

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SENVERSA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION & SERVICE CERTIFICATION CY2021

Australian Government

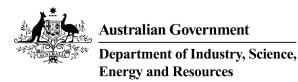
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Senversa Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Arrears Report – 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021
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. David Ibbotson Senior Associate 10 August 2022



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Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	Offset by organisation 830 tCO ₂ -e Offset by product/service 0 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	39.8% ACCUs, 60.2% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.54%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	19 April 2022 David Ibbotson Senversa Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2024
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 19 April 2022 Alexander Stathakis Conversio Pty Ltd

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Our certification covers our operations as an organisation and the services we deliver. The inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

The certification is based on the operational control approach and covers all the consulting services provided by Senversa from the following offices:

- Melbourne Level 6, 15 William Street, Birrarund, Wurundjeri, Victoria 3000.
- Geelong West 6 Federal Mills Park, 33 Mackey Street,
 Djilang, Wadawurrung Country, North Geelong, Victoria 3215.
- Sydney Level 24, 1 Market Street, Djubuguli, Eora Country, Sydney, New South Wales 2000.
- Adelaide Ground Floor, 190 Flinders Street, Kaurna Country, Adelaide, South Australia 5000.
- Perth Level 18, 140 St Georges Terrace, Whadjuk,
 Noongar Counrty, Perth, Western Australia 6000.

The inventory has been prepared based on the

- Climate Active Standard for Organisations.
- Climate Active Standard for Products and Services.
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

Where applicable the greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_{2-6}) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Since the establishment of Senversa as a specialist contaminated land and waste consultancy in 2009, the company has grown to over 140 staff based in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. Our national team provides services in environmental management, approvals, sustainability, contaminated land, geotechnical and civil engineering, hydrogeology and waste management.

"Senversa aims to create a workplace where sustainability and the environment are highly valued, and sustainable ways of conducting business are promoted and implemented."



Senversa aims to create a workplace where sustainability and the environment are highly valued, and sustainable ways of conducting business are promoted and implemented. Our key sustainability and environmental objectives include:

- Being environmentally responsible and accountable, meeting company, customer and community expectations for a sustainable future.
- Minimising environmental and other risks by employing sustainable practices and technologies as well as minimising any environmental lifecycle impacts from our operations.
- Demonstrating an ongoing commitment to achieving net zero carbon emissions.

In keeping with our values, Senversa has been carbon neutral since 2013.

Senversa operates under the Australian Business Number (ABN) 89 132 231 380.

Service description

Senversa is a team of highly experienced professionals providing high-quality technical advice and services on environmental, sustainability and engineering projects across Australia. Initially Senversa focused on the development of contaminated land and engineering services but more recently has expanded into the area of environmental management and approvals which covers a whole range of sustainability service offerings including: waste avoidance, reuse and resource recovery, emissions impact assessments, climate active services, climate change and sustainability policy development and sustainability roadmap implementation.

Preparation of the services emission boundary has taken a cradle to gate approach and the functional unit is tCO_{2-e} per timesheet hour for the services we offer to our clients.



3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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.

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 or precinct'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.

Organisation emissions boundary



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Electricity

Base building electricity, natural gas and diesel

Food and catering

Purchased goods: paper, office furniture, stationary, IT equipment, OHS clothes.

Telecommunication

Business travel

Employee commute

Subcontractors (civil services and site waste disposal)

Accommodation

Working from home

Cleaning

Water

Office waste

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Taxi/Rideshare

Outside emission boundary

Excluded



SERVICE 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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable and are 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Service emissions boundary

Inside emiss	sion boundary		
Quantified			Non-quantified
Electricity			Refrigerants
Base building natural gas,			Taxi/Rideshare
Food, drink a	and catering		
	oods: paper, re, stationary, t, OHS clothes.		
Telecommur	nication		
Business tra	vel		
Employee co	ommute		
Subcontractor services and disposal)	`		
Accommoda	tion		
Working fron	n home	_	
Cleaning		_	
Water			
Office waste			

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable



Service process diagram

Upstream emissions

Upstream Distribution

- Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)
- Water



Business Operations

- Electricity
- Base building electricity, natural gas and diesel
- Food and catering
- Purchased goods: paper, office furniture, stationary, IT equipment, OHS clothes.
- Telecommunication
- Business travel
- Employee commute
- Subcontractors (civil services)
- Accommodation
- Working from home
- Cleaning



Downstream emissions

Service delivery

Disposal

- Office waste landfill and recycling
- Subcontractor (site material waste disposal)



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

Senversa was unable to obtain information about the technology used in the air conditioning systems within the offices. These emissions sources are estimated to be immaterial (<1% of the total emissions) and are thus non-quantified in the carbon inventory.

Senversa does not have access to Taxi and rideshare distances travelled as there isn't a specific expense code to claim for these expenses. These emission sources are estimated to be immaterial (<1% of the total emissions) and are thus non-quantified in the carbon inventory

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



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Senversa's carbon footprint is dominated by scope 3 emissions. The major contributors to these emissions are subcontractors (field works), travel for business purposes (including accommodation) and the purchase of goods and IT services. The other notable emission source is the office and base building energy consumption.

Taking this into consideration, we commit to reduce emissions by 30% compared to our base year (CY2021) by 2030. Our emissions reduction strategy aimed at meeting this target consists of the following:

Electricity – By the end of CY2022 100% of electricity will be procured from renewable sources or Climate Active certified suppliers where we have control over purchasing. Encourage new and existing staff to adopt renewable or carbon neutral electricity in their homes.

Procurement – By the end of CY2023 have developed and implemented a sustainable procurement policy, prioritising suppliers who demonstrate responsible climate practices where possible including Climate Active carbon certification.

Business Flights – Continue to utilise practices adopted during the global pandemic, including video conferencing and virtual meetings, where practical to limit the requirement for flights.

When there is a requirement to fly we will procure flights with Climate Active certified airlines (where applicable) and 'Fly Carbon Neutral'.

Vehicle Fleet – Prioritise electric or hybrid vehicles when updating Senversa's vehicle fleet and when procuring third party rental vehicles.

Commuting – By the end of CY2022 we will complete an annual survey to understand our commuting profile and continue to promote sustainable commuting practices through our sustainability news letter.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	10.74
Air transport (km)	46.63
Base Building emissions & hazardous waste disposal	65.36
Cleaning and chemicals	2.99
Construction Materials and Services	348.82
Electricity	19.88
Food	33.23
ICT services and equipment	103.41
Land and sea transport (km)	117.59
Office equipment & supplies	11.35
Products	2.16
Waste	3.18
Water	1.41
Working from home	62.41
Total	829.17

Service emissions summary

The emissions inventory is the same as that for the organization presented in the previous section.

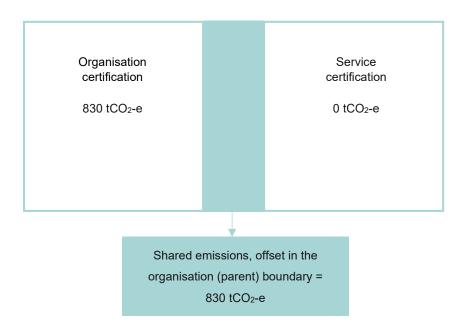
The functional unit is tCO_{2-e} per timesheet hour for the services we offer to our clients.

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0033 tCO _{2-e} / hr
Number of functional units to be offset	249,605.75 hrs
Total emissions to be offset	829.17 tCO _{2-e}



Shared emissions between certifications by the same responsible entity

	Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Total offset liability	= 830 tCO ₂ -e
Offset by organisation	= 830 tCO ₂ -e
Offset by service	= 0 tCO ₂ -e





6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Off	set purchasing strategy: In ar	rears
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	Zero.
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	830
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	830
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	As this was our first year of reporting we conservatively purchased offsets to make sure we covered our liability. As a result we have some residual offsets to use to offset the next reporting period.
5.	Total offsets required for this report	1000

Co-benefits

Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets:

Serials 12PWA260950B - 12PWA261449B.

The Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor is a native reforestation project located in Southwest Australia. The table indicates the co-benefits of this project and how this project contributes to the United Nation SDGs.

As land use and forestry activities are recognised as requiring high levels of upfront finance to source land, to plant and to manage, we have supplemented local biodiverse reforestation carbon offsets from the *Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor* with Climate Active eligible renewable energy offset units.

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Table: Co-benefits of the Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, Australia

Co-benefits category	Core co-benefit	Co-benefit description/nature of potential co-benefit	UN Sustainable Development Goals		
Environment	Biodiversity / ecosystem services	The Yarra Yarra project reconnects and restores fragmented and declining (remnant) woodland and shrubland which provides habitat for threatened flora and fauna.	Goal 15: Life on land	15 LIFE ON LAND	
	Water Quality	Water quality is assumed to improve due to reduced surface runoff and reduction in sediment and nutrient loads in water catchments. Groundwater levels and salt concentrations are also expected to reduce over time.	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	
	Soil Quality	Soil quality of the Yarra Yarra project area is expected to improve over time with soil organic matter increasing and salt concentrations declining.	Goal 15: Life on land	15 UFE ON LAND	
Economic	Local Employment and Skills	The establishment of plantations and conservation areas creates employment opportunities and skills development during the preparation, planting, management of the Yarra Yarra project.	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being Goal 4: Quality Education Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	
Social	Indigenous cultural heritage	The Yarra Yarra project recognises and continues to protect significant cultural heritage sites that are located in the project area. This is assumed to strengthen cultural heritage and support spiritual re-connection to country which potentially has positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing of indigenous communities.	Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	



Thaa-Nguiuaar Carbon Project, Carbon Farming Initiative

The Thaa-Nguiuaar Savanna Burning Project is an early dry season Savanna burning project aimed at reducing late dry season wildfires, and therefore reducing carbon emissions.

Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation Pty Ltd is the project proponent in association with the land holder Poonko Aboriginal Corporation and the Prescribed Body Corporate Thaa-Nguigarr. The project is carried out on Strathgordon Station covering an area of 118,000 hectares.

The project was declared by the Clean Energy Regulator on 20 December 2016. A fire management program was instigated in 2016 and continues to the present. This mitigates wildfire risk, conserves vegetation and animal species, protects wetlands and controls weeds. Burning takes place in the Early Dry Season each year, before the start date of the Late Dry Season of the 1st August. The operations are conducted by Traditional Owners and other staff as required.

The revenue from the sale of the carbon credits obtained enables Traditional Owners to support their landholding obligations and cultural and environmental aspirations for the property.



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets¹ Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, Western Australia Stapled to CN-7624 Renewable Energy Hebei Chengde Weichang Yudaokou Ruyihe Wind Power Project,	CDM- CER	ANREU	13 April 2022 13 April 2022	12PWA260950B - 12PWA261449B 1,117,249,064 - 1,117,249,563	CP2 (2016- 2019)	500	0	0	500	60.2%
China										
Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project (Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation, QLD, Australia)	ACCU	ANREU	13 April 2022	8,329,888,208 - 8,329,888,707	2021-2022	500	0	179	330	39.8%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 170										

¹Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets are not Eligible Offset Units under Climate Active so have been stapled with an equal number of eligible units.



Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	330	39.8%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	500	60.2%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

^{*} LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
N/A									
				Total LGCs surrendered th	nis report and used	d in this report			



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not Applicable



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

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.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2-e)	Renewable % 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 & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	4,550	0	19%
Residual electricity	19,994	19,881	0%
Total grid electricity	24,544	19,881	19%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	24,544	19,881	19%
Electricity renewables	4,550	0	
Residual electricity	19,994	19,881	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission footprint (kgCO ₂ -e)		19,881	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.54%
Mandatory	18.54%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	20

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

Location-based approach summary



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Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO₂-e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	7,425	2,228	520
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	17,119	11,470	171
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	24,544	13,697	691
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total electricity consumed	24,544	13,697	691

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	14
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	14
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	1

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
Powershop Electricity	38,651	0

Note 1 — Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not considered renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active carbon neutral product certification.

Note 2 — However, 9,708 kWh of the total reported carbon neutral electricity was also purchased as renewable electricity via GreenPower



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation non-quantified sources

The following sources have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No
Taxi/rideshare	Yes	No	No	No

Service non-quantified sources

The following sources 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. <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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No
Taxi/rideshare	Yes	No	No	No

Service excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded, but still counted as part of the carbon account if they meet all three of the criteria:

- 1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (no actual data).
- 2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (no projected data).

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3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **not material**.



	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A			



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APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation excluded sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an 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 five criteria. The five criteria are:

- <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.

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A						



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Service non-attributable sources

To be deemed attributable an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Non-attributable Ti	he emissions	The emissions	Key	The responsible	The emissions
emission fr so to re or el st	ne emissions om a particular ource are likely be large elative to the rganisation's lectricity, tationary nergy and fuel missions	from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.	stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.	entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.	are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.





