



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

EPAR PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


FY2023–24

Australian Government
**Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Epar Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Arrears report
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> 
	Terry Muir Founder 30/10/2024



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

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Version 9.

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	90 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	NA
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rhys Ferguson-Gander - Everclimate
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required – small organisation

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Epar Pty Ltd, ABN 63 125 454 015. The scope of this certification encompasses all major emission sources within Epar's operations based in Newcastle, New South Wales. All activities directly under Epar's operational control have been included, while any associated brands, entities, or activities falling outside the organisational boundary are excluded from this certification. This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for the FY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

Epar Pty Ltd, trading as Epar, is a prominent player in the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) industry, founded in 2002 by CEO Terry Muir. Based in Newcastle, New South Wales, Epar has built a 22-year legacy of expertise, managing a portfolio of over 1,200 facilities and 11,000 users through its innovative Epar Connect 2.0 platform. The organisation employs an Operational Control boundary approach, focusing on its core Australian operations while excluding international activities.

The company's core assets, including its headquarters and key operational centres, are located in Newcastle. Epar is committed to fostering a connected low-carbon regenerative future, as evidenced by its multiple awards, 20-year record of zero prosecutions for environmental, health, or safety issues, and pioneering initiatives such as golf's first environmental management system. Additionally, Epar's EHS technology has been showcased in the Australian Government Technology Showcase and represented Australia in the G'Day USA Program in Los Angeles. The company also collaborates with Audubon International USA to manage a golf course and hospitality environmental stewardship recognition program in Australia. Furthermore, Epar's IPM Program is engaged in legislated chemical use and reporting across 700 facilities in Canada.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Electricity
- Accommodation
- Carbon neutral products and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Professional services
- Products
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

epar has had a long-term commitment to reducing our emissions and setting ambitious goals to achieve net zero by 2030.

Actions we have already implemented into our business as usual include:

- Office recycling system, with staff sorting rubbish into multiple categories including paper, organics, plastics, and E-Waste.
- Moved to a 100% renewable electricity product in our office headquarters. This equates to 100% of our office electricity usage.
- The development of a Sustainable Procurement Policy.
- The utilisation of video conferencing facilities where appropriate and possible to lower travel emissions.
- Implemented energy saving lighting plans in each of our offices to reduce our electricity consumption by removing all fluorescent lighting and replacing it with LED lighting across our head office operations.

Emissions reduction actions

Our Sustainability Working Group will continue to review the company's environmental footprint and action the following emissions reduction strategy:

Due Date	Emission Source	Emission Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	Estimated Reduction
FY23-24	Paper	Goal: Source only carbon-neutral paper for all of our printers and copying operations. Progress: We are now sourcing carbon-neutral paper.	Scope 3	In progress	100%
FY23-24	Transport (Land and Sea)	Goal: Reduce our vehicle fleet by one vehicle from our 2022 base year to lower emissions from 19.85 tCO ₂ -e to 15 tCO ₂ -e in 2023/24. Progress: We removed the Liberty Subaru in July 2024.	Scope 3	In progress	22%
FY23-24	Transport (Air)	Goal: Include in our Sustainable Travel Policy the requirement to select airline offsetting programs when booking flights to further reduce air travel emissions. Progress: We have implemented this policy.	Scope 3	In progress	50%
FY24-25	ICT Services	Goal: Investigate renewable energy options for our server data center. Progress: In 2023, AWS (our server network provider) achieved 100% renewable energy usage.	Scope 3	In progress	10%
FY24-25	Transport (Air)	Goal: Educate our clients in respect to Scope 3 emissions to help us reduce our travel emissions. This will include the development and implementation of epar's Sustainable Travel Policy Progress: We are delivering climate workshops and discussing this with clients. We have reduced some travel but are continuing to work on further reductions.	Scope 3	In progress	10%
FY24-25	ICT Services	Goal: Use sustainable providers of ICT services Progress: We have spoken to our IT provider and this is still progressing.	Scope 3	In progress	50%

Through these actions we aim to reduce our overall emissions by from baseline year assessment (post-uplift) of 75t by 35% over the next 5 years to 49t CO₂e of total emissions by 2030.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2022-23	71.12	74.68
Year 1:	2023-24	85.66	89.94

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
Computer and technical services	25.81	21.93	Decrease in computer services, required to build customer application (App).
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	14.64	16.75	Marginal increase in flights taken
Petrol / Gasoline post-2004	13.58	14.95	Increase in emission factors

Emissions summary

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

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.57	1.57
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	3.58	0.26	3.84
Food	0.00	0.00	1.09	1.09
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	29.80	29.80
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.90
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
Products	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Professional services	0.00	0.00	3.80	3.80
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	16.75	16.75
Transport (land and sea)	16.11	0.00	6.62	22.73
Waste	0.00	0.00	3.63	3.63
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	16.11	3.58	65.97	85.66

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	4.28
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	4.28
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	89.94

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)	90	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
Bundled clean energy project in Jamnagar, Gujarat	VCU	Verra	31/10/2024	<u>16940-801258536-801258608-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1441-01012018-31122018-0</u>	2018	73	0	0	73	81.00%
4 MW Kirloskar Wind Farms in Maharashtra	VCU	Verra	31/10/2024	<u>16922-800335376-800335392-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-510-01022017-31122017-0</u>	2017	17	0	0	17	19.00%

Co-benefits

e-par Pty Ltd has chosen to support three projects, matching his 90tCO2e offset, split evenly between three impact projects

- **Canopy Blue Kelp – 30 Kelp planted off the coast of Kalbarri**



Canopy Blue has partnered with The University of Western Australia on a mission to restore over 100,000 Ha of lost kelp forest.

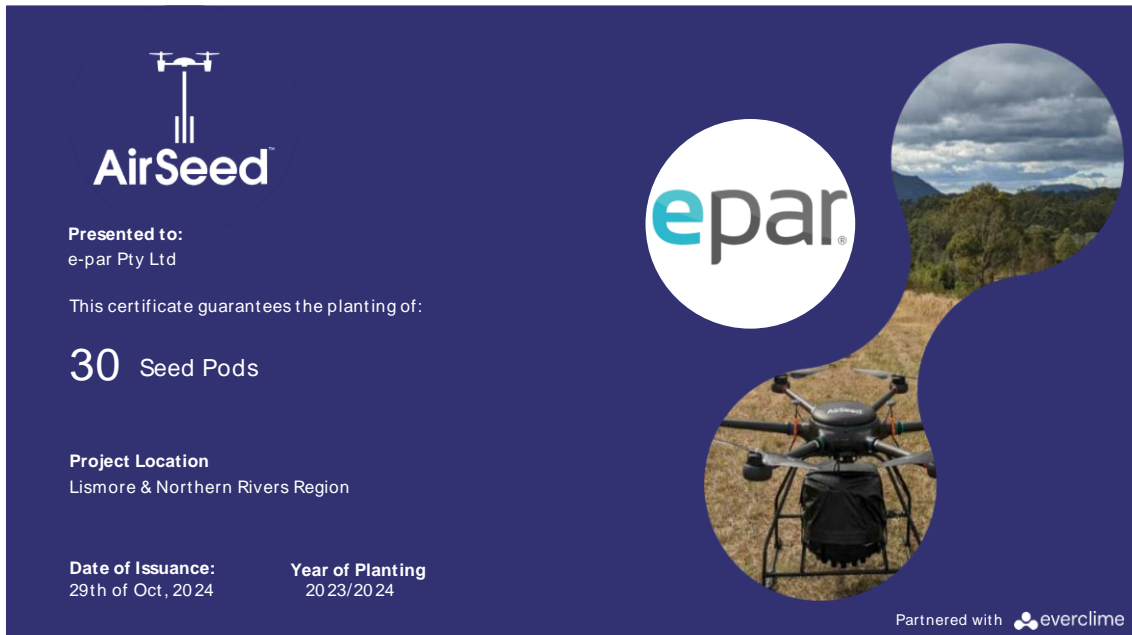
The project aims to unlock Kelp Reforestation globally as a nature based. Canopy Blue's kelp credits are a funding mechanism to support the ongoing development and maintenance of the project. It also enables businesses to support a local project that's beneficial to WA's coastal environment.

- **Seven Clean Seas – 30kg of Plastic removed from the Indonesia Coast**



Bintan and Batam Island in Indonesia grapple with intense ocean plastic pollution management. The pollution not only harms marine life but the health and life of local communities too. To date, Seven Clean Seas has removed over 4,3 million kg of plastic waste from the ocean through our impact projects. And by 2025, we are aiming to remove 10 million kg of plastic - which is equivalent to the weight of the Eiffel Tower!

- Airseed – 30 Seed Pods planted in Lismore across flood and fire affected areas



The unprecedented floods of 2022 in Lismore triggered multiple catastrophic landslides in the Northern Rivers region, posing significant threats to homes and critical infrastructure. These devastating events resulted in the widespread destruction of wildlife habitats and old-growth forests, as well as crucial refuge areas for local endangered species, including the koala. Consequently, native biodiversity was jeopardized, and the resilience of the local ecosystem was severely impacted.

In response to this environmental crisis, AirSeed partnered with various recovery organisations in the area to restore biodiversity and enhance ecological resilience. Through these collaborative efforts, we have worked to safeguard the natural heritage of the Northern Rivers region, ensuring a sustainable and thriving environment for future generations.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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)	985	0	19%
Residual Electricity	4,278	3,893	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	985	0	19%
Total grid electricity	5,263	3,893	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	5,263	3,893	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	4,278	3,893	
Scope 2	3,808	3,465	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	470	428	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3.47
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.43
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.47
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.43
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	3.89
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

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	0	0	0	0	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)	5,263	5,263	3,579	263	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)	5,263					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3.58
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.26
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.58
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.26
Total emissions liability	3.84

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.

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
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