



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PETER EUSTACE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2021–22

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Peter Eustace & Associates Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022
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> <p><i>David Van Gent</i></p>
	David Van Gent Director 09/01/2023



Australian Government

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

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Version March 2022.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	119 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.59%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A – Small Organisation
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 09/01/2023 Darren Cruise Carbon Neutral Advisory

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Peter Eustace & Associates ABN 92 054 206 156

The emissions boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach, in accordance with the climate active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.

Organisation Description

Peter Eustace & Associates (ABN 92 054 206 156)

(PE Consulting Engineers) design and manages the construction of electrical, mechanical and communication systems.

Our office is located 14/39 Lawrence Drive, Nerang QLD 4211.

There are no shared services (lifts, heating, cooling etc) attributable to the base building, which is located within an industrial precinct.

“Peter Eustace & Associates understands the importance of Climate Active for our organisation. We have a vision that ensures all actions within our business, environment and clients are carefully considered”

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

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.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<p><u>Quantified</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stationary energy and fuels Electricity Accommodation Carbon neutral products and services Cleaning and chemicals Food ICT services and equipment Professional services Land and sea transport Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Refrigerants Transport (air) Transport (land and sea) Waste Water 	<p><u>Non-quantified</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><u>Excluded</u></p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p><u>Optionally included</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Peter Eustace & Associates commits to reduce emissions across the value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 50% 2035, from a 2021 base year. The following details how we plan to achieve our emissions reduction targets:

1. Staff Commuting (Scope 3)

Our company's single largest source of emissions is staff commuting. We are exploring several initiatives to reduce emissions, including encouraging the use of public transport, biking and walking, zero emissions vehicles, carpooling to work and flexible work arrangements.

Target: 20% reduction by 2035

2. Electricity (Scope 2)

Our second biggest contribution to carbon emissions is from the electricity used by our offices. We're exploring ways to reduce this, including fitting solar panels to our headquarters, and providing staff with energy-efficient products. We also aim to give them information about how they can cut their use of electricity, such as reducing their computer monitor brightness and turning off lights when not needed.

Target: 100% reduction by 2035

3. Company Vehicle Fleet (Scope 1)

Our fleet accounts for approximately 95% of our organisation's scope 1 emissions, and it is the third largest contributor to our carbon account. Hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles will be considered when fleet vehicles are up for replacement. We will consider climate-active certified products for our existing fleet, such as Ampol's opt in petrol and diesel products. Implement policies for video conferencing in place of travelling to site wherever possible.

Target: 60% reduction by 2035

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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.

Row Labels	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	0.06	0.055605595
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	0.20	0.204014643
Electricity	0	28.719	0	28.719
Food	0	0	1.64484137	1.64484137
ICT services and equipment	0	0	4.532242284	4.532242284
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0.6808608	0.6808608
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	0.039717223	0.039717223
Professional Services	0	0	2.985254011	2.985254011
Refrigerants	1.35302	0	0	1.35302
Transport (Air)	0	0	0.74544763	0.74544763
Transport (Land and Sea)	27.52419534	0	33.08859926	60.6127946
Waste	0	0	11.696	11.696
Water	0	0	0.371823488	0.371823488
Working from home	0	0	-0.434	-0.434
Grand Total	28.87721534	28.719	55.61	113.2066216

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 -e
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	5.66
Total of all uplift factors	5.66
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	118.867

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	119
2. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	119
3. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	1

Co-benefits

Production and dissemination of Ceramic Water Purifiers by Hydrologic, in the Kingdom of

Cambodia - In Cambodia, untreated water and poor sanitation cause an estimated 10 million cases of diarrhea and 10,000 deaths each year, mostly in children living in rural areas. To date, social enterprise Hydrologic has reached nearly two million Cambodians with its ceramic water purifiers. With a filter in their homes, families can drink safely. By no longer needing to boil water, indoor air pollution from wood burning is reduced, household fuel costs are slashed, time is saved for women and children, and Cambodia's vulnerable forests are protected.

The project creates rural employment opportunities in filter manufacturing and distribution. Women make up 47% of Hydrologic's staff, including 60% of top-level managers and 60% of the rural sales force. Hydrologic also works with a microfinance institution to sell filters on credit, making them affordable for more Cambodians.

The sale of Gold Standard carbon credits enables Hydrologic to continue researching and developing purifier technology and to train local producers and distributors, thus scaling up its positive impact.

African Biogas Carbon Programme (ABC) – Kenya - Domestic biodigesters provide a way for households with livestock to reduce their dependence on polluting firewood and expensive fossil fuels. Cooking on biogas is fast and smokeless, improving family health, especially among women and children. Leftover slurry from the biogas process is an excellent organic fertilizer that improves crop yields – and having more vegetables to sell, provides families with extra income.

Kenya was among the first countries in Africa to adopt biogas technology in the early 1950's. However, scaling only occurred with the introduction of the Kenya Biogas Programme in 2009. The Kenya Biogas Programme is implemented by African Bioenergy Programmes Ltd (ABPL). The overall objective is to develop a commercially viable biogas sector that supports the use of domestic biogas as a local, sustainable energy source.

Since the start of the programme in 2009, over 18,000 biodigesters have been built across Kenya; early 2020 88% of them were in operation and use. Entrepreneurship is encouraged and, to date, nearly 100 masons have started their own business entities, helping to build the local economy.

A barrier for some families is the cost to apply the biogas technology, the programme has therefore initiated credit partnerships with financial institutions. Working together with rural micro finance institutions and saving cooperatives, it ensures that biodigester buyers get the most favourable credit terms. Income from carbon credit sales benefits directly biogas users in forms of after-sales support, bioslurry training and other useful services.

Improved cook-stoves in Guinea - In Guinea, firewood and charcoal meet around 98% of the household energy needs. Demographic growth is leading to an increasing pressure on the woodlands, with deforestation currently progressing at 6'800'000 m³/year. According to FAO figures, Guinean forests have decreased by around 10% over the last 20 years.

Women and children are often in charge of wood collection, a time-consuming and sometimes dangerous task, which can take up to 15 hours per week just to meet the needs of one household. Generally, cooking is then done on open low efficiency hearths. Consuming a high quantity of firewood and generating a lot of smoke. Long-term use of these open hearths are known to cause serious respiratory diseases.

Through the distribution of cookstoves adapted to the needs of the local communities, this project aims to improve the conditions of Guinean households, tackle global warming and reduce pressure on woodlands by preventing some of the drivers of deforestation.

The project developers listened to the local communities, adapting the cookstove design to better meet local conditions. This included, changing the dimensions of the pots to better fit the requirements of the beneficiaries and to be workable by the local smiths, providing much needed employment to the region. They were also made compatible with materials available locally and the design ensures a complete combustion with no visible smoke, less consumption of wood and produce only a small amount of ash.

The overall result is a cookstove that has an excellent performance, saving time, money, forests and reduces harmful emissions that helps to prevent health diseases, especially among the women in charge of the cooking.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	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 (%)
Production and dissemination of Ceramic Water Purifiers by Hydrologic, in the Kingdom of Cambodia	VERs	GSF	13 Dec 2022	GS1-1-KH-GS1020-16-2021-23308-57469-57508	2021		40	0	0	40	33.6%
African Biogas Carbon Programme (ABC) - Kenya	VERs	GSF	13 Dec 2022	GS1-1-KE-GS5801-4-2021-22211-3855-3894	2021		40	0	0	40	33.6%
Improved cook-stoves in Guinea	VERs	GSF	13 Dec 2022	GS1-1-GN-GS880-16-2016-18475-6483-6522	2016		40	0	1	39	32.8%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										119	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports										1	
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total					
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)		119				100%					



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using 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 (kgCO 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 & 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)	6,591	0	19%
Residual Electricity	28,864	28,719	0%
Total grid electricity	35,455	28,719	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	35,455	28,719	19%
Electricity renewables	6,591	0	
Residual Electricity	28,864	28,719	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		28,719	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.59%		
Mandatory	18.59%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	29		

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

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	35,455	28,364	4,255
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	35,455	28,364	4,255
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	35,455	28,364	4,255
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	33		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	28		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	4		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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. **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
N/A				

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.

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Stationary Energy (gaseous Fuels)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes



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