PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FUTURE RECYCLING PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

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An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Future Recycling Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year - 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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.* 
	Karly Giannakos Melbourne Metals Manager Date

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	4,513.01 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	CY2021 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY2024

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and covers the Australian business operations of Future Recycling Pty Ltd, ABN: 83 129 407 790.

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:

- 194 Ordish Road, South Dandenong 3175 VIC
- 97 Ordish Rd, South Dandenong 3175 VIC
- 30-32 Exchange Drive, Pakenham 3810 VIC
- 57 Star Crescent, Hallam 3164 VIC
- 121-135 Old- Dookie Road, Shepparton 3630 VIC
- 144 Talinga Rd Cheltenham 3194 VIC

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.

Organisation description

Future Recycling offers complete waste management tailored to the specific needs of commercial, industrial and residential clients. Their aim is to extract as much recyclable material as possible from waste streams to avoid landfill.

Future Recycling is 100% owned by the Landsman Family Trust.

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

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Electricity

ICT services and equipment

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Roads and landscape

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Stationary energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Office equipment and supplies

Products, Materials & Equipment

Non-quantified

Food & Catering

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Since 2017, Future Recycling has increased the total amount of material being processed by the organisation; from 34,705.30t of materials processed in CY2017 to 88,220.46 of materials processed in CY2023 (an 87% increase since CY2017 base year) and an increase of 28% on previous Calander year. As a growing business, Future Recycling's overarching emission reduction commit is to reduce its emission intensity by 15% by 2030 on the CY2017 base year.

To achieve the overarching intensity target, Future Recycling commits to reducing all emissions in its value chain by 15% by 2030, based on CY2019 as a year of large growth (an increase 41.0% of t of material processed year on year). This takes into consideration continual planned business expansions.

Furthermore, Future Recycling aims to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 10% by 2030, compared to a 2017 baseline, with a focus on controlled electricity and controlled stationary fuels.

All sub-targets, objectives, and actions contributing to our emissions reduction goals are bound by clear deadlines, ensuring accountability and progress tracking.

In cases where emissions may rise during a reporting period, we will provide detailed reasons, such as business growth, increased travel, or transportation, including any previously excluded emissions sources.

Our emissions reduction strategy incorporates specific, measurable actions to track progress effectively.

Future Recycling will provide hyperlinks to public statements and reports demonstrating the viability and provability of our commitment to reducing emissions.

Future Recycling will disaggregate emissions reduction actions by scope and year, offering a transparent breakdown of our efforts.

Some emission reduction actions that Future Recycling will consider for future reductions include:

- Reducing transport fuel emissions by 15% compared to CY2017 base year emissions by CY2026.
- Running the main machinery on onsite solar or GreenPower by CY2025, reducing electricity emission associated with the use of this equipment compared to base year CY2017.
- Being 100% paperless by the end of CY2024, reducing emissions associated with purchased paper by 100% on CY2017 base year emissions for paper.

Emissions reduction actions

Future Recycling has seen a decrease in the emission intensity (tCO2-e/t of material processed) since the CY2017. So far, Future Recycling has seen a decrease of 20% in CY2023 compared to the CY2017 base year.

Future Recycling is planning a solar installation at our main site in Dandenong, with major works expected to commence in 2025 and be completed by 2027. Studies conducted in 2023 on our power demand will determine the size and capabilities of using renewable energy to power the site effectively.

We continue to evaluate our suppliers and plan to make significant changes to our supply chain by partnering with providers who support our goal of reducing emissions.

Furthermore, Future Recycling continue to implement initiatives to reduce transportation emissions and minimize the environmental impact of our products throughout their life cycle. During 2023 we have looked closely into maximizing our load per km on all incoming and outgoing products. This was done with a specific focus on decreasing emissions generated per tonne.

Future Recycling has engaged employees in sustainability practices through training programmes and initiatives that encourage reducing energy use and waste. In 2024 “No change is too small” will be introduced and mentored by each site manager. The Environmental Awareness and Responsibility Program is a ground-level initiative designed to empower staff to actively identify and implement environmental improvements in day-to-day operations. This program encourages employees to develop practical, micro-level changes, such as reducing energy usage, minimising waste, and optimizing recycling efforts. Each suggested change will be tracked and measured to ensure its impact is quantifiable, allowing for continuous improvement and fostering a culture of sustainability within the workplace.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	tCO_2-e/t of material processed
Base Year/Year 1:	CY2017	2,727.20	0.08
Year 2:	CY2018	2,579.92	0.07
Year 3:	CY2019	2,407.91	0.05
Year 4:	CY2020	2,353.65	0.04
Year 5:	CY2021	2,044.54	0.03
Year 6:	CY2022	4,052.64	0.06
Year 7:	CY2023	4,513.01	0.05

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Transport (land and sea): Diesel oil – post 2004	1,661.44	2,643.47	Increase in trucks and additional 2 machines in Dandenong to process material. Machinery fuel use to decrease in CY2026.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Opal: Reflex	Paper
Pangolin Associates	Consulting services

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Products, Materials & Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	15.58	15.58
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	233.42	20.68	254.10
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	48.22	48.22
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1.85	1.85
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	68.80	68.80
Products	0.00	0.00	2.27	2.27
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	14.30	14.30
Refrigerants	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.73
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	470.70	0.00	119.06	589.76
Transport (Land and Sea)	2122.07	0.00	661.62	2783.68
Waste	0.00	0.00	729.88	729.88
Water	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**2,594.51**	**233.42**	**1,685.08**	**4,513.01**

Uplift factors

N/A.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	4,514	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	10/09/2024	11063-276591565-276591782-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	218	0	0	218	4.5%
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	10/09/2024	11063-276593172-276593182-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	11	0	0	11	1%
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	10/09/2024	11063-276593498-276597457-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	3,960	0	0	3,960	87%
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	10/09/2024	11063-276597458-276597742-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	285	0	0	285	6.5%
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	10/09/2024	11063-276593458-276593497-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	40	0	0	40	1%
								Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	4514	
								Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Co-benefits

Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited has the following co-benefits:

Social well-being: The project helps in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity leads to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also promotes business with improved power generation.

Economic well-being: The project enables clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the CDM benefits. The project activity also helps to reduce the demand supply gap in the state.

Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity lead to the promotion of wind based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.

Environmental well-being: Wind being a renewable source of energy, it reduces the dependence on fossil fuels and conserves natural resources which are on the verge of depletion. The project activity also helps in avoiding significant amount of GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SOx, NOx, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.

7.RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

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 **location-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)	56,021	0	19%
Residual Electricity	239,449	217,899	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**56,021**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**295,471**	**217,899**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**295,471**	**217,899**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**239,449**	**217,899**	
Scope 2	213,136	193,954	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	26,313	23,945	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.96%**
Mandatory	**18.96%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**193.95**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**23.94**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**193.95**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**23.94**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**217.90**

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)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	295,471	295,471	233,422	20,683	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**295,471**	**295,471**	**233,422**	**20,683**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**295,471**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**233.42**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**20.68**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**233.42**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**20.68**
Total emissions liability	**254.10**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	-	-

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	-	-

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

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
Food & Catering	Immaterial as estimated to be <1% of total emissions.

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						

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