



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENERGY BUSTER PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2021




Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Energy Buster Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p>  <p>Matthew Curnow Managing Director Date 02/06/2023</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	153 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.54%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 08/06/2021 Name: Adina Cirtog Organisation Next technical assessment due: CY2023

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Energy Buster Pty Ltd. All emission scopes are accounted for, including direct and indirect fuel use, energy consumption of office operations, services provision, and employee travel.

The inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. The includes the following locations and facilities:

- Level 1, 46 Magill Road, Norwood 5067 SA
- Unit 1 / 103 Research Road, Pooraka 5095 SA

The methods used for collecting data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases – hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potential (GWPs).

Organisation description

Energy Buster (ABN: 58 633 218 336) was established in 2019 with the aim of implementing proven solutions for reducing negative environmental impacts, focusing on the residential and small business (SME) markets. We design and provide holistic energy solutions, including energy efficiency measures,

"Climate Active certification provides independent verification of Energy Buster's ongoing commitment to environmental responsibility."

solar PV, and billing optimisation. This follows the formation of Sustainable Savings in 2015, which targets other markets, and shares some operational resources with Energy buster.

The emission boundary in this document is for the business operations of Energy Buster only.

Our office is located in Adelaide, South Australia. Whilst we have capability in other states through the engagement of contractors, we no longer have any staff in other states.

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 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.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<p><u>Quantified</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation and facilities Construction Materials and Services Electricity Food ICT services and equipment Machinery and vehicles Office equipment & supplies Postage, courier and freight Products Professional Services Refrigerants Stationary Energy (liquid fuels) Transport (Land and Sea) Waste Water Working from home 	<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

Energy Buster aims to reduce absolute emissions by 30% by CY2030 across all scopes, with a focus on the main emission sources, being those associated with Transport, Waste, and ICT Services & Equipment.

Transport

Energy Buster will encourage the transition of both fleet and private vehicles to EVs or hybrids. Currently, Energy Buster already has a large proportion of hybrids within their fleet, and they will look to phase out older ICE vehicles.

A large component of Energy Buster's emissions profile was from road freight related to the deliver of their products to their customers. Energy Buster will engage with freight companies to seek out a freight company that can deliver their products using EVs. Additionally, Energy Buster will engage with the company that supplies the solar panels that they install, to encourage them to use more green freighting options.

Waste

Energy Buster will engage with waste contractor in CY2023 to see if better granularity regarding waste breakdown can be provided, and if there are additional recycling options that can be implemented for the organisation. Currently, waste related to landfill contributes approximately 9.8% of the total emissions profile. Therefore, by reducing landfill and increasing recycling streams Energy Buster can reduce emissions.

ICT Services & Equipment

Energy Buster will develop a green procurement policy by 2025 that prioritises the purchase of goods that have lower carbon footprints, or purchase refurbished or recycled components where possible. Additionally, Energy Buster will try to align with suppliers that report on their emissions profiles to provide greater accuracy in data collection. By purchasing from suppliers that report on their emissions (e.g. Apple & Lenovo) Energy Buster hope to be able to apply supplier specific emission factors for the products that they purchase.

Emissions reduction actions

Not applicable – Energy Buster underwent significant growth during CY2021 which resulted in a large increase in absolute emissions.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year / Year 1:	2020	19.2
Year 2:	2021	144.9

Significant changes in emissions

A reassessment of Energy Buster's boundary was completed in CY2021 to ensure the scope of the boundary was more representative of the organisation's operational responsibility. For this reason, there was a large increase in emissions YoY. Additionally, as natural growth of the organisation has occurred, so has growth in absolute emissions. Energy Buster is one of the fastest growing companies in South Australia. Therefore, it is expected that emissions will continue to grow until the organisation is able to decouple their production from emissions.

Changes to organisational reporting boundary included commercial and industrial waste, computer and technical services, diesel and petrol fuel sources. All of these contributed greater than 5% to the emission profile of Energy Busters in CY2021, although they did not have reported figures for previous years. A large change in Road Freight expense was attributed to organisational growth, as well as the transfer of some contracts from Sustainable Savings to Energy Buster in the reporting period.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Commercial and industrial waste	14.8	0	Previously not reported, but the boundary was expanded for this reporting period.
Computer and technical services	9.5	0	Previously not reported, but the boundary was expanded for this reporting period.
Road Freight (\$)	49.7	8.9	Increased due to growth of the organisation YoY, as well as a change in contracts from Sustainable Savings to Energy Buster.
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	16.5	0	Previously not reported, but the boundary was expanded for this reporting period.
Petrol: Medium Car	9.1	0	Previously not reported, but the boundary was expanded for this reporting period.

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 CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Construction Materials and Services	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Electricity	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4
Food	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9
Machinery and vehicles	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	50.6	50.6
Products	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9
Refrigerants	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.6	0.0	0.04	0.7
Transport (Land and Sea)	18.5	0.0	23.5	42.0
Waste	0.0	0.0	14.9	14.9
Water	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Working from home	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Grand Total	19.5	5.4	120.1	144.9

Uplift factors

Energy Buster chooses to voluntarily uplift an additional 8.10tCO2-e.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Voluntary uplift	8.10
Total of all uplift factors	8.10
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	153.0

6. CARBON OFFSETS

In arrears

1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	153
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	153
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	153
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

NHPC Limited's Parbati Hydroelectric Project, Stage III is Greenfield Hydro Power Project located on river Sainj and Jiwa nallah a tributary of Beas River near village Bihali, Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh state of India. It is a run-of-the-river scheme whose design discharge includes the diversion of the tail race releases of Parbati Stage-II Power house as well as inflows from river Sainj and Jiwa nallah. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical power using hydel energy, through the operation of run of the river hydro turbines. The hydel energy generated from the hydel power plant is evacuated to the State Grid System which is part of NEWNE Grid. Generating power through hydel plant is a clean technology as no Carbon intensive fossil fuel is burnt during the process. A hydel turbine produces power by harnessing the available potential energy. Thus, there are no GHG emissions associated with the functioning of the hydro turbines. This in result replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 1,912,324 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 1,975,950 MWh/year amount of electricity from the grid.

Socio-economic well being:

Project activity has generated direct and indirect employment for skilled and unskilled manpower during construction phase as well as during operational stage and thus helped in controlling migration from the region and alleviation of poverty.

The project activity's contribution of power supply towards the NEWNE grid is helping in the upliftment of the social life of the people by ensuring a sustainable and reliable source of power for the region.

The Project activity has improved the infrastructural facilities like water availability, road, and medical facilities etc in the region.

Environmental well being:

The project activity generates clean and green power thus causing negligible emissions of green house gases. By building and operating the Hydro power project, much pollution is avoided. In the absence of the project activity, equivalent power would have been generated based on the fossil fuels resulting in more Green House Gas emissions into the atmosphere.

The project activity has reduced the dependence on fossil fuels for power generation thus conserving the natural reserves. The project has lead to green house gas emission reduction and hence contributed in mitigating climate change.

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 (%)
Parbati Hydroelectric Project Stage III	VCUs	Verra	5 June 2023	9572-109983748-109983900-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1425-29122014-29032015-0	2015	0	153	0	0	153	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										153	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)					Percentage of total				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		153					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 a market-based approach.

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)	1,293	0	19%
Residual Electricity	5,683	5,651	0%
Total grid electricity	6,976	5,651	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	6,976	5,651	19%
Electricity renewables	1,293	0	
Residual Electricity	5,683	5,651	
Exported on-site generated electricity	385	-281	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		5,370	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.54%		
Mandatory	18.54%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	5		

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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	6,976	2,093	488
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	6,976	2,093	488
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	6,976	2,093	488

Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	3
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	2
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	0

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ 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 Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

N/A

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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?
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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