



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


HILT CRC LIMITED

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	HILT CRC LIMITED
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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>Ian Hardwick Chief Operating Officer 23 November 2023</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	162 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required for a small organisation

Contents

1. Certification summary	3
2. Carbon neutral information	4
3. Emissions boundary	5
4. Emissions reductions	7
5. Emissions summary	9
6. Carbon offsets	11
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	13
Appendix A: Additional Information	13
Appendix B: Electricity summary	14
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	17
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	18

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Heavy Industry Low-carbon Transition Cooperative Research Centre (HILT CRC) is seeking accreditation under Climate Active as a carbon neutral organisation for all its Australian business operations.

There are no overseas assets to be considered.

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of The Heavy Industry Low-Carbon Transition Cooperative Research Centre (HILT CRC Limited) - ABN 50 652 464 796.

Organisation description

The Heavy Industry Low-Carbon Transition Cooperative Research Centre (HILT CRC) is driven by an urgent mission – to de-risk decarbonisation for heavy industry, and is a collaborative venture that brings together industries, researchers, and government organisations to share the responsibility for the big shift of decarbonisation.

We are focused on developing new low-carbon technologies and methods that will overcome barriers, and help transition the steel, iron, alumina, and cement industries to compete in the low-carbon global economy through the development of green steel, alumina and low-carbon lime and cement.

HILT CRC was established in August 2021 after we were awarded \$39 million of Commonwealth funds over 10 years on 30 June 2021, and investment of approximately \$41.6 million cash and \$118.4 million of in-kind contributions from our partners.

The CRC moved from the Lot Fourteen start up hub to The Core Innovation Hub in Adelaide in January 2023.

As part of the expansion of the HILT CRC, the number of staff has increased from ~5 FTEs in FY22 (the year of its initiation) to ~ 7 FTEs (including part time secondments) across the course of FY23.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small 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. 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

- Electricity
- Stationary Energy
- Mains Water & Treatment
- Waste (Corporate)
- Staff working from home
- Staff commuting
- Domestic and international flights
- Taxis & Ride share
- Accommodation
- Cleaning & Chemicals
- Food & catering
- ICT services & equipment
- Office equipment & supplies
- Professional services
- Postage couriers & freight

Non-quantified

- Building HVAC gasses

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In absolute terms HILT CRC related emissions for FY23 increased substantially from ~61 tCO₂-e to 162 tCO₂-e. This increase was predicted given that FY22 was the organisations first year of operation and was only a part year. With the development and expansion of the role of the CRC across the course of FY23, the number of staff increased to ~7 FTEs (including secondments), with a commensurate increase in both the scope and scale of related activity including travel requirements. FY23 represents a more accurate 'base year' from which HILT CRC should be measured in terms of emissions reduction initiatives.

In terms of emissions intensity, our emissions have grown from 20.3 tCO₂-e/FTE to 24 tCO₂-e/FTE or an increase in emissions intensity in the order of just on 18%.

The emissions reductions strategy for the HILT CRC is countenanced with an understanding of further expansion of its operations, but nonetheless will continue to focus on:

- Scope 3 emissions that form the bulk of our emissions (notably flights).
- Commitment to working with our suppliers to reduce all emissions in our value chain by 20% by FY28, from a potentially revised FY23 base year.

This outcome would equate to a reduction in emissions to an emissions intensity equivalent to the FY22 (i.e. ~20 t CO₂-e/FTE). Using the FY23 total, this would mean decreasing our emissions by ~30 t CO₂-e in absolute terms.

This process will include the following commitments:

- Greater use of remote meeting and event options in lieu of business travel.
- Optimise travel to combine purposes and thereby reduce the overall number of flights required.
- Immediately preference suppliers who are climate active certified.
- Immediately preference airline suppliers who have ambitions for net zero.
- Lobby (and assist where possible) lessor of HILT CRC's head office premise to become Climate Active certified.
- Waste reduction in our office premises through recycling and composting including the reduction of takeaway coffee cups and plastic drink bottles.

Emissions reduction actions

Continuance of certification of our carbon emissions under Climate Active forms an integral component of our sustainability objectives.

FY23 was the first full year of HILT CRC operations (FY22 was a part year) and the first year in which the full team of personnel have been in place and associated level of activities. Over the next year HILT CRC plans to continue to carefully consider travel needs, optimising travel to combine purposes and make use of remote meeting options where possible. HILT CRC also plans to lobby the lessor of its head office premise to become Climate Active Certified.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total t CO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total t CO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2021–22	59.5	60.1
Year 2:	2022–23	152.47	161.61

Significant changes in emissions

Major changes in emissions for FY23 compared to FY22 relate particularly to business travel.

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Computer and technical services	13.28	15.76	More than double the number of staff has required a commensurate commitment to computers and related equipment.
Long business class flights	0	37.42	There has been a substantial increase in business travel with the easing of Covid restrictions as well as related activities (conference hosting and participation).
Short economy class flights	3.48	24.99	

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	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	0.00	0.00	12.22	12.22
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38
Electricity	0.00	1.10	0.35	1.45
Food	0.00	0.00	10.95	10.95
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	17.48	17.48
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.002
Professional services	0.00	0.00	29.04	29.04
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	75.24	74.94
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63
Waste	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32
Water	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Working from home	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52
Total	0.01	1.10	151.36	152.47

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	t CO ₂ -e
Mandatory 5% for small organisation	7.62
Additional 1% for lack of HVAC data	1.53
Total of all uplift factors	9.15
Total emissions footprint to offset <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	161.61

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 162 tCO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 162 tCO₂-e. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 tCO₂-e were previously banked and 162 tCO₂-e were newly purchased and retired. 0 tCO₂-e are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

N/A

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 retired (t CO 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 (%)	
Macaúbas Landfill Gas Project - CER Conversion	VCU	Verra	23/10/2023	14597-611228751-611228912-VCS-VCU-394-VER-BR-13-3010-11092017-02032020-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=219464	2020	-	162	0	0	162	100%	
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										162		
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports										0		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	162	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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 location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity ata (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)	828	0	19%
Residual Electricity	3,575	3,414	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	828	0	19%
Total grid electricity	4,403	3,414	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,403	3,414	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	3,575	3,414	
Scope 2	3,157	3,015	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	418	399	
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 CO₂-e)	3.02
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.40
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.02
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.40
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	3.41

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

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
SA	4,403	4,403	1,101	352	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	4,403	4,403	1,101	352	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,403					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1.10
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.35
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	1.10
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.35
Total emissions liability	1.45

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	0	0
<i>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.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>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.</i>		

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 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	Justification reason
Building HVAC gases	Data Unavailable

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.

Note that the HILT CRC has moved its main office operation twice since its inception and pursuit of these data has been somewhat thwarted for this reason.

HILT CRC will attempt to obtain data on the relevant refrigerant gas type and quantity from its current building management. Other operations wherein seconded staff may be housed are all small portions of much larger operations and it has been assumed this is not substantive.

As part of future assessments this information will be included as a requirement for leasing agreements.

An additional uplift of 1% of total emissions has been included in the emissions estimate to encompass this source.

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:

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.



An Australian Government Initiative

