

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SCHRAMM GROUP PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Schramm Group Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears
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.
	Name of signatory: David John Schramm Position of signatory: Managing Director Date: 8/11/2023



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,388 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	83% VCUs, 17% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Point Advisory Ltd an ERM company
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 01 November 2023 Name: Christopher Dixon Organisation: Point Advisory Ltd and ERM Company Next technical assessment due: September 2026

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the whole of Schramm Group's business operations. The emissions inventory in this Public Disclosure Statement comprises the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.

Organisation description

Schramm Group (ABN is 40 153 061 584) operates under the trading name Schramm Group Pty Ltd and is a traffic management and safety company working across traffic control, traffic management planning, traffic engineering, risk management, safety solutions, infrastructure services and incident response. Schramm Group also conducts traffic surveys, data collection and road safety audits.

The organisational boundary has been defined based on an operational control approach. The following facilities are included in the emissions boundary:

- Office 60 Northlink Place, Virginia (QLD),
- Office Unit 1 & 2/60 Northlink Place, Virginia (QLD)
- Office 4/33-47 Fred Chaplin Cct, Corbould Park (QLD)
- Depot Units 2 & 3/10 Enterprise Street, Molendinar (QLD).
- Depot Unit 6/11 Gardner Ct Wilsonton (QLD)
- Warehouse 23 West Place, Virginia (QLD)



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 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 Electricity Land and Sea Transport (fuel) Land and Sea Transport (km) Office equipment & supplies Waste Water



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Schramm Group is committed to securing a sustainable future and playing our part in reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

As a provider of a wide range of traffic and safety solutions that involve vehicular travel, our primary emissions source is fuel associated with fleet vehicles. Other emissions sources include electricity from buildings, and waste. Over the medium-long term, we have committed to reduce total emissions across our business operations by 30% by 2030 compared to our base year FY2020. To help achieve this emissions reduction target, we have set several internal targets and commitments which we have outlined below. While we acknowledge that the biggest impact is to be had by reducing our primary emissions sources such as fleet fuel use and employee commuting, we will continue to investigate and implement additional emissions reduction measures to further decrease our carbon footprint across our business.

Our **medium to long-term** emissions reduction targets and commitments include:

- Reducing emissions from our vehicle fleet by 30% by 2030 (from a FY2020 base year). When
 procuring fleet vehicles, we are committed to seeking the most fuel-efficient fit-for-purpose vehicles on
 the market. This includes electric and hybrid vehicles wherever practically and economically viable,
 however we acknowledge that there is currently limited availability of hybrid and electric vehicles in
 Australia. Therefore, there is potential scope for retrofitting current vehicles with electric battery and/or
 drive systems.
- Reducing emissions from waste generated across our facilities by targeting a 10% reduction in waste generated each year over the next 5 years by implementing waste reduction and diversion strategies.
- Reducing our emissions from office equipment & supplies (office paper) for example by switching to Climate Active certified paper products.
- Further reducing emissions from electricity consumption across our facilities by replacing current
 lighting with more energy efficient solutions and improving the efficiency of heating and cooling
 systems. All office spaces have been switched over to LED lighting for energy efficiency. Warehouse
 lighting is in the process of undergoing quotes for new high efficiency bulbs.

Our **immediate and ongoing emissions** reduction measures include the following:

- Fuel efficiency measures: All our traffic control vehicles have Euro 5 compliant diesel engines,
 delivering greater fuel efficiency when compared with petrol alternatives. Our vehicles are maintained
 and serviced regularly to ensure the most efficient use of fuel. Our vehicles are also fitted with GPS
 software to monitor engine management and driver behaviour including idle times and harsh
 acceleration, helping our team to drive with greater fuel efficiency and lower environmental impact.
- All traffic control vehicles are fitted with dual batteries and on-board charging system to enable our vehicles to operate their warning lights constantly without requiring the engine to be idling.



- We have implemented an electronic tablet system to reduce paper use and wastage. All personnel
 now submit records via this application. We will continue to innovate and incorporate technology to
 reduce emissions.
- We continue to procure 100% GreenPower at our facilities and will procure 100% GreenPower at any future office locations too.

Emissions reduction actions

In FY23 we took the following actions to progress against our carbon emissions reduction plan:

- For plastic reduction, we have installed water cooler dispensers throughout all offices to
 encourage the use of refillable bottles. This provides an alternative to purchasing plastic bottles,
 and as such, we have reduced plastic waste in our offices.
- We have enabled energy saving modes on all applicable devices to reduce electricity consumption.
- Ensured all paper is properly recycled where possible to avoid landfill waste and associated emissions.
- Encouraged all staff members to implement emission reductions strategies in their homes and personal life.
- Deployed Kermit (our 100% electric vehicle) for three local projects reducing our fuel consumption.
- We actively recycled rubber and steel materials used in our warehouse, minimising unnecessary waste and associated emissions.

We will continue to adhere and refine our existing reduction strategy; as well as implement new actions to optimally reduce emissions.





5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)			
Base year:	2019–20	1,692.91	N/A			
Year 1:	2020–21	1,964.38	N/A			
Year 2:	2021–22	2,220.99	N/A			
Year 3	2022-23	2,387.51	N/A			

Our emissions have slightly risen over the years due to business growth, as evident from our new depot in Toowoomba in FY22 and a new warehouse in FY23. Total emissions increased largely due to increased fuel use for our fleet vehicles.

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
Diesel oil post-2004	173.14	212.03	The change is primarily
			due to Climate Active's
			updated emissions factor
			for 'Diesel oil post -2004';
			which had an increase in
			emissions intensity per
			kilolitre of diesel
			consumed. Additionally,
			there was also slight
			increase in diesel
			consumption from FY22.

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)
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (land and sea)	1750.87	0.00	608.88	2359.75
Waste	0.00	0.00	9.36	9.36
Water	0.00	0.00	13.81	13.81
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	4.58	4.58
Total emissions	1750.87	0.00	636.63	2387.51

Uplift factors

N/A



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an offsetting approach. The total emission to offset are 2,388 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets surrendered against this claim are 2,388. Of the total eligible offsets used, 500 were previously banked and 1,888 were newly purchased and retired. Zero are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Wind bundle project in Maharashtra

Located in Maharashtra State, this 35.5MW wind power project feeds green electricity into India's NE grid from its 22 wind turbines. Distributed across 9 villages, the project benefits the local communities by improving the supply of electricity and modernisation of the associated, local electrical infrastructure, with which to improve the villager's lives, aid agricultural activities, and increase new business opportunities.

Australian Human Induced Regeneration Warrego Project (QLD)

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.

Patiala 1.6MW Rice Husk Small Cogeneration Project

The purpose of the project activity is to utilize rice husk available in the region for steam and electricity generation for captive consumption. The project undertaken is a bundle of two cogeneration plants of capacity 1.0 MW (with 14TPH steam generation) and 0.6 MW ((with 12 TPH steam generation) located at Bahadurgarh, Patiala in the state of Punjab and Mugalpur, Moradabad in the state of Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Tasma 2 Wind India

TASMA is founded to represent and address the problems and grievances of the Spinning Mills located in the State of Tamil Nadu in India. TASMA has been promoting among its members/associates the adoption of Wind energy generation to meet their power needs or export the power to grid.

Longshui 8MW Run-of-river Small Hydro Project

This 8MW run-of-river small hydro project generates approximately 27,000MWh annually of clean electricity which is fed into the Central China Power Grid. In a region where fossil fuel-powered generation is the baseline, this provides increased power to assist with continued local economic development, while avoiding greenhouse gas emissions. The project has created employment associated with the construction and on-going operation of the facility and displaces an estimated 27,000 tCO2e annually.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

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 (%)
Wind Bundle Project in Maharashtra Renewable Energy Project, India	VCUs	Verra	23 October 2021	13236-480894473-480894972-VCS- VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1660-01012021- 31082021-0	2021	0	500	0	0	500	21%
Australian Human Induced Regeneration Warrego Project (QLD) Forest Regeneration Project, Australia	ACCUs	ANREU	23 October 2022	<u>8,332,210,062 – 8,332,210,461</u>	2021- 22	0	400	0	0	400	17%
1.6 MW Bundled Rice Husk Based Cogeneration Plant by M/s Milk food Limited (MFL) in Patiala (Punjab) & Moradabad (U.P) Districts	VCUs	Verra	30 October 2023	10168-190829591-190830125-VCS- VCU-291-VER-IN-1-784-01012018- 31122018-0	2018	0	535	0	0	535	22%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCUs	Verra	30 October 2023	13506-509060760-509061138-VCS- VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012020- 15022020-0	2020	0	379	0	0	379	16%
Chongqing Longshui 8MW Hydro Power Project	VCUs	Verra	30 October 2023	10172-190880790-190881363-VCS- VCU-291-VER-CN-1-667-01012013- 31122013-0	2013	0	574	0	0	574	24%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report						2,388					
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports											



Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,988	83%
Australian Carbon Credit units (ACCUs)	400	17%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

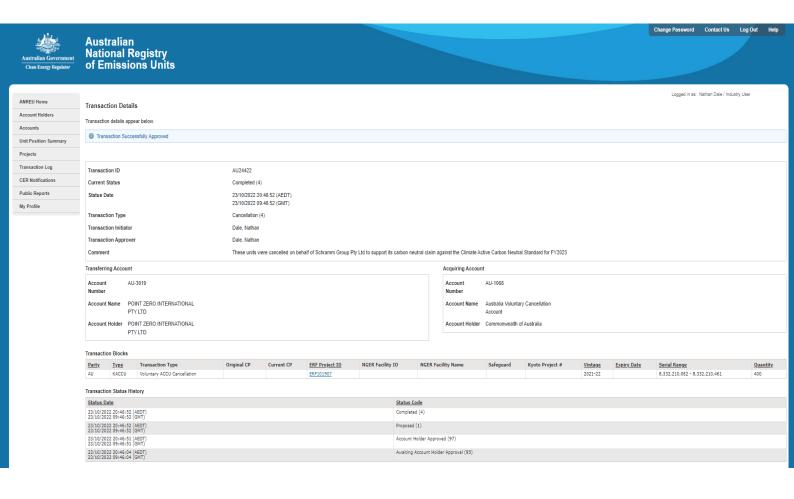
Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Evidence of Schramm Group's retirement of 400 ACCUs for the "Australian Human Induced Regeneration Warrego Project (QLD)" project





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	112,360	0	97%
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)	21,830	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-18,073	-17,259	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	134,190	0	116%
Total grid electricity	116,118	0	116%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	116,118	0	116%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%	·	11070
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-18,073	-17,259	
Scope 2	-15,960	-15,242	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-2,112	-2,017	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	115.56%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	96.76%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-15.24
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-2.02
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Percentage of grid electricity consumption under	100%		Under operational control			Not under operational control		
operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0		
/IC	0	0	0	0	0	0		
QLD	116,118	116,118	84,766	17,418	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NA	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ΓAS	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	116,118	116,118	84,766	17,418	0	0		
ACT	0	0	0	0				
NSW	0	0	0	0				
SA	0	0	0	0				
/IC	0	0	0	0				
QLD	0	0	0	0				
NT	0	0	0	0				
NA	0	0	0	0				
ΓAS	0	0	0	0				
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0				

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	84.77
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	17.42
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	84.77
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	17.42
Total emissions liability	102.18



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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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
Electric vehicle (fleet)	Immaterial emissions source. The vehicle was not used regularly in FY23, and therefore emissions are anticipated to be minimal.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

N/A



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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> 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.
- 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.



Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Capital goods (non- vehicles)	N	Y	N	N	N	Size: The emissions source is likely to be low compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions. Influence: Despite having influence on capital goods (non-vehicles), no other criteria is deemed relevant. 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: N/A - the purchase of capital goods (non-vehicles) is not an outsourced activity.
Capital goods (vehicles)	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: While capital goods (vehicles) is assumed to be a relatively large emissions source compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions, it is deemed relevant for the other criteria. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier 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: N/A - the purchase of capital goods (vehicles) is not an outsourced activity.





