

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GREENING AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Greening Australia Limited
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 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.
	Zoe Birnie Senior Technical Officer, Science & Design 02/05/2023



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Version March 2022.



Greening Australia 2

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	971 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	50.5% ACCUs; 49.5% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	28.45%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	23/03/2022 Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2024

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	6
4.	Emissions reductions	8
5.	Emissions summary	11
6.	Carbon offsets	14
7. R	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	16
Appe	endix A: Additional Information	16
Appe	endix B: Electricity summary	17
Appe	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	19
Appe	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	20

3



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Australian business operations of Greening Australia Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary companies: Canopy Nature Based Solutions Pty Ltd and Nindethana Seed Service Pty Ltd will be certified.

The Greening Australia emissions boundary definition includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions and Scope 3 emissions that have been assessed as relevant. The inventory has been prepared based on the Climate Active Standard for organisations.

Organisation description

Greening Australia Limited (ABN: 40 002 963 788) is an independent not-for-profit environmental enterprise that aims to deliver collaborative, science-based and innovative restoration programs across Australia. Greening Australia has been restoring landscapes across Australia since 1982. We think big and live by our vision to create healthy and productive landscapes where people and nature thrive. From the Great Barrier Reef to the Tasmanian midlands, we work to restore life to landscapes and enhance biodiversity in ways that work for people, nature and economies. To tackle the global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss we know that restoration and nature-based solutions need to dramatically scale up. That is why Greening Australia has set ambitious 2030 goals for restoring nature in line with global restoration targets and we look to the potential of environmental markets to help accelerate our impact. By 2030 we aim to:

- Establish 500 million native plants
- Restore 330,000 hectares of good quality habitat
- Sequester 3.3 million tonnes of carbon per annum
- 475,000 tonnes of water pollutants prevented
- 3,000 landholders engaged in restoration projects
- 100 Indigenous partnerships
- 185 tonnes of native seed supplied to restoration project

These goals will be delivered across our five national programs.

"Greening Australia tackle climate change in our everyday practices by restoring the Australian landscape, but we believe we can do more. That is why we are taking action to continuously improve our business practices reduce emissions and become more sustainable."

Greening Australia's wholly owned subsidiary companies to be certified are:

 Canopy Nature Based Solutions Pty Ltd (ABN: 50 611 480 767) (formerly called Biodiverse Carbon Conservation Pty Ltd)



Canopy specializes in environmental credit markets (carbon, biodiversity and water) and innovative finance models to scale investment available for large-scale restoration projects across Australia.

Nindethana Seed Service Pty Ltd (ABN: 69 138 511 690)

Nindethana is one of Australia's largest seed merchants and provides high-quality Australian native seed to a diverse range of customers including the restoration sector.

Greening Australia (including its two subsidiary companies) has offices in almost all major cities in Australia including Melbourne, Adelaide, Sydney, Canberra, Brisbane, Hobart and Perth.

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Greening Australia Limited	40 002 963 788	002 963 788
Canopy Nature Based Solutions Pty Ltd	50 611 480 767	N/A
Nindethana Seed Service Pty Ltd	69 138 511 690	N/A



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Greening Australia is a medium-sized organisation and has adopted an operational control approach to determine the emissions boundary. Within that boundary, activities have been assessed for relevance as per Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations and Climate Active Technical Guidance Manual. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and relevant Scope 3 emissions are reported in line with the Climate Active Technical Guidance Manual and is consistent with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

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 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.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below are as per the emissions categories in the emission summary table.



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified Nursery planting Fuel for vehicles Transport fuels - sub supplies contractors Electricity Purchased plants and Refrigerants seeds Air travel Professional services Car hire Capital goods Staff commute to work Upstream IT equipment transportation and IT support distribution Paper Investments Photocopying and printing Postage and couriers Waste Fuel and energy related activities

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Non quantified emissions sources	Data management plan to quantify these sources	To be completed by
Transport fuels – sub contractors	Seek to expand data collected from relevant contractors (fuel and km) to determine fuel emissions that can be attributed to Greening Australia's operations.	2023-2024



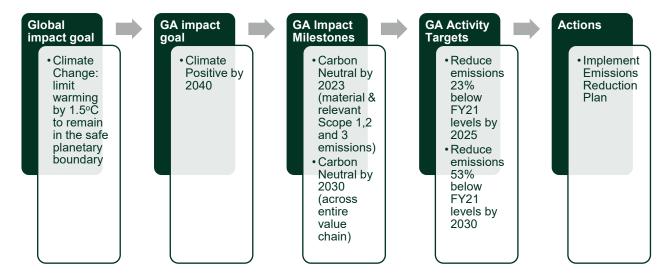
4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Like other businesses, Greening Australia's operations have a material impact on climate change. To demonstrate our commitment to addressing this global challenge, and to walk the talk, we will address the impacts associated with the delivery of our business on climate change by implementing an Emissions Reductio Plan (ERP).

In 2022, Greening Australia developed its first ERP 2022-25, which aims to outline Greening Australia's pathway to reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) to 2025 guided by long term goals to 2030 and 2040.

Greening Australia's ERP describes the priority action areas for GHG emissions reductions and associated goals, milestones, activity targets, and performance measures to reduce Greening Australia's impact. The overarching impact goals, milestones and activity targets are summarised below.



Greening Australia has identified five emission reduction priority action areas: fuel (Scope 1), purchased electricity (Scope 2), waste (Scope 3), business travel (Scope 3) and other supply chain emissions (Scope 3). For each action area, we have developed time-bound objectives, targets, activities, and metrics to reduce and measure emissions reductions.



As examples of our commitment, please see the table below for a summary of our targets and activities for reducing emissions from purchased electricity and waste.

Actions	Objective	Target	Activity	Year	Metric											
Electricity usage	We understand where our energy consumption is coming from	TBD	Undertake an energy audit at a sample of GA offices	2022	Number #of audits completed											
	We reduce our energy consumption	TBD	Develop and implement behaviour change initiatives to reduce electricity consumption	2023	Percentage (%) reduction in kWh consumption											
			Undertake review of current electricity suppliers to identify opportunities to increase renewable electricity	2022	cost-benefit analysis complete											
			Create action plan to switch plans and suppliers to meet renewable electricity targets	2023	Action plan produced											
Renewable energy	We increase our mix of renewable electricity in line with our targets	Increase the mix of renewable electricity within its electricity portfolio from 32.29% in	Implement action plan	2023/24	Percentage (%) increase in renewable energy and percentage (%) reduction in CO ₂ -e against our FY21 base year.											
		FY21 to 80% by FY25, and 100% by FY30	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	FY21 to 80% by FY25, and	by FY25, and	Conduct cost benefit analysis to identify opportunities to invest in on-site solar for GA owned facilities (e.g. SPA's)	2023	Cost-benefit analysis				
			Create action plan to increase renewable generation (e.g. solar photovoltaic systems and off-site renewable electricity consumption through power purchase agreements);	2023	Action plan produced											
			Implement action plan	2024	TBD											



Actions	Objective	Target	Activity	Year	Metric
Waste data	Better understand our waste volumes to guide waste reduction	TBD	Undertake quarterly waste audit in a sample of GA offices	2022/23	#audits completed
Waste reduction	Encourage staff to reduce waste	Zero waste to landfill by 2030	Increase staff awareness of waste and implement behaviour change initiatives	2023/24	%reduction in general waste
Waste separation and recycling	Improve waste separation and recycling	Zero waste to landfill by 2030	Improve bin systems in GA offices/depots and increase education on correct recycling	2023/24	%reduction in general waste %increase in recycling
Composting	Increase composting at GA offices	TBD	Undertake feasibility of increasing composting in GA offices	2023/24	Feasibility report complete
Plastic	Eliminate plastic waste	Eliminate plastic waste by 2030	Investigate circular economy approaches and develop an action plan on how to eliminate plastic waste	2023/24	Action plan complete
Paper	Reduce use of paper at GA	Become a paperless organisation by 2025	Develop action plan to phase out the use of paper (ensuring electronic tools are sufficient and in place)	2023/24	% reduction in tonnes CO2-e created from paper waste Reduction in paper spend \$

To support the implementation of the ERP 2022-25, Greening Australia has established a Green Team which consists of five FTE employees from across the business. The Green Team will be instrumental in influencing sustainable attitudes and behaviours at Greening Australia and embedding emissions reduction actions into organisation processes.

Emissions reduction actions

The emissions reduction actions that have taken place in the FY22 reporting period include:

- Drafting an Emissions Reduction Plan
- Establishing a Green Team to support the implementation of emissions reduction activities in line with the targets established in the ERP
- Improving data capture processes for emissions sources within Greening Australia's organisation boundary



Greening Australia 10

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year				
			Total tCO ₂ -e	
Base year/Year 1:	2020-21		1,016	
Year 2:	2021-22		971	

Significant changes in emissions

Greening Australia's base year certification (and therefore also Year 1) was financial year 2020-21 which coincided with the covid-19 pandemic. Although our business as a whole was relatively unaffected by the disruptions such as work from home mandates, it did impact business travel. Over the FY2020-21 period business travel was lower than normal due to government mandated travel restrictions which influenced Greening Australia's covid-19 travel policy. Therefore, an increase in emissions arising from business travel in Year 2 (this reporting period, FY2021-22) was expected. It is believed that having our base year set on a year where emissions may have been lower than normal sets a high bar from which to measure reduction in emissions and provides opportunity for Greening Australia to have a high impact.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity – Total net electricity emissions	242.09	143.08	Improved data capture in year 2 meant that our base building electricity was entered using actual occupancy (m2) rather than an estimation
(market-based approach)			,
Transport (Air) –	77.10	33.85	Our base year and first year certification was
Short economy			financial year 2020-21 which coincided with covid-
flights (>400km,			19 mandated lockdowns. During the 2020-21
<3,700km)			reporting period our staff were unable to travel and
			therefore business travel related emissions were
			low. We chose to use this as our base year as it
			sets a stretch target for our emissions reduction
			activities to reduce emissions from this source.
Employee	161.95	110.83	The Climate Active calculator was used to
commute -			calculate the emissions from employee commute.
Medium Car			In our base year and first year certification
Unknown Fuel			(financial year 2020-21), Greening Australia had
			123 FTE employees. For this reporting period
			(financial year 2021-22) Greening Australia had
			133 FTE employees. This increase in FTE



			employees is the main contributor to the increase in emissions from this source.
Waste – General Waste (municipal waste)	124.50	215.49	Improved data capture in year 2 meant that less of our data was based on extrapolation. In addition, we ceased our lease on two office/depot spaces during the 2021-22 reporting period. This increased accuracy and lower number of rented office/depot has indicated a reduction in general waste.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A.

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 (t CO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 (t CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of total Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Electricity	0.00	242.09	0.00	242.09
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	48.45	48.45
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	14.50	14.50
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	9.27	9.27
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	80.01	80.01
Transport (Land and Sea)	264.89	0.00	185.65	450.54
Waste	0.00	0.00	148.74	148.74
Working from home	0.00	0.00	-41.54	-41.54
Total	264.89	242.09	445.09	952.07



Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂
Reason for upint factor	-е
Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable for transport fuels – sub contractors	19.04
Total of all uplift factors	19.04
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	971.11



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO ₂ -e)	971
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	971
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	971
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

Biodiverse Carbon Conservation Project, Australia

The revegetation project at the Peniup property is a flagship environmental planting project undertaken by Greening Australia in Western Australia. The Peniup property is located in Gondwana Link, which is restoring important linkages between the Stirling Ranges National Park and the Fitzgerald River National Park. Peniup, increases local biodiversity and provides habitat for native wildlife while capturing carbon to tackle climate change.

Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project, Indonesia

The Katingan Project protects and restores 149,800 hectares of peatland ecosystems in peat swamp forest in Indonesia. The project has positive outcomes for improving biodiversity by protecting important habitat for species such as the Endangered Bornean Orangutan. The project also provides opportunities for local communities to improve their farming practices and land management by reducing chemical use and forest burning.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Project description	Active Carbon N Type of offset units	eutral Certifica Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (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 (%)
Biodiverse Carbon Conservation Project, Western Australia	ACCU	ANREU	14/03/2023	8,356,308,555-8,356,309,044	2022-23	-	490	0	0	490	50.5%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project, Indonesia	VCU	VERRA	14/03/2023	8473-23088846-23089326-VCS- VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477- 01012018-31122018-1	2018	-	481	0	0	481	49.5%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report								971			
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports											

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	490	50.5%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	481	49.5%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



16

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	Activity Data (kMk)	Emissions	Panawahla paraantasa af
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	(kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	17,774	0	5%
Total non-grid electricity	17,774	0	5%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	9,814	0	3%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	9,400	0	3%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	2,146	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	58,027	0	17%
Residual electricity	244,300	243,070	0%
Total grid electricity	323,689	243,070	23%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	341,462	243,070	28%
Electricity renewables	97,162	0	
Residual electricity	244,300	243,070	
Exported on-site generated electricity	1,340	-978	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		242,092	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	28.45%
Mandatory	20.38%
Voluntary	2.87%
Behind the meter	5.21%
Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	242
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percen	tage can be above 100%
Voluntary includes LGCs retired by the ACT (MWh)	9



Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	
ACT	11,546	9,006	808	
NSW	28,731	22,410	2,011	
SA	44,085	13,225	3,086	
Vic	93,505	85,089	9,350	
Qld	38,471	30,777	4,617	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	99,293	66,526	993	
Tas	8,057	1,128	161	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	323,689	228,163	21,026	
ACT	0	0	0	
NSW	12,781	0	0	
SA	4,993	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)	17,774	0	0	
Total electricity consumed	341,462	228,163	21,026	

Emissions footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	249
Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	228
Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	21

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO₂-e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their [roduct certification.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

The emissions arising from refrigerants have been non-quantified. The emissions from this source are believed to be low in relation to scope 1 and 2 sources. No uplift has been applied for this source as it has been deemed immaterial. Emissions arising from transport fuels – sub contractors has been non-quantified with an uplift applied due to lack of data. A data management plan has been developed for this source.

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions 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. <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
Transport fuels – sub contractors	No	No	Yes	No



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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.

Nursery planting supplies, purchased plants and seeds, professional services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution and investments have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Nursery planting supplies	No	No	No	No	No	No
Purchased plants and seeds	No	No	No	No	No	No
Professional services	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Capital goods	No	No	No	No	No	No
Upstream transportation and distribution	No	No	No	No	No	No
Investments	No	No	No	No	No	No



Greening Australia 20



