feb 2022	<a href="#">9178-73096684-73103683-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-13-1941-01012018-31122018-0</a>	2018	7000	0	0	225	90%
Byrock Station Regrowth Project, New South Wales	KACCU	ANREU	2 Aug 2022	<a href="#">3.775.763.350 – 3.775.763.374</a>	2018-19	0	0	0	25	10%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>									250	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>								0		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total				
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)		25				10%				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		225				90%				

\* Offsets from the Sustainable City Projects at India's Cleanest City – Indore, have been used across multiple [Viva Energy Certifications](#).

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

<b>1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*</b>	0
<b>2. Other RECs</b>	0

\* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
<i>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</i>							0		

# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## Proof of ACCU cancellation

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU23261
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	02/08/2022 07:52:29 (AEST) 01/08/2022 21:52:29 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Gillett, Brendan Lawrence
Transaction Approver	Van Zyl, Benjamin John
Comment	Product Allocation - Chemicals. Voluntarily surrendered on behalf of Viva Energy for use towards its suite of carbon neutral products certified under the Climate Active framework

**Transferring Account**

Account Number	AU-2491
Account Name	Viva Energy Australia Ltd
Account Holder	Viva Energy Australia Ltd

**Acquiring Account**

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

**Transaction Blocks**

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			<a href="#">EOP10115</a>					2018-19		3,775,763,350 - 3,775,763,374	25





## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach

### Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

### Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

### Market-based approach summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	93,463	0	19%
Residual Electricity	409,295	407,234	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>502,758</b>	<b>407,234</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>502,758</b>	<b>407,234</b>	<b>19%</b>
Electricity renewables	93,463	0	
Residual Electricity	409,295	407,234	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		407,234	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>18.59%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.59%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>407</b>

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

### Location-based approach summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	402	314	28
SA	380,355	114,107	26,625
Vic	60,083	54,676	6,008
Qld	53,073	42,458	6,369
NT	2,948	1,592	118
WA	5,897	3,951	59
Tas	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>502,758</b>	<b>217,097</b>	<b>39,207</b>
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>502,758</b>	<b>217,097</b>	<b>39,207</b>

<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>256</b>
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	217
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	39

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
N/A	0	0

*Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not considered renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active carbon neutral product certification.*

## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Non-quantified emission sources

N/A

### Excluded emission sources

N/A

## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

Relevance test					
Non-attributable 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>
Gas usage in office/general building areas	No	No	No	Yes	No
Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.	No	No	No	Yes	No



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