

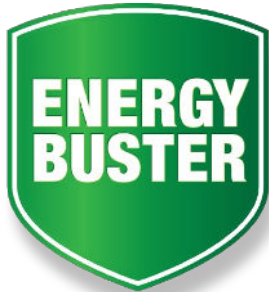


# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**ENERGY BUSTER PTY LTD**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
CY 2020**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Energy Buster Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

**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.

Signature

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> of June 2021

Name of Signatory

Matthew Curnow

Position of Signatory

Managing Director



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents 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 documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version number February 2021

# 1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## Description of certification

This certification is for the Australian business operations of Energy Buster Pty Ltd, ABN 58 633 218 336. It excludes the equipment installed by and operations of its contractors. The base year is the same as the first certification year, CY2020.

## Organisation description

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

*“Climate Active certification provides independent verification of our ongoing commitment to environmental responsibility.”*

## 2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

### Diagram of the certification boundary

This is a small organisation; however, due to shared operations with its parent company greater than 80% of emissions are due to categories not classified as small-org eligible in the inventory.



## Non-quantified sources

The emission source below has not been quantified. The impact of excluding this source is not expected to materially affect the organisation's overall emissions. A 5% uplift factor was used to account for its emissions, which represents a significant over-estimate to ensure it is completely covered.

- Refrigerant loss volumes for the Air Conditioning unit were not available; however, the associated emissions would also be small in relation to fuel and electricity, therefore an uplift factor was applied.

## Data management plan

It is not anticipated that the air-conditioner's refrigerant charge or recharge volumes will become available as we are not responsible for the unit (occupying a leased space within a larger facility). As this is not a large emission source the employed uplift can continue to be applied; however, this information is requested from the landlord for each year's inventory in case it can be provided.

## Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

The emission sources below have been excluded from this certification boundary. See Appendix 1 for details of the Relevance Test.

- Equipment installed for clients, such as luminaires, power factor correction units, and PV system componentry have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.
- Operations of contractors have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.
- Natural gas and stationary fuels are deemed relevant emission sources under the Climate Active standard; however, we do not use these and as such they have not been included in PDS or carbon inventory.

*“Climate change is the greatest threat to our planet’s environmental systems and reversing this damage requires everyone minimise their footprint. Energy Buster is committed to taking action and supporting others to do the same.”*

## 3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions reduction strategy

Emission reduction is inherent in our organisation. Our core activity is the provision of holistic energy efficiency and solar photovoltaic solutions to residences and small businesses (SMEs). We have applied this same approach to our own operations. The head office is a rented area in a larger building, and we conducted such an upgrade building-wide in 2014: Halogen downlights, fluorescent tubes and shoplighter fittings were all replaced with their low-consumption LED analogues. An economiser was installed on the HVAC unit for the downstairs area. Soft starters were installed on both of the building's HVAC units, along with sub-metering to monitor their impact. A 30kW solar PV system was then installed.

The waste management system for the organisation is continuously being refined. It has been upgraded from a two-bin landfill and comingled recycling system, to one also incorporating soft plastic collection (for return to REDcycle supermarket bins) and kitchen organics diversion. Batteries, pens, e-waste, and other such items are also collected separately and taken to their respective dedicated collection points for recycling. Diversion of Styrofoam waste from landfill is incompletely implemented due to the low volumes encountered and the distance at which collection points are located; the situation is reassessed periodically.

Purchasing is limited to essential items, and the most efficient and recyclable options are selected. The vehicles recently bought for the sales team and by directors were hybrids.

Staff are encouraged to have energy efficient behaviours in their day-to-day activities. Lighting, screens and appliances are turned off at the wall when not in use, and automatic sleep/standby timeout is set on all laptops as backup. Air conditioner set-points are put at a minimum of 23 degrees in summer and a maximum of 23 degrees in winter to limit the temperature differential the system has to maintain.

All stakeholders are supported and encouraged to reduce the negative environmental impacts of their activities. This includes those throughout our supply chain, our customers, contractors and our staff in their wider lives.

The sales process currently involves paper-based proposals and documentation. Initiatives are currently being pursued to transition a majority of this to digital presentations. It was envisioned that much of this would be in place by the end of this reporting period; however, the phasing out of the paper materials is still in progress.

Transitioning catering to be plant-based is a long-term initiative, with buy-in slowly being developed. Soymilk has been made available at the office, and staff are encouraged to consider the impacts of animal-based industries.

Energy Buster recognises the importance of purchasing 100% green energy. Whilst it is a goal for the premises to be powered in this way, being a tenant and thus not having direct control over this means this has not been arranged yet.

## Emissions summary (inventory)

Any sources listed in the emission boundary (section 2) and not listed below were determined to have zero emissions associated with them.

Table 1

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Postage, courier and freight	8.97
Professional Services	4.65
Electricity (location based)	1.51
Waste	1.01
ICT services and equipment	0.94
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	0.59
Office equipment & supplies	0.33
Refrigerants	0.17
Water	0.14
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	<b>18.32</b>

## Uplift factors

Table 2

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
5% to account for refrigerant losses from air-conditioning unit	0.92
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	<b>19.23</b>

## Carbon neutral products

Whilst some of the paper used is certified under the Climate Active program (Reflex), the remainder was from a brand that is carbon offset under ClimatePartner's Climate Neutral program. As the split could not be established, the emissions from all paper consumption were included in the inventory.

## Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location-based approach.

### Market-based approach summary

Table 3

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0.0%
GreenPower	0	0	0.0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	2,342	2,526	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	561	0	19.3%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
Electricity renewables	561	0	
Residual Electricity	2,342	2,526	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emission Footprint (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		2,526	

<b>Emission Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LRET renewables</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Voluntary Renewable Electricity</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total renewables</b>	<b>19.3%</b>

### Location-based approach summary

Table 4

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	2,903	1,510
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>1,510</b>
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>1,510</b>

<b>Emission Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>2</b>
---	----------



## 4. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets strategy

Table 5

#### Offset purchasing strategy:

Offsets are purchased and retired in arrears at the end of each reporting period.

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	Zero
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	20 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	20 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	Zero
5. Total offsets required for this report	20 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e

### Co-benefits

20 MWAC (22 MWDC) SKCIL Solar Power Plant Project. This project helps to create employment opportunities, infrastructure, and clean technology investment in the region. In addition, it reduces the production of specific pollutants like SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SPM associated with conventional thermal power generation facilities. The project activity involves installation of 20MWAC solar power project in Karnataka. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 34,462 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year, thereon displacing 36,372 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian electricity grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant. Total estimated GHG emission reductions for the chosen 10 year renewable crediting period will be 344,620 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Offsets summary

### Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 6

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	Eligible Quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
20 MWAC (22 MWDC) SKCIL SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT	VCU	VERRA	02/06/2021	<a href="#">8607-33719733-33719752-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1854-01042018-30092018-0</a>	2018	20	0	0	20	100%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>										

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	20	100%

## 5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website home page	Certified organisation
Email signatures	Certified organisation
Business cards	Certified organisation
Marketing brochures (A4 and booklet)	Certified organisation
Client proposals	Certified organisation
Digital advertising - mainly: Facebook, Google Adwords, YouTube	Certified organisation

# APPENDIX 1

## Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Equipment installed for clients, such as luminaires, power factor correction units, and PV system componentry	Yes	No	No	No	No
Operations of contractors	No	Yes	No	No	No

# APPENDIX 2

## Non-quantified emissions for organisations

To be non-quantified, an emission must meet at least one of the criteria in the non-quantification test. The one non-quantified emission source is detailed below against each of the criteria.

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial &lt;1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
Refrigerant loss volumes for the Air Conditioning unit (or total charge quantity)	Yes	No	Yes	No



An Australian Government Initiative

