PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENVIRO PLANT HIRE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Enviro Plant Hire Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 In arrears report
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.* *Lynda Waters*
	Lynda Waters Commercial Manager 24/11/2023

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	202 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	65% ACCUs 35% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.8%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: start2see Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required (we are a small organization)

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Enviro Plant Hire is certified carbon neutral for its Australian business operations under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. The use and transport of products (plant and equipment for hire) are excluded from the certification boundary when undertaken by third parties.

FY20 acted as our base year carbon account / projected FY21 account. The initial assessment was verified by an independent auditor. This report is an ongoing report where we have updated our footprint with actual FY23 data.

Organisation description

Enviro Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ABN 2463 9553 674) is a sustainable plant and equipment hire company servicing customers in the infrastructure, resources, and energy sectors throughout Australia.

Enviro Plant Hire Pty Ltd maintains its fleet of equipment from its depot at 14B Hurley Street, Canning Vale, Western Australia.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Enviro Plant Hire is a small organisation and therefore this is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

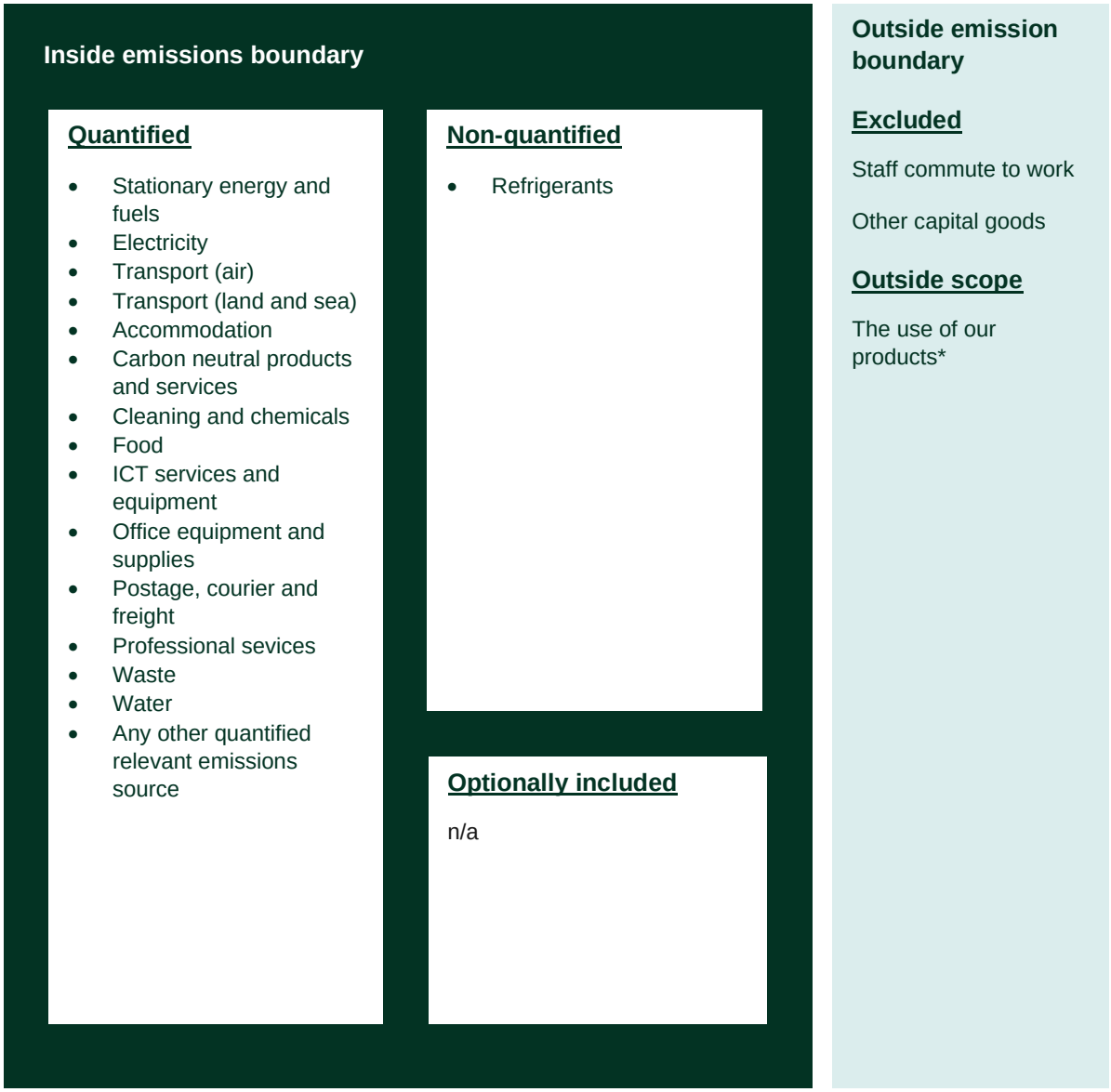
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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 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.



**** Enviro Plant Hire is a carbon neutral certified organisation. In line with Climate Active guidelines, our products (plant and equipment for hire) and the transport and use of our products are not part of our organisational boundaries.***

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Enviro Plant Hire is a relatively young organisation, but the areas we have added so far to reduce our carbon footprint and our plans for the future are as follows:

- We intend on looking at purchasing our own property in the next 2-3 years where we will then have our own electricity account and intend on investing in solar panels to reduce emissions. We have currently taken over the full lease of the previous shared property at 14 Hurley Street in March 2024 and can now open our own account with Synergy switching to renewable Greenpower, we hope to have this change in place over the coming months, this will support Australian renewables and reduce our emissions.
- We are in the process at looking at options for building off the grid welfare units for construction sites, which will run solar powered battery units to power the office and crib room trailers. We forecast this to be in action in the next 2-3 years.
- We are in discussions with a UK company about becoming a supplier of their fuel and Adblue tanks and also their Hybrid generators that consist of a battery units powered by solar, wind turbines and a back up diesel generator to supply an output of 25Kva. This same company is a supplier of solar CCVT units and solar lighting towers which will also compliment our fleet of equipment, this is still in discussions and working out if it will be cost effective and if there is demand at this stage in Australia to move away from diesel powered.
- We will be adding further recycling options to our premises to reduce our waste emissions, this will be in place over the coming months.

As a small business we would like to hope that we could commit to reducing our scope's emissions by 90% by 2035 from a 2019 base year, but our options come down to efficiency and fuel switching. Efficiency will likely result in relatively small improvements over time, until a technological breakthrough where we are switching over our fleet to renewable electric or maybe green hydrogen. In the interim, biodiesel could potentially lower our emissions somewhat if it replaces petroleum diesel.

Our company is committed to providing 'greener' plant solutions so that our clients can minimise their carbon footprint. We have a fleet of 21 tonne hybrid excavators which operate with significantly lower emissions and fuel consumption, in comparison to a conventional model. We are a distributor for Globe Power solar lighting towers which provide renewable, low emission, low noise and safe lighting solutions. Our hire fleet is fitted with tier 4 engines and diesel particulate filter (DPF) systems to reduce emissions from diesel exhaust.

Emissions reduction actions

- We have further added more solar lighting towers, solar powered fuel trailers and solar powered generators to our fleet of equipment, offering clients a low emission option to introduce to their projects and further reduce their carbon footprint.
- We purchased a brand new BYD Atto 3 Electric vehicle and a Foton iBlue Electric Truck to reduce our emissions for staff travelling to work and for clients' projects to reduce their carbon footprint, we continue to invest in low emission equipment to offer our clients a more sustainable plant hire option on the market.
- We have purchased reusable water bottles, lunchboxes, pens and bags for all staff to reduce and encourage the reduction in single use plastic bottles and plastic containers at the workplace.
- We intend on reducing our waste by introducing more recycling bins to our premises and reducing waste to landfill (3-6months)
- We intend on having our own premises with solar panels fitted to reduce our electricity emissions (2-3 years)
- We are in the process at looking at options for building off the grid welfare units for construction sites, which will run solar powered battery units to power the office and crib room trailers. We forecast this to be in action in the next 2-3 years.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

This section compares emissions between the base year and all subsequent reporting years until the current year of certification.

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year:	FY2019–20 (as projection for FY21)	80	80
Year 1:	FY2020–21	74	74
Year 2:	FY2021–22	71	71
Year 3:	FY2022-23	192	202

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity	15.0	24.9	In FY22 the premises we are leasing had other tenants move in to the front section of the building and property manager installed a sub-meter to differentiate the usage of electricity between both areas, they later confirmed that the sub-meter had not been working 100% accurately causing a misjudgement of our % usage, this year in FY23 the usage is now accurate showing our correct usage compared to previous year.
Transport (land and sea) – Diesel oil post-2004	32.4	119.2	In FY23, we had a client for approx. seven months on a “wet hire agreement”, meaning we supplied the fuel to their project.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings, or precincts

N/A.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	22.03	2.92	24.94
Food	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	9.14	9.14
Transport (land and sea)	95.67	0.00	23.58	119.25
Waste	0.00	0.00	32.77	32.77
Water	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total emissions	**95.67**	**22.03**	**73.86**	**191.56**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	9.58
Total of all uplift factors	9.58
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**201.14**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears approach. The total emission to offset is 202 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 202. Of the total eligible offsets used, 81 were previously banked and 202 were newly purchased and retired. 81 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

We have purchased offsets generated by Yuin Station - WA HIR Carbon Project.

This project is in the Shire of Murchison local government area in Western Australia. This 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.

Human-Induced Regeneration (HIR) stores carbon in regenerated native forest. This generates Australian carbon credits units (carbon credits) in return for reducing the level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Allowing native forests to regenerate has several benefits:

- Farm benefits: Provides shelter for livestock and reduces soil erosion and salinity
- Ecosystem health: Improved water quality through reduced pesticide and fertiliser runoff
- Conserve biodiversity: Native forests provide habitat for species such as insects, birds and reptiles

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 retired (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 (%)**
Madre de Dios Amazon REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	13 Dec 2022	11753-354611432-354611502-VCS-VCU-263-VER-PE-14-844-01012019-31122019-0	2019		71	0	0	71	35%
The Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning Project	KACCUs	ANREU	20 Oct 2021	3,801,887,535 – 3,801,887,609	2020-21		75	65	0	10	5%
Yuin Station, Murchison HIR Aggregation	KACCUs	ANREU	24 Nov 2023	8,352,664,675 - 8,352,664,876	2022-23		202	0	81	121	60%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	202	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	81	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	131	65%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	71	35%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As we cannot provide a hyperlink to our offset retirement details in the offsets table in section 6, a copy of the retirement certificate is included in this appendix below.

Transaction ID	AU30885
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	24/11/2023 14:12:47 (AEDT) 24/11/2023 03:12:47 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Sain-ley-berry-gray, Sebastian
Transaction Approver	Sain-ley-berry-gray, Sebastian
Comment	retired on behalf of Enviro-Plant Hire as part of their FY23 Climate Active Certification

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3150
Account Name	EVERCLIME PTY LTD
Account Holder	EVERCLIME PTY 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			ERF159556					2022-23		8,352,664,675 - 8,352,664,876	202

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	6,047	0	19%
Residual Electricity	26,117	24,942	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**6,047**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**32,164**	**24,942**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**32,164**	**24,942**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**26,117**	**24,942**	
Scope 2	23,065	22,027	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,053	2,915	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.80%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**22.03**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.92**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**22.03**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.92**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**24.94**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
WA	32,164	32,164	16,404	1,287	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**32,164**	**32,164**	**16,404**	**1,287**	**0**	**0**
WA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**32,164**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**16.40**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**1.29**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**16.40**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.29**
Total emissions liability	**17.69**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources.

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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.

Note that emissions from the use of our products are outside the scope of the Organisational footprint, and as such have not been assessed for relevance.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Staff commute to work	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be between 5 and 10 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (144 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by purchasing electric vehicles for our staff. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Other capital goods	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source (embodied emissions in buildings and equipment) is potentially significant compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions we consume as an organisation. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to meaningfully influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to lower-emissions equipment for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active