



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


BRIMBANK VETERINARY CLINIC

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2021-22

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	LDV INVESTMENTS PTY LTD & TORROODUN PTY LTD & J.A WATSON (trading as Brimbank Veterinary Clinic)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 In Arrears
DECLARATION	<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>Jeremy Watson PARTNER 27/4/2023</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the 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 document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose. Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	119 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	76.50%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	1/11/2021 Sarah Clquhoun Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 1/11/2024

Contents

1. Certification summary	3
2. Carbon neutral information	4
3. Emissions boundary	6
4. Emissions reductions.....	9
5. Emissions summary	11
6. Carbon offsets	13
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	15
Appendix A: Additional Information	16
Appendix B: Electricity summary	18
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	20
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	20

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and covers the Australian business operations of Company A, ABN: 12 345 678 912

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:

- 562 Melton Highway, Sydenham VIC 3037

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).

"As vets and vet nurses we are guardians of and advocates for the health of all animals. We encourage all in the community to take an active role to reduce the impact of climate change and help protect all animals"

Organisation description

The Brimbank Vet Clinic provides high standard veterinary care to dogs, cats, and small pets in the northwest suburbs of Melbourne.

Established in 1998 we have built a team of more than 18 staff dedicated to providing the best care for pets, owners, and our surrounding community. In 2011 we rebuilt our facilities featuring the latest in environmental design features enabling us to provide a better standard of service, a more enjoyable workplace and help us work towards a more sustainable future. We are working with the Vets for Climate Action <https://www.vfca.org.au/> to develop a sustainability program that will enable the veterinary team to achieve a more sustainable future.

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 relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant 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

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Tenancy Electricity
Telecommunications
Water
Software
Paper
Staff Clothing
Employee Commute
Stationary Energy
Transport Fuels
Cleaning Services
Food & Catering
Postage & Couriers
Printing & Stationery
Professional Services
Cleaning and Chemicals
Animal Care Products
Freight
Refrigerants
Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

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

Our long-term goal is to reduce our total emissions to zero and not have to purchase carbon offsets. In the next 10 years we aim to reduce our emissions by more than 30% (=39tons CO₂e). We will examine each emission group and identify the easiest items to change:

scope	Activity	FY21 tonsCO ₂ e	FY22	Target for FY26	When and how
1	Anesthetic gas	9.1		6	Alter current anesthetic circuits to reduce flow to gain an immediate reduction in gas used. Investigate carbon neutral alternative – liase with university and industry professionals.
1	Natural gas	0.95		0	All gas appliances replaced with electric in FY21
1	Refrigerant	0.78		0.78	Ensure all A/C units are serviced annually to prevent losses.
2	Purchase only green power from grid	0		0	
2	Increase solar export	-8		-10	Improve energy efficiency – LED lighting, move to cloud based practice management system
3	Waste to landfill	11.5		3	Improved recycling and change in purchasing to reduce disposable items
3	Paper	1.46		0.46	Move to electronic record keeping and client communications.
3	Printing	1.0		0.25	Move to electronic client comms and bookkeeping
3	LPG for pets cremation	10		0	Move to water based or carbon neutral cremation service.
3	Employee commute	13		10	Greater uptake of electric vehicles. Provide free onsite vehicle charging using surplus rooftop solar.
3	Chemicals and reagents	45		35	Source carbon neutral supplier
	TOTAL	39.7		10.49	NET= 39.2

Emissions reduction actions

We have undertaken the following actions to reduce our emissions:

- We have moved to 100% green power provider.
- Most of our fluorescent lights have been changed to LED

- Significant water savings were achieved through implementation of the [VfCA Climate Care Program](#) pilot program. Also with this program we conducted a waste audit and reduced waste to landfill by 25%.
- We disconnected all gas appliances and changed to electric alternatives. This has saved money as well.
- We have been more careful with use of excess flow rates of isofluorane anesthetic gas.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base Year/Year 1	2020–21	129.71
Year 2:	2021–22	118.39

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Isoflurane	7.98	9.12	Improved monitoring of excessive flow rates
Animal Care Products	32.66	30.12	Growth in the size of the business
Petrol: Large Car	8.36	5.93	Employee changes
Petrol: Small Car	8.63	4.37	Employee changes
Commercial and Industrial Waste	7.32	11.53	Improved recycling

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are carbon neutral.

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location/market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.94
Electricity	0
Food	1.25
Horticulture and Agriculture	32.66
ICT services and equipment	5.96
Office equipment & supplies	1.57
Postage, courier, and freight	0.42
Products	0.10
Professional Services	0
Refrigerants	0.29
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.30
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	9.27
Transport (Land and Sea)	25.12
Waste	7.45
Water	0.42
Chemicals	32.64
Land and Sea Transport (km)	0
Total	118.39

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	119
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	119
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	119
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

The project's contribution towards sustainable development has been addressed based on the following sustainable development aspects:

Social wellbeing

The project activity has resulted in generation of employment opportunities for professional, skilled and unskilled manpower for development, engineering, procurement, construction, operation and maintenance of project activity, as well as ongoing local work.

Economic wellbeing

Many aspects of the project activity have contributed towards employment of local personnel and contractors. The operation and maintenance of the project has generated business opportunities for the companies involved.

Environmental wellbeing

As well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions from traditional electricity generation, this project also abates emissions intensity of other pollutants such as SO_x, NO_x, and suspended particulate matter. The project would also reduce average effluent intensity, average solid waste intensity, harmful pollutants like mercury, and fugitive emissions associated with extraction and transportation of fossil fuels. Incorporation of this technology would thus enhance better health standard.

Technological wellbeing

The wind power generation is not a commercially viable technology India. Incorporation of this project acts as a cornerstone towards the promotion of such technology and thus helps enhance the technical capabilities of the area, with the aim to encourage other organisations to pursue this technology.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
3 MW Wind Power Project by Jalaram Ceramics at Bhachau in Kutch, Gujarat	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	23/11/2022	IN-5-216711684-2-2-0-3586 - IN-5-216711802-2-2-0-3586	2013+	119	119	0	0	119	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										119	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)					Percentage of total				
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)		119					100%				

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Stapled credit information

Brimbank Veterinary Clinic stapled their CERs with a local project, Canopy Blue. Canopy Blue is an organisation partnered with The University of Western Australia on a mission to restore over 100,000 Ha of lost kelp forest. The project aims to unlock Kelp Reforestation globally as a nature based solution to climate change. Realising the potential to restore the world's oceans whilst sequestering Giga-tonnes of carbon and reversing eutrophication.

Why support kelp forest establishment?

Kelp forests - supporting human life

Kelp Forests provide critical ecosystem services to humans, similar to those provided by coral reefs and tropical forests. They also possess a much greater capacity for rapid growth and regeneration than most other ecosystems, taking 2 years to grow to their full biomass. The benefits provided by kelp forests span 14 of the 18 categories of nature's contributions to people identified by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

Biodiversity

Kelp create underwater habitats (like corals and mangroves) that support high biodiversity by supplying a physical structure for nurseries for juvenile fish. Key species in a kelp forest include: crayfish, octopus, reef fish and in many places also mammals such as seals and sea lions, otters, dolphins and whales. Australia's kelp forests form the Great Southern Reef (GSR) which is a global biodiversity hotspot, ~70% of the fish, seaweeds and invertebrate species in the Great Southern Reef are found nowhere else in the world! (comparable rates of endemism for the Great Barrier Reef are <10%).

Carbon sink

Kelp forests represent an important and underappreciated carbon sink in the ocean. They are some of the fastest growing plants on the planet. Kelps store organic carbon as standing biomass and sequester carbon through the export and burial of detritus in the deep ocean. Kelp plants take up inorganic carbon (including CO₂) from water and convert it into plant tissue (i.e., organic carbon biomass). In this way kelp forests can be regarded as a carbon sink. Also, living kelp are continuously exporting biomass and carbon to adjacent environments where it is long- term buried in seafloor sediments or transported to deep ocean carbon stores.

Please see below the certificate of retirement.

Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate



Canopy Blue

Presented to:

Brimbank Veterinary Clinic

This certificate guarantees the permanent retirement of 119 Canopy Blue, Kelp Reforestation credits.

This equates to 119 Kelp plants grown in the lab and deployed into the Kalbarri restoration area, along with the permanent retirement of 119 tonnes of CO2 equivalent on behalf of Brimbank Veterinary Clinic to meet their offsetting requirements.

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1269947838.91/Process/CRA1400678990.63/Forwarding/Anonymous1669116761.37/viewAttestationLetter>



Certification period
2022

Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate
KRC011000 - 11119

Date of issuance:
28/11/2022

Jon-paul Cox, CEO - Canopy Blue Pty Ltd

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-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 ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	22,149	0	33%
Total non-grid electricity	22,149	0	33%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	20,613	0	31%
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)	8,289	0	12%
Residual Electricity	15,685	15,606	0%
Total grid electricity	44,586	15,606	43%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	66,735	15,606	76%
Electricity renewables	51,051	0	
Residual Electricity	15,685	15,606	
Exported on-site generated electricity	23,391	-17,075	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		0	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	76.50%		
Mandatory	12.42%		
Voluntary	30.89%		
Behind the meter	33.19%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	0		

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 (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	44,586	40,573	4,459
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	44,586	40,573	4,459
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	22,149	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	22,149	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	66,735	40,573	4,459
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	45		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	41		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	4		

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
N/a	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



An Australian Government Initiative

