



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KATESTONE ENVIRONMENTAL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government
**Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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><i>Craig Miller</i></p>
	Craig Miller TEAM LEADER - CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GASES 31/10/2024



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 9.

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	80 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Katestone Environmental
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A (small organisation)

Contents

1. Certification summary	3
2. Certification information	4
3. Emissions boundary	5
4. Emissions reductions	7
5. Emissions summary	9
6. Carbon offsets	12
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	14
Appendix A: Additional Information	15
Appendix B: Electricity summary	16
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	19
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	20

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd, ABN 92 097 270 276, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

Organisation description

Environmental consulting group with expertise in all the aspects associated with air quality, odour, greenhouse gas emissions, meteorology, weather forecasting, and climate change.

- Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd is a private company, based in Brisbane (ABN: 92 097 270 276 / ACN: 097 270 276)
- Katestone is the company's trading name
- Weather Intelligence Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of Katestone (ABN: 70 622 372 490 / ACN: 622 372 490)
- An Operational control approach has been used to determine which emissions are under the organisation's control.

Katestone's operations that are considered in this assessment are:

- Brisbane based office where 17.2 FTEs are located (including Weather Intelligence)
- A satellite office located in Ireland with 1 FTE is excluded from the emissions boundary.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	92 097 270 276	097 270 276
Weather Intelligence Pty Ltd	70 622 372 490	622 372 490

The following entities are excluded from this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Katestone Environmental Ireland Limited	NA	NA

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

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

Non-quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Water

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Ireland Office (non-Australian jurisdiction)

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Katestone Environmental commits to reduce measured scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 10% by FY 2030-31, from the FY2023-24 year. FY2023-24 represents the first full operational year within a 5.5-star NABERS energy rated building. Total emissions for the FY2023-24 year are 80 tCO₂-e compared to the certification Base year/Year 1 (FY2020-21) emissions of 105 tCO₂-e. Setting FY2023-24 as the base year with a target of 10% by FY2030-31, requires a reduction of 8 tCO₂-e or total emissions of 72 tCO₂-e. Objectives and actions contributing to the achievement of the emission reduction target include:

- Reduce the annual spend on purchased computer and electrical parts by selecting equipment and appliances based on sound ecological selection criteria to reduce the relative scope 3 emissions, including:
 - Embodied energy
 - Operational energy
 - Durability
 - Ability to be disassembled and recycled
- Reduce the annual spend on data storage services to less than 10 tCO₂-e by FY2030-31. Katestone Environmental has planned a review of data storage services in 2025. The review will see a preference towards reducing the cost per gigabyte of data. In addition to that Katestone Environmental will begin drafting a policy for the removal of data that is no longer active. Data storage services represent a key portion of total scope 3 emissions, so a future focus on meeting this target will be crucial to meeting the overall 10% reduction.
- Reduce the tonnes of waste generated in operations and sent to landfill from ~6 tonnes to less than 3 tonnes by FY2030-31 via the following measures. Katestone Environmental has enrolled in a new waste sorting system – “Bintracker”. The system will provide real-time, accurate and granular waste reporting providing company data for scope 3 emissions reporting and monitoring. By participating in this system we are working to achieve better waste management to maximise diversion to more sustainable waste streams and reduce the mass of waste sent to landfill.
(<https://gurru.com.au/bintracker/>)
- Continually improve the office ecological behaviour, to reduce energy and water consumption. Protocols such as switching off idle equipment and lighting, save energy and cost and can prolong equipment life are in place. There will be a focus on creating an after-hours working policy, as it is very resource-demanding compared with the number of staff working and should be managed appropriately.
- Workers will be encouraged to consider transport to and from the workplace in ecological sustainability terms to reduce the scope 3 emissions associated with staff commute.
- Katestone is committed to reducing emissions, on average, over time. Given the small scale nature of operations, business growth and annual events, (moving office, transferring to virtual storage of data) are very influential upon total reporting emissions and are highly dependent on contractors. The selection of contractors will include criteria such as a stated commitment to ecological sustainability and demonstrated performance.

Emissions reduction actions

Katestone Environmental actioned the following emissions reduction measures outlined in FY2022-23, these included:

- Relocation of the office with a Green Star and NABERS rating. The new office is located at 154 Melbourne St, South Brisbane. The building has a 5-star Green Star “as design” rating and a 5.5-star NABERS energy rating, and includes features such as chilled beam air conditioning, motion sensor lighting, glare control windows, and water efficient fittings and fixtures.
- Transition of 75% of physical data storage systems to virtual storage.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The emissions calculated for the Base year/Year 1 (2020-21) and Year 2 (2021-22) included double counting of electricity use. The recalculated figures are shown in the table below. This was left unamended for the Base year/Year 1 and Year 2 and corrected in Year 3 (2022-23). See Appendix A for more information.

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2020-21	91.35	105.0
Year 2:	2021-22	101.72	115.0
Year 3:	2022-23	83.91	95.0
Year 4	2023-24	69.22	80.0

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Digital storage and internet access	9.03	12.06	Internet access was previously accounted for under the telecommunications emission source. In addition to this digital storage has increased this financial year through company growth.
Accounting services	6.11	6.92	Accounting services have increased as result of increased FTE, associated with company growth.

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

N/A.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38
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	2.15	2.76	4.91
Food	0.00	0.00	2.42	2.42
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	19.65	19.65
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	2.33	2.33
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
Products	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	20.17	20.17
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	14.83	14.83
Waste	0.00	0.00	6.04	6.04
Working from home	0.00	0.00	-3.24	-3.24*
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	0.00	2.15	67.07	69.22

*WFH negative emissions represents avoided emissions not accounted for in staff commute net emissions (Transport (land and sea)).

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 ₂ -e
5% uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data are unavailable	3.46
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	3.46
Rounding-up	3.86
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	10.78
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	80.00

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	80	100.00%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
GS1247 VPA 12 Improved Kitchen Regimes: Shyara (Bugesera), Rwanda	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	22/06/2022	GS1-1-RW-GS3444-16-2018-19191-4902-5051	2018	150	105	0	45	56.25%
GS1247 VPA 12 Improved Kitchen Regimes: Shyara (Bugesera), Rwanda	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	27/10/2022	GS1-1-RW-GS3444-16-2018-19191-5161-5320	2018	160	115	10	35	43.75%

Co-benefits

This project mitigates climate change caused by the combustion of unsustainably harvested biomass. More than 21,000 fuel efficient stoves have been provided to families in rural areas of the Bugesera (Rwanda). The carbon offsets purchased for this certification were purposefully selected due to their co-benefits in particular the improvement of health and wellbeing due to improved household air quality. The co-benefits of the project, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals include:

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Good health and well-being

Improved household air and reduced injuries and burns.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Affordable and clean energy

Energy efficient cook stoves replace combustible fuels for heating and cooking.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Gender equality

Less time cooking and collecting firewood by women and girls.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Climate action

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Correction of errors identified in FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 reporting periods.

		Difference between original and recalculated emissions		
		Original emissions (total tCO ₂ -e, with uplift)	Recalculated emissions (total tCO ₂ -e, with uplift)	Total offset units carried forward for future use
Base year/Year 1:	2020–21	150.0	105.0	-45 (used for the FY23-24 reporting period)
Year 2:	2021–22	160.0	115.0	-45 (35 used for the FY2023-24 reporting period, 10 banked for future use)
Year 3:	2022–23	95.0	n/a	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 **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (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%
Green Power	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)	1,243	0	19%
Residual Electricity	5,396	4,911	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,243	0	19%
Total grid electricity	6,639	4,911	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,639	4,911	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	49%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	2,656	2,417	
Scope 2	2,364	2,151	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	292	266	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	2,741	2,494	
Scope 3	2,741	2,494	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	2.15
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	2.76
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	2.15
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	2.76
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	4.91

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	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	6,639	6,639	4,847	996	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)	6,639	6,639	4,847	996	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	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,639					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	4.85
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.00
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	4.85
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1.00
Total emissions liability	5.84

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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Stationary energy and fuels	Immaterial
Water	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 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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Ireland office (non-Australian jurisdiction)	N	Y	N	N	N	<p>Size: The Ireland operation contains 1 staff member, which is not large compared to the staff numbers accounted for in the primary Brisbane office.</p> <p>Influence: We do have the potential to influence emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



An Australian Government Initiative

