

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ECOCENE PTY LTD
ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY 2022–23

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Ecocene Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023
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.
	Dr. Stuart Pearse General Manager July 23, 2024



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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	786 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	89% VCU; 11% KACCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.80%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	December 14, 2022 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2024-25

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Ecocene Pty Ltd (Ecocene), ABN 99 632 483 099, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below. This certification covers the organisation's operations only and does not include its services.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2022-23 reporting period.

Organisation description

Ecocene is a Perth-based environmental consulting and technology company. Formerly known as Natural Futures Collective Pty Ltd, it is the holding company for Astron Environmental Services and Ecoda. Ecocene's offices are located in East Perth and Margaret River, WA. The company provides a comprehensive range of environmental services in industries including Biodiversity, Earth Observation, Mine Closure, Rehabilitation, and Weed Management.

Last year, Astron acquired Climate Active certification for the base year FY2021-22. This year, the recertification of the Climate Active carbon neutrality claim for FY2022-23 covers the entire Ecocene operations, as more than 90% of all Ecocene operations are under Astron's operations.

This carbon account was developed using the Operational Control approach.

Below is Ecocene's group structure showing its subsidiaries.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Astron Environmental Services Pty Ltd	64 115 081 591	115 081 591
Ecoda Pty Ltd	34 620 129 811	620 129 811



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

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and chemicals

Construction materials and

services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services

Refrigerants

Stationary energy and fuels

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Office equipment and

supplies

Non-quantified

NA

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Ecocene has committed to reducing our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions footprint by 17% by 2030. Our strategy focuses on reducing emissions from key sources while maintaining the operational integrity of our environmental services.

The sources of emissions is presented in Figure 1 below:

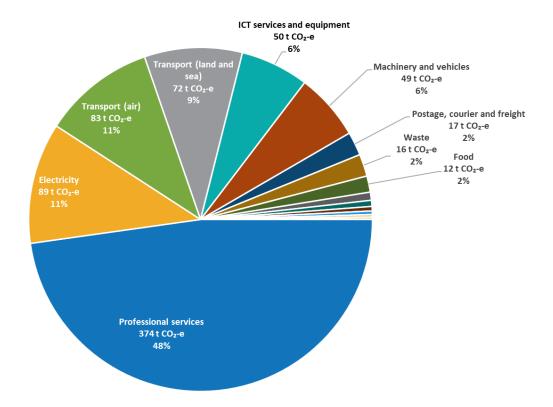


Figure 1: Carbon emission sources by tonnes of CO₂ equivalent and percentage contribution for Ecocene

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

- Investing in electric or hybrid vehicles: As more sustainable options, such as mine-specification
 electric or hybrid 4WD vehicles, become available for purchase or hire, Ecocene will replace current
 petrol or diesel fleet vehicles. We anticipate transitioning to electric or semi-electric vehicles within
 5 years, as technology permits.
- Optimising vehicle usage: In the interim, we will review and optimise fleet use to minimise fuel consumption, including adopting carpooling and more efficient route planning for fieldwork.

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

Upgrading leased premises: When relocating the Perth office in 2028, Ecocene will prioritise
leasing a building equipped with renewable energy infrastructure, such as solar panels, to reduce
electricity consumption. This will include a commitment to use 100% renewable electricity where



- available. The Margaret River office will be transitioning to renewable energy in 2024 reducing annual CO₂ by approximately 4.5 tonnes (0.57%).
- Improving office energy efficiency: We will conduct an internal audit in 2024 to identify
 opportunities for energy efficiency improvements, such as upgrading lighting, HVAC systems, and
 other energy-consuming devices.
- Running a culture-based campaign: Ecocene will implement a staff awareness campaign to
 encourage energy-saving actions around the office, such as turning off equipment when not in use,
 to reduce electricity consumption.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

- Encouraging sustainable commuting: We will encourage staff to use greener transport options
 such as public transport, cycling, or walking for commuting. A survey in 2024 will assess current
 commuting habits to better inform our strategy.
- Reducing air and urban travel: Where possible, Ecocene will minimise air and urban travel by
 promoting virtual meetings through platforms such as Microsoft Teams. For necessary flights, we
 will purchase carbon-offset tickets to mitigate emissions, aiming for a 2% reduction in overall flightrelated emissions by 2025.
- Promoting hybrid/electric ride-shares: Staff commuting to and from Perth airport for fieldwork
 will be encouraged to use hybrid or electric ride-share vehicles, further reducing our carbon
 footprint.
- Using remote sensing technology: Ecocene will continue investing in remote sensing to reduce
 the need for on-ground monitoring activities, thereby lowering emissions from travel associated with
 fieldwork.
- Purchasing sustainable stationery: Ecocene will prioritise purchasing more sustainable office supplies, such as recycled paper and eco-friendly materials, and promote efficient use to reduce overall consumption.

Emissions reduction actions

During this reporting period, Ecocene took several significant actions to reduce our emissions across key operational areas. These actions reflect our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint while maintaining the quality of service we provide in monitoring and managing natural environments.

- Reduction of air travel: Although travel by land and air is a fundamental requirement of our operations, we have been investing in the use of remotely sensed imagery from satellites to reduce the need for on-ground monitoring activities. As a result, our flight activity has significantly decreased, leading to an emissions reduction of 34.2 t CO₂-e, which equates to a 41% reduction in emissions from air travel.
- Reduction of land travel: Business-related land travel was also reduced during this period,
 resulting in a slight decrease in diesel use. This action contributed to a reduction of 0.2 t CO₂-e,
 representing a 1% reduction in emissions from vehicle fuel consumption.



Employee commute survey: An employee commute survey was conducted to provide a more
accurate estimate of emissions from employee commuting and working from home. The updated
figures from the survey revealed lower overall emissions compared to the previous year's
estimate, resulting in a reduction of 18.8 t CO₂-e, equivalent to a 41% reduction in employee
commute emissions.

These actions reflect Ecocene's ongoing efforts to reduce emissions in our operations through a combination of technological investment, travel optimisation, and employee engagement.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base yea	ar
		Total tCO₂-e (without uplift)	Total tCO₂-e (with uplift)
Base year/ Year 1:	2021-22	723	NA
Year 2:	2022-23	782	786

Significant changes in emissions

Several factors have contributed to significant changes in the organisation's emissions profile:

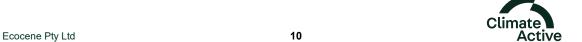
- Overall business growth
- Increased sales of satellite imagery to clients
- More accurate classification of emission source
- Reduced flight activity

The table below outlines emission sources that have changed by at least 10% compared to the previous year and represent at least 10% of the total carbon inventory.

Significant changes in emissions								
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change					
Technical services	186.93	271.72	Increased sales of satellite imagery to clients					
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	116.86	82.64	Reduced flight activity					

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Reflex	A4 White Unwrapped Copy Paper 80gsm



Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-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)
Professional services	0.00	0.00	373.60	373.60
Electricity	0.00	78.54	10.39	88.93
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	82.64	82.64
Transport (land and sea)	3.58	0.00	68.41	72.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	50.31	50.31
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	49.14	49.14
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	17.29	17.29
Waste	0.00	0.00	16.28	16.28
Food	0.00	0.00	11.90	11.90
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	5.99	5.99
Working from home	0.00	0.00	4.44	4.44
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	3.30	3.30
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63
Water	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83
Refrigerants	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.37
Stationary energy and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	4.95	78.54	698.50	781.98

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
Uplift to account for error in calculation in the first year of certification*	3.13
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	3.13
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO ₂ -e) (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	785.11

^{*}The FY22 WFH emissions were understated due to an error in unit conversion (kg to tonnes), and this uplift corrects the discrepancy.



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Kyoto Australian Carbon Credit Units (KACCUs)	87	11%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	699	89%



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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 (%)
CBMH Regeneration Project	KACCU	ANREU	5 Nov 2024	3,807,534,790 – 3,807,534,876	2020-2021	-	87	0	0	87	11%
April Salumei Rainforest Conservation – Papua New Guinea	VCU	Verra	5 Nov 2024	15639-VCS-VCU-352-VER- PG-14-1122-01012018- 31122018-0	2018	-	300	0	0	300	38%
April Salumei Rainforest Conservation – Papua New Guinea	VCU	Verra	5 Nov 2024	17331-825519058- 825519540-VCS-VCU-352- VER-PG-14-1122- 01012018-31122018-0	2018	-	483	0	84	399	51%
						Tot	al eligible offs	ets retired and us	ed for this report	786	
				Total eligible offset	s retired this re	eport and ba	ınked for use i	n future reports	84		



Co-benefits

CBMH Regeneration Project

Native Forest Regeneration (also known as Human-induced Regeneration - HIR) projects regenerate native forests through changing land management practices. Projects of this kind can be undertaken on land where vegetative cover is being negatively impacted by clearing, grazing or other activities that hinder nature's ability to regenerate (CMI, 2021).

Applicable SDG goals:







April Salumei Rainforest Conservation – Papua New Guinea

The April Salumei REDD+ project in the East Sepik Province of PNG has been developed as a nature-based solution, to conserve and sustainably manage this globally significant rainforest, recognised as an exceptional biodiversity hotspot by the Climate Community and Biodiversity Standard, also known as CCB Standard (SCS, 2011). TEM partners with 164 local land groups (clans), comprising about 15,000 people, who own the rainforest and who have surrendered their rights to commercial logging. These groups depend entirely on the forest for their livelihoods and now work closely with TEM to manage the area sustainably. The purpose of REDD+ projects is to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation as deforestation. As an Indigenous-led solution, TEM has built lasting relationships with traditional landowners who have a shared interest in conserving the forests. In addition to the carbon emission reduction element of the project, it also has a range of other co-benefits. The April Salumei Working Group, formed to assist with managing the project, provides employment opportunities to the local community. By protecting the forest and biodiversity of the area, this project simultaneously provides a key source of income for traditional owners.



CCB Validated Gold-Level Co-benefits:

The co-benefits of the April Salumei REDD Project are monitored and validated in accordance with the Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) Standards (V2013-2016). The CCB Standards are developed by the CCB Alliance (CCBA) and cover the Social and Biodiversity Impacts that the project delivers. The CCB validation of the April Salumei project has been audited by Scientific Certification Systems (SCS) – a third-party body. CCB Standards are key to VCS projects, particularly REDD+ projects where the project area is owned and occupied by local communities. The April Salumei Project conforms to the 14 Required CCB Criteria. The project also aligns with the optional Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits CCB Criteria, qualifying the project for Gold Level. The Gold Level qualification demonstrates the important outcomes delivered by the project over and above the climate benefits of GHG reductions and removals.

Applicable SDG goals:















7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

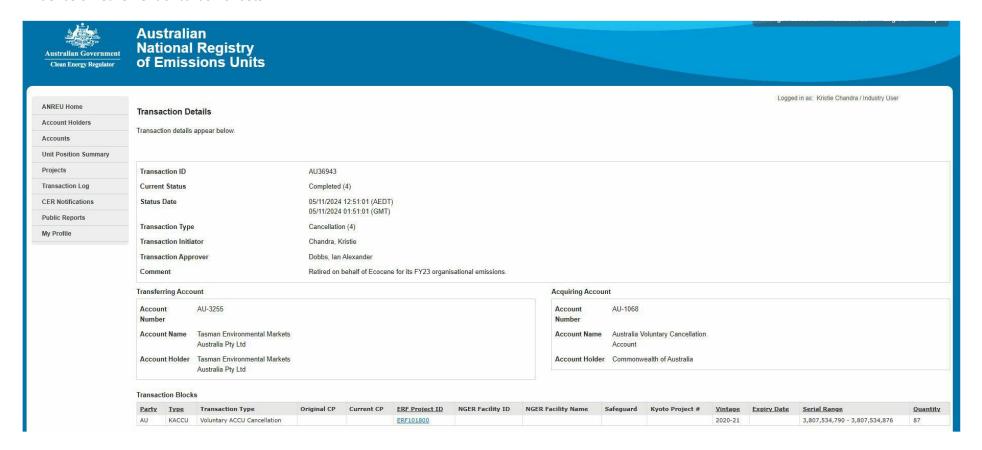
Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Evidence of retirement of carbon offsets:







Home



From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country/Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retiremen
01/01/2018	31/12/2018	17331- 825519058- 825519540-VCS- VCU-352-VER- PG-14-1122- 01012018- 31122018-0	483	VCU	1122	April Salumei REDD Project	Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use			East Sepik province	Papua New Guinea (PG)	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd	Retirement for Person or Organization	Ecocene Pty Ltd	Retired on behalf of Ecocene for its FY23 organisational emissions.	05/11/2024



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	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)	21,560	0	19%
Residual Electricity	93,122	88,931	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	21,560	0	19%
Total grid electricity	114,682	88,931	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	114,682	88,931	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	93,122	88,931	
Scope 2	82,237	78,537	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	10,884	10,395	
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)	78.54
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	10.39
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	78.54
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	10.39
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	88.93
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach summary	,					
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Uı	nder operation	al control		der 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	114,682	114,682	58,488	4,587	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	114,682	114,682	58,488	4,587	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	114,682					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	58.49
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	4.59
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	58.49
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	4.59
Total emissions liability	63.07

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 product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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 <u>one</u> 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. <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
NA	-

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:

- <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. **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.
- 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



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