

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**EPAR PTY LTD** 

SMALL ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

#### Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





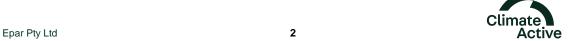


NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Epar Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.
	Terry Muir Founder 30/10/23



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Version August 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	75 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100% Renewable energy
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Everclimb pty. ltd.
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required – small organisation
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date: 30/10/23 Organisation: Aspira

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### 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### **Description of certification**

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and covers all major emission sources of Epar Pty Ltd ABN 63 125 454 015. The organisation is based in Newcastle, New South Wales. This is the baseline year assessment, assessing actual data from FY23.

Epar, founded in 2002 by CEO Terry Muir, is a prominent player in the EHS industry. With a vision of a connected low carbon regenerative future, Epar has garnered 21 years of expertise. The company has won multiple awards and manages a portfolio of over 1,200 facilities and 11,000 users through its Epar Connect 2.0 platform. Epar boasts a remarkable 20-year record of zero prosecutions for any environmental, health, or safety issues. Noteworthy achievements include developing golf's first environmental management system, integrating golf environment and safety into a digital system, and being recognized as the most advanced EMS in golf in a USGA study. Epar's EHS technology has also been showcased in the Australian Government Technology Showcase and represented Australia in the G'Day USA Program in Los Angeles. Furthermore, Epar collaborates with Audubon International USA to manage a golf course and hospitality environmental stewardship recognition program in Australia. Their IPM Program is engaged in legislated chemical use and reporting across 700 facilities in Canada.

For this assessment an Operational Control method was used to establish the emissions boundary.



### 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**

- 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
- Any other quantified relevant emissions source

### Non-quantified

N/A

# Outside emission boundary

### **Excluded**

N/A



## **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

epar has had a long-term commitment to reducing our emissions and setting ambitious goals to achieve net zero by 2030.

Actions we have already implemented into our business as usual include:

- Office recycling system, with staff sorting rubbish into multiple categories including paper, organics, plastics, and E-Waste.
- Moved to a 100% renewable electricity product in our office headquarters. This equates to 100% of our office electricity usage.
- The development of a Sustainable Procurement Policy.
- The utilisation of video conferencing facilities where appropriate and possible to lower travel emissions.
- Implemented energy saving lighting plans in each of our offices to reduce our electricity consumption by removing all fluorescent lighting and replacing it with LED lighting across our head office operations.

#### **Emissions reduction actions**

Our Sustainability Working Group will continue to review the company's environmental footprint and action the following emissions reduction strategy:

Due Date	Emission Source	Emission Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	Estimated Reduction
FY23- 24	Paper	Source only carbon neutral paper in all of our printers and copying operations;	Scope 3	In progress	100%
FY23- 24	Transport (Land and Sea)	In 2023/24 reduce our vehicle fleet by one vehicle from our 2022 base year to reduce our emissions from 19.85 to 15 tCO2-e.	Scope 3	In progress	22%
FY23- 24	Transport (Air)	To further reduce our emissions from air travel we will include in our Sustainable Travel Policy the requirement that all airline offsetting programs are selected when booking flights.	Scope 3	In progress	50%
FY24- 25	ICT Services	Investigate renewable energy options in our server data centre.	Scope 3	In progress	10%
FY24- 25	Transport (Air)	Educate our clients in respect to Scope 3 emissions to help us reduce our travel emissions. This will include the development and implementation of epar's Sustainable Travel Policy	Scope 3	In progress	10%
FY24- 25	ICT Services	Use sustainable providers of ICT services	Scope 3	In progress	50%

Through these actions we aim to reduce our overall emissions by from baseline year assessment (post-uplift) of 75t by 35% over the next 5 years to 49t CO2e.



# 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### **Emissions summary**

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

Emission category	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	0.00	0.00	4.12	4.12
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	27.22	27.22
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	4.25	4.25
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	14.64	14.64
Transport (land and sea)	13.56	0.00	6.29	19.85
use for duplicates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
Water	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34
Total	13.56	0.00	57.56	71.12



### **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	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	3.556
Total of all uplift factors	3.556
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	74.68



### **6.CARBON OFFSETS**

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 75t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 75t. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 82t were newly purchased and retired. 7t are remaining and have been banked for future use.

#### **Co-benefits**

The Renewable Energy Projects have brought employment opportunity at the village level. Lot of villagers have got employment - either as security guards, drivers, etc. This has made ii possible for them to earn a living at a place closer to their home rather than going far away into the cities. Apart from this, contracts for civil work have also been given to local villagers. Other work pertaining to these projects have helped the local villagers also such as hiring of transport services, civil contracts, couriers, office automation facilities such as photocopying/printing/fax services etc.



### 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 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
9.5 MW wind energy based power generation by Interocean Group	CER	CDM	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2023	IN-5-314338078-2-2-0- 10262 - IN-5-314338134- 2-2-0-10262	CP2		57	0	7	50	66.6%
Renewable Solar Power Project by Mahindra Renewables	VCU	Verra	15 <sup>th</sup> November 2023	14876-632331090- 632331114-VCS-VCU- 1491-WER-IN-1-2059- 01102021-31122021-0	2021		25	0	0	25t	33.3%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							75				
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports											

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
CDM CER	50	66.6%
VCU	25	33.3%









### **Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement**

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 15 Nov 2023, 25 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Epar Pty Ltd

#### **Project Name**

Renewable Solar Power Project by Mahindra Renewables Private Limited

#### **VCU Serial Number**

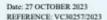
14876-632331090-632331114-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-2059-01102021-31122021-0

#### Retirement Reason

Retired on behalf of Epar Pty Ltd for their Organisation Certification under Climate Active for FY23















#### Presented to

Epar Pty Ltd

### Project

9.5 MW wind energy based power generation by Interocean Group

### Reason for cancellation

Carbon credit have been retired on behalf of Epar to offset their organisation carbon footprint for FY23

# Number of units cancelled

57 CERs

Equivalent to 57 tonne(s) of CO2

Start serial number: IN-5-314338078-2-2-0-10262 End serial number: IN-5-314338134-2-2-0-10262 The certificate is issued in accordance with the procedure for voluntary cancellation in the CDM Registry. The reason included in this certificate is provided by the cancellor.



## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.



### APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### **Impact Projects**

As part of epar's offsetting for 2023 they decided to support two impact projects via the Everclime platform:

Forever Reef: Conserve a Coral Funds an expedition to find at least one coral species that will be taken back to the Forever Reef Project Collection at the Cairns Aquarium and preserved in perpetuity. A coral expedition involves a team of experts travelling to a specific part of the Great Barrier Reef to find and preserve coral species that are vital to delicate reef ecosystems. Once found they will be added to the Forever Reef Project collection. Funding will enable us to embark on a reef expedition, where an average of eight corals are collected each day during the collection process. Epar has conserved one coral for their FY23 Climate Active application.

Airseed has created specialised tree-planting drones equipped with state-of-the-art technology and proprietary seed pod biotechnology to rapidly replant large areas of land to accelerate global-scale reforestation. AirSeed's mission is to restore lost biodiversity across Australia and the world. Epar will fund 88 seedpods planted at Cattai Wetlands, previously farmland, the 500 hectare Cattai Wetlands has been undergoing continuous restoration efforts for almost 20 years. A key focus of the project is the remediation of acid sulphate soils to protect surrounding waterways. This project aims to establish koala habitat and food trees, specifically swamp mahogany (Eucalyptus robusta) within the Cattai Wetlands. These wetlands experienced significant damage after bushfire and flooding events in 2019-2020.



### 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 market-based approach



Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
GC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	6,569	0	100%
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)	1,235	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-1,235	-1,179	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	7,804	0	119%
Total grid electricity	6,569	0	119%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,569	0	119%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-1,235	-1,179	
Scope 2	-1,091	-1,042	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-144	-138	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	-1.04
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	-0.14
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	0.00



Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSW	6,569	6,569	4,795	394	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	6,569	6,569	4,795	394	0	0	
ACT	0	0	0	0			
NSW	0	0	0	0			
SA	0	0	0	0			
VIC	0	0	0	0			
QLD	0	0	0	0			
NT	0	0	0	0			
WA	0	0	0	0			
TAS Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0			

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	4.80
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.39
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	4.80
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.39
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	5.19



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 CO2-e)
N/A	0	0

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.

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

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.



### 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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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	Justification reason
N/A	

### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



### 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:

- <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. <u>Risk</u> 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.



### **Excluded emissions sources summary**

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification	
N/A	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Size: Influence: Risk: Stakeholders: Outsourcing	





