



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CO2 AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


CY2023

Australian Government
**Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	CO2 Australia Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023
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>Tai Martin Head of Carbon 04 June 2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	609 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: CO2 Australia Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 01 October 2024 Name: Brandon Melyadi Organisation: Energy Link Services Next technical assessment due: CY2026

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2. Certification INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of CO2 Australia Pty Ltd, ABN: 81 102 990 803.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

At CO2 Australia, we know that today's actions pave the path for tomorrow's outcomes. We're dedicated to supporting clients to participate in and benefit from the ever-changing carbon and ecosystem markets, through innovative and industry-leading approaches to environmental services. We're leading the carbon projects market in native regrowth and large-scale reforestation, from planting trees to generating carbon credits, but carbon is not all we do.

CO2 Australia provides professional expertise including environmental advisory services, land management and carbon services to clients ranging from governments to corporates to landholders. We have been innovating and developing repeatable, measurable, enforceable methodologies to integrate business practices with ecological systems for over two decades. Our industry-leading team is committed to supporting our natural environment and ecological restoration, not just in mitigating environmental impacts but in actively shaping a sustainable future for generations to come.

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*. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Unit 8, 138-140 Hammond Avenue, Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
- Level 2, 12 Browning Street, West End QLD 4101
- Properties across Australia owned by Mallee Land Company and Blue-Leafed Mallee.

The methods used for collating 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 potentials (GWPs).

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 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

Accommodation
Carbon neutral products and services
Cleaning and chemicals
Electricity
Food
Horticulture and Agriculture
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants
Stationary energy and fuels

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

CO2 Australia's Emissions Reduction Strategy (ERS) outlines the actions that our organisation is undertaking to reduce and offset emissions from business operations between 2018 and 2028. We have developed this ERS in accordance with the *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations* to provide a framework to help CO2 Australia maintain carbon neutrality and Climate Active certification, as well as to communicate to the public that we are serious about sustainability and are leaders in positive climate action. Each year the ERS is updated to reconcile the previous years' actions and identify priority activities for future years to further reduce emissions at both an employee and organisational level.

CO2 Australia commits to reduce our total emissions across the value chain (i.e. scopes 1, 2 and 3) by at least 50% and maintain emissions below that level by 2028, from the 2018 base year levels. This includes achieving the scope targets outlined below and annual emissions consistently below 542 tCO₂-e, or average that amount or less by 2028, to accommodate for potential fluctuations in emissions from year to year.

As part of this commitment, three target actions were identified out of review of our biggest emissions sources from each scope: transport, electricity and horticulture.

- Scope 1 emissions target action #1: optimising ride sharing opportunities during field work which will reduce fuel consumption by 5% by 2028, which will reduce emissions by 1% (~4 tCO₂-e).
- Scope 2 emissions target action #2: switching our electricity provided to a company with at least 50% renewable electricity by 2028, which will reduce our emissions by 10% (~34 tCO₂-e).
- Scope 3 emissions target action #3: Complete life cycle analysis on seedlings providers with the intention to switch supplier to a carbon neutral provider by 2028, which will reduce emissions by 5% (~17 tCO₂-e).

Once these targets are reached, CO2 Australia will review the ERS and amend accordingly to optimise future emissions reduction targets.

Emissions reduction actions

For CY2018, CO2 Australia measured our carbon footprint for the first time in accordance with Climate Active standard. This has allowed us to develop a quantitative emissions reduction target. Several emission reductions measures were implemented in 2021, which contributed to 50% emission reduction comparing between CY2020 and CY 2021 and developed a carbon action plan for the period of 2020 – 2023 with the aim of reducing our per employee emissions on a yearly basis.

This section identifies the measurable actions CO2 Australia will take to reduce emissions during this strategy period, including clear and succinct targets for each scope committed to as part of our Climate Active certification. The tables on the following pages outline each scope's target action, as well as other

goals the CO2 Australia team is working toward in day-to-day operations for each of the categories discussed earlier. The tables also provide a detailed review of which measures have been successfully implemented and which measures need improvement or revision, as well as measured progress toward target commitments.

Transportation

Transportation is CO2 Australia's second largest emission source, accounting for approximately 42% of the total emissions for CY 2023. The following practices were, are or will be implemented to reduce emissions from this source:

- Facilitating flexible working arrangements with staff so they can work remotely as needed and can go directly to field sites without first commuting to the office.
- Using conference technology such as Microsoft Teams to reduce the need to travel for meetings.
- Optimising travel when flying by coordinating several tasks for each trip as well as utilising multi-stop option when possible to avoid unnecessary additional flights.
- Supporting staff who wish to take public transport, ride a bike or walk to work by locating offices in close proximity to public transport options and providing facilities for showering and bike storage at the office.
- Utilising software in our fleet vehicles to track fuel use and provide insight for implementing measures such as reducing idling and more efficient routing.

Energy Consumption

Energy consumption is the third largest emissions source for our organisation, accounting for approximately 7% of the total emissions for CY 2023. The following practices were, are or will be implemented to reduce emissions from this source:

- Applying "sleep" or "energy saving" mode to printers, monitors and screens to power down when not in use.
- LED lighting replacements in offices. Turning off lights in the evenings and over weekends. Turning off room lights where possible when not in use during the day.
- Adjusting temperature and use of air conditioning in office as appropriate rather than have running at all times.
- Prioritising sourcing supplies and services from companies that use renewable energy and/or are carbon neutral.
- Downsizing offices and getting rid of old equipment to prevent unnecessary excess energy usage.
- Reviewing office electricity providers and switching to renewable energy where possible.

Encouraging staff to use renewable energy at home where possible.

- Purchasing energy efficient equipment when old equipment needs replacing.

Waste Management

Although waste management wasn't a major source of emissions, it has been identified as an area where improvement can be made very quickly and can help encourage staff to begin incorporating more sustainable choices across the organisation. The following practices were, are or will be implemented to improve waste management:

- Default printing set to double sided, black and white for all printers.
- Reducing printing by using electronic signatures and sharing information digitally.
- Implementing waste sorting across our offices to ensure recyclable waste does not contribute to landfill.
- Switching entirely to FSC or PEFC trademark products.
- Reducing virgin plastic and single-use product consumption as much as possible.
- Purchasing environmentally friendly, recycled and recyclable supplies.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2018		1,083.1
Year 1:	2019		807.7
Year 2:	2020		651.2
Year 3:	2021		326.8
Year 4:	2022		422.7
Year 5:	2023		608.9

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Construction materials and services	5.5	0	One-off event in CY2022 due to Brisbane office move and remodel.
Diesel oil post-2004	74.4	202.4	Tripled field-based staff, increase in operations and field-based projects.
Technical services	1.2	65.0	Company restructure and growth, including executive changes, doubling staff and updated record-keeping system for expenses.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	GHG assessment and Climate Active consultation for CY2022

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-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	0.00	0.00	29.69	29.69
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	34.05	6.01	40.05
Food	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.73
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	72.18	72.18
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	32.19	32.19
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	13.49	13.49
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.04	2.04
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
Products	0.00	0.00	2.30	2.30
Professional services	0.00	0.00	139.70	139.70
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	47.00	47.00
Transport (land and sea)	171.82	0.00	47.34	219.16
Waste	0.00	0.00	1.31	1.31
Water	0.00	0.00	2.47	2.47
Working from home	0.00	0.00	3.08	3.08
Total	171.82	34.05	403.07	608.94

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 609 tCO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 609. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 609 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	609	100%

Co-benefits

The project from which the ACCUs were generated is registered with the Clean Energy Regulator as project ERF10513: Ouida Station Human-Induced Regeneration Project. This project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least ten years prior to the project having commenced. Biodiversity co-benefits associated with the carbon estimation areas will be monitored and tracked over time.

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 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 (%)
Ouida Station Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	5 June 2024	9,008,872,412 - 9,008,873,018	2023-2024	0	607	0	0	607	99.67%
Carbon Estate - Creating a Better Climate	ACCU	ANREU	28 November 2024	9,012,928,950 - 9,012,928,951	2024-25	0	2	0	0	2	0.33%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										609	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

📌 Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU34067
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	05/06/2024 14:12:54 (AEST) 05/06/2024 04:12:54 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	White-Toney, Tai Bailey
Transaction Approver	Nogueira Costa, Carla
Comment	Voluntary cancellation for CO2 Australia's Climate Active Certification for CY23.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3251
Account Name	Geoffrey Layton John Pattison
Account Holder	Geoffrey Layton John Pattison

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF105137					2023-24		9,008,875,047 - 9,008,875,653	607

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 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%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	9,372	0	19%
Residual electricity	40,058	36,453	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	9,372	0	19%
Total grid electricity	49,430	36,453	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	49,430	36,453	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	40,058	36,453	
Scope 2	35,656	32,447	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	4,402	4,006	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.96%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	32.45
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	4.01
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	32.45
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	4.01
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	36.45

Location Based Approach Summary						
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 (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
NSW	3,960	3,960	2,693	198	0	0
QLD	36,274	36,274	26,480	5,441	0	0
WA	9,196	9,196	4,874	368	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	49,430	49,430	34,047	6,007	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	49,430					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	34.05
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	6.01
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	34.05
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	6.01
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	40.05

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
Refrigerants	Immaterial
Stationary Fuels (Base Building Natural Gas)	Immaterial

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:

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.

No emissions have been excluded from the boundary of this submission.



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