

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ETEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SINIAT OPAL PLASTERBOARD PRODUCT CERTIFICATION FY2022-23 (PROJECTED)

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Etex Australia Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Initial application report - projection
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.
	Rob Verguizas Country Manager Australia 5 th June 2023



Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	635 tCO2-e (Forward offset)
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	20% ACCUs and 80% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	n/a
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 2022/2023 (projection based on 2020/2021 FY) Name: Dr Paul Adams Organisation: Carbon Intelligence Pty Limited Next technical assessment due: 2023/2024

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3				
2.	Carbon neutral information	4				
3.	Emissions boundary	6				
4.	Emissions reductions	9				
5.	Emissions summary	.12				
6.	Carbon offsets	13				
7.	Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary	18				
Appe	Appendix A: Additional information1					
Appe	Appendix B: Electricity summary1					
Appe	Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary20					
Appe	Appendix D: Outside emission boundary21					



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The certification covers Siniat Opal plasterboard, manufactured in Australia by Etex Australia Pty Ltd.

Plasterboard is a lightweight building product, and when used in systems can deliver performance attributes such as fire, water and sound resistance, as well as aesthetic finishes for any design. Plasterboard is made primarily from gypsum, a naturally occurring mineral, with a recycled liner paper covering the surface of the product, as well as additives which deliver the specific performance attributes.

Opal plasterboard delivers the ideal combination of superior sound insulation, impact resistance and aesthetic finish.

Product description

Siniat Opal is a product used as a wall and ceiling lining, particularly suited for walls and ceilings in free-standing and multi-residential homes, and also in commercial construction including education, health care, offices and other buildings.

- The functional unit for Climate Active carbon program is kg CO2-e per kg of Siniat Opal plasterboard product sold;
- It is a full coverage certification and is cradle to grave.

Opal plasterboard offers high all around performance superior to a standard plasterboard, providing a great sustainable choice particularly for residential housing:

- "Our Climate Active certification is a cornerstone of our sustainability vision: to put sustainability at the heart of everything we do. We support this vision by working towards a carbon neutral future, by being responsible for our operational footprint, and by respecting and caring for our teammates, our customers and our community."
- Durability: made using a special heavier duty lining paper and with a high density gypsum core which add to the impact resistance; to withstand the wear and tear of daily living for longer.
- Appearance: smooth and strong surface finish; spans up to 600mm centres on ceilings.
- Acoustic comfort: the higher density imparts greater sound insulation performance, improving indoor environment quality for those occupying the space.

Opal's high performance is particularly relevant for: bright, exposed large open living, dining or 'alfresco' spaces; high traffic areas subject to wear and tear, such as stairs, rumpus rooms, corridors; and noisy spaces needing extra sound resistance, such as bedrooms, media rooms and children's play rooms.

Opal has been independently certified by Global GreenTag to GreenRate Level A, recognised by the GBCA for Materials and VOC credits.



About the organisation

Siniat products are manufactured by Etex Australia, part of the global Etex Group. Etex Australia manufactures plasterboard, compounds and light weight metal systems in Australia and distributes products to the building industry through a franchise and distribution network. Our manufacturing plants operate under systems which are certified to ISO 14001 Environmental, ISO 45001 Health and Safety and ISO 9001 Quality Management Standards.



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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Raw Materials (Gypsum, Paper, Additives, Water)

Manufacturing site operations (Natural gas, Electricity, LPG, non-product waste)

Transport of product (Diesel) - to customer, and to disposal of installation waste and at end of life

Disposal of product waste from installation and end of life

Non-quantified

Excluded

Minor additives / in plant materials such as welding gases

Ancillary installation items such as screws

Optionally included

Company travel

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Operation of franchise and distributor stores

Capital goods

Employee travel to and from work



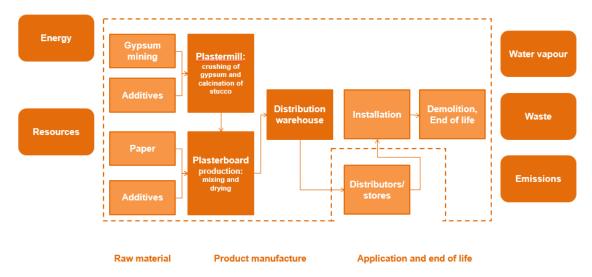
Product process diagram

	Gypsum mining and supplyExtraction and processingTransport	 Excluded emission sources Minor additives / in plant materials 		
Upstream emissions				
emissions	Raw materialsPlasterboard Liner PaperAdditives			
	Plastermill (gypsum to stucco)			
	 Crushing & milling of gypsum Calcination to stucco 	Excluded emission sources Capital goods Employee travel to and 		
Production/Service		from work Minor additives / in 		
delivery	 Board production Mixing and board formation Drying Storage and in-plant movement by forklifts 	plant materials such as welding gases		
Downstream emissions	 Product Sale and Use Transport to customers Installation of product 	Excluded emission sources		

Raw material supply

Includes the extraction and processing of raw materials and energy which occur upstream from the plasterboard manufacturing process. The majority of gypsum is from natural sources and a proportion of recycled gypsum may also be used. This stage includes the transport of the gypsum to the production site. The other major raw material is paper, which is from recycled fibre.





Product manufacturing

The manufacturing of plasterboard starts with the processing of gypsum into the plastermill, where the gypsum is ground, and converted to stucco by extracting water (as vapour) under a calcination process. Milling and calcination uses thermal energy (natural gas) and grid electrical power to produce ground gypsum and then stucco.

The plasterboard is then formed in a continuous production process. Stucco is mixed with water and additives, with the resultant slurry sandwiched between two layers of continuous paper. The resultant board sets via rehydration of the plaster core; that is, chemically re-binding water molecules back into gypsum crystals in the board. The plasterboard is transported via conveyor belts to the cutting station where it is cut to a standard length and then enters the drying process. The conveyors and cutting machine use electric power.

The plasterboard is dried in an oven, which is natural gas-fired, using electric power for the conveyors. After drying, the plasterboard sheets are stacked into packs, and moved to the warehouse for storage, ready for distribution. The product is moved with forklifts powered by compressed natural gas. The use of natural gas and electricity accounts for over 98% of energy sources within the production gate.

Product use

Plasterboard packs are then transported to the construction site. Plasterboard is mostly installed manually. Ancillary materials such as screws are not included within the system. The use or in-service life of the product is not covered, as plasterboard is a passive building product, requiring little maintenance.

Demolition and end of life

This phase includes the transport of the plasterboard at end of life to either recycling or to landfill.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Etex Australia is committed to a carbon neutral future, forming one of our three local sustainability pillars in our vision to *bring sustainability to the heart of everything we do*:

- We are responsible for our operational footprint
- We work towards a carbon neutral future
- We respect and care about our teammates, our customers, and our community

As part of the Etex Group, our purpose is to inspire ways of living, and we are building our future on product and service solutions that support the transition towards a sustainable society and economy.

Our emissions reduction target is:

• By 2030, to reduce GHG emissions intensity for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 35% compared with 2018 baseline.

About the Etex Group

To face our world's critical needs for sustainable and qualitative living spaces, global building material manufacturer and pioneer in lightweight construction Etex has pledged to be an agent of change in the sustainable building sector. Next to its intrinsically sustainable portfolio, Etex is doing more by setting clear ambitions for the next eight years across five priority areas: health, safety and well-being; decarbonisation; circularity; diversity, equity, and inclusion; and customer engagement. Etex's recently published 2021 Sustainability Report is <u>accessible here</u>.

The global Etex Group has sustainability and innovation as one of its 4 key strategic pillers. The Group is commitment to reaching net zero carbon impacts by 2050 at the latest through a reduction of energy consumption and a shift in energy sources and technologies on a global scale. Achievements to date include:

- Launch of the Road to Sustainability 2030, a clearly articulated roadmap to support our progress to net zero carbon as well as the broader sustainability goals.
- Transitioning to renewable electricity for operations: over the past 12 months, the Etex Group increased the percentage of its worldwide purchased electricity from renewable sources to 82%.
- Alternative solutions for thermal energy demands: selecting less carbon-intensive fuels, investigating the replacement of natural gas with biomass and solid residual fuel from internal waste.
- Continuous improvements in energy reduction and efficiencies: such as with Energy Working Groups, which assess opportunities to change or optimise processes or equipment to reduce



energy consumption and to allow the use of energy types with smaller environmental footprints.

Etex Australia's emissions reductions strategy

Etex Australia, the manufacturer of <u>Siniat products in Australia</u>, has taken a cradle-to-grave approach in formulating our emissions reduction strategy. Specifically:

- Taking further reduction actions on emissions within our operational control
- Continuing our progress in developing strategies to leverage upstream and downstream emissions reduction potential.

Emissions within our operational control – production gate to gate

There are two major emissions sources within the production gate for plasterboard, natural gas (Scope 1) and electricity (Scope 2). These two sources cover over 98% of production gate to gate emissions generated in the manufacturing process. Other key drivers of emissions are:

- Water consumption inherent to the production of plasterboard, increased water consumption is directly related to increased energy consumption
- Waste generated our target is zero waste to landfill, and in 2021/2022 reporting period, landfill waste accounts for less than 7% of wastes on site; all plasterboard production waste is recycled.

Emissions reductions actions planned include:

- Transitioning to 100% renewable electricity sourcing for manufacturing and distribution sites; including installation of on-site solar which commenced for our Altona Plant in 2022 and is planned be completed before year end.
- Formulation optimisation programs to reduce thermal energy demand and improve product emissions intensity
- Installation of on-site plasterboard recycling systems, at all three plasterboard plants by 2026: our first recycling system has been commissioned in Altona Plant in 2022; which re-uses onsite manufacturing waste back into the process.

Successful implementation of these projects would result in a 25% reduction in emissions intensity Production Gate to Gate, compared with a 2018 reporting baseline, putting us firmly on our Roadmap to 2030 target of 35% reduction in emissions intensity.

Emissions in our value chain – upstream and downstream

As we have taken a cradle to grave approach with our Climate Active programs, changes in our emissions from upstream and downstream can have a significant impact on our overall total carbon footprint. This includes changes in emissions factors from raw materials, changes in customer project locations changing the transportation distance mix, as well as changes in end-of-life outcomes for products.



Therefore, we have started to work with key suppliers to achieve our objectives:

- Assess the impact of change of material supply or sourcing, including location of sourcing
- Understand suppliers' specific environmental impacts associated with their products
- Communicate our expectations around their sustainability credentials, including carbon emissions commitments and other sustainability criteria, including other life cycle indicators as well as social indicators such as around Modern Slavery
- Review opportunities around reducing the impact of transportation of raw materials.

Downstream, we continue to work with our customers to provide solutions that meet their sustainability ambitions and requirements such as under the GBCA GreenStar program:

- Minimise transfer of stock between our plants and manufacture as locally to that region as possible; for example, the Matraville plant supplying the NSW / ACT markets and so forth
- Provide solutions to our customers tailored specifically to their projects, dematerializing the amount of materials whilst still delivering the performance required
- As well as manufacturing in a range of product widths and lengths with over 60 product sizes available, we also manufacture product to special sizes to minimise the amount of product offcuts on construction sites.

Emissions reduction actions

Please refer to our other certification disclosure statements (opt-in Siniat Plasterboard and Metal), which outlines our emissions reduction actions over our operations and full product range.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No Climate Active carbon neutral products/services used in this reporting period.

Product emissions summary

Emission source category	tCO ₂ -e
The following emissions source categories were included in determining the	
carbon footprint: Energy used for plasterboard manufacturing operations	
(Natural gas and electricity); Fuels for plant equipment (diesel, CNG and LPG)	
Transport and stationery use; Raw materials (Gypsum, Plasterboard Liner	635
Paper, Additives, Water), Waste to landfill (non-product, plant); Diesel	
(transport product all stages), Product waste to landfill - gate to grave;	
Packaging waste; Company travel*	

* Displayed as total due to commercial sensitivity of category data.

Emissions intensity per functional unit (T CO2e/kg product)	0.000542
Number of functional units to be offset	1169320
Total emissions to be offset	635

Uplifts

N/A



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Forward purchasing for FY 2022	2-23 (projection)
 Total emissions footprint to offset for this report 	635
 Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports 	635
 Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report 	635
 Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report 	0



Co-benefits

Etex Australia has selected two main projects this year to support under our offsets program, in alignment with our offsets strategy:

- A strong social responsibility aspect, such as improvements for communities and individuals
- Replace carbon intensive energy use with renewable energy sources
- Alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals prioritised by Etex.

Jandra/Nulty Native Forest Regeneration Australia (ACCU) – offsets used for the Siniat Plasterboard product purchased under the opt-in program

A project which restores native forests and sequesters carbon on degraded agricultural land; by excluding stock and managing pests under a Human-Induced Regeneration (HIR) method. Addresses 3 of the SDGs:

- SDG 8 Carbon credits: generated by the HIR method, creating alternative and additional revenue streams for regional communities
- SDG 13 Emissions reductions: carbon is sequestered in regenerated trees
- SDG 15 Improved land and water quality, and Increased biodiversity.

Prony and Kafeete Wind Power project in New Caledonia (VERs Gold Standard)

Small nations like New Caledonia in the South Pacific are exposed to climate change with many already experiencing the impacts of rising tides and damaging storms. The Wind Farms use world-class technology to provide New Caledonia with sustainable energy to combat climate change, whilst also addressing social issues:

- SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy: 40,000 MWh generated annually, providing a clean alternative to fossil fuels
- SDG 8: 26 jobs created stabilizing incomes and boosting the local economy
- SDG 9: technological knowhow shared with the region and contributing to the development of New Caledonia's wind energy sector
- SDG 13: Climate action: 36,000 t CO2e mitigated on average annually, directly contributing to climate change reduction.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

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	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (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 (%)
<u>Jandra/Nulty</u> <u>Regeneration Project</u>	ACCUs	ANREU	24 October 2022	8,323,930,132 – 8,323,930,583*	2020-21		127	0	0	127	20%
Prony and Kafeate wir farms, New Caledonia (300344) (GS566)	d- VERs	Gold Standard Impact Registry	11 October 2022	<u>GS1-1-NC-GS566-12-2018-</u> 19151-24039-25886 ^	2018		508	0	0	508	80%
						Tota	l offsets retired	this report and u	ised in this report	635	
				Total	offsets retire	d this repor	t and banked fo	or future reports	0		
Type of offset units Quantity (used for this reporting period claim) Percentage of total											
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) 127 20%											
Verified E	missions Red	ductions (VEI	Rs)	508				80%			

* Please note that 39 of the total ACCUs surrendered under this transaction are are banked for future reporting periods; 413 are used for the Climate Active certification of Siniat Opt-In Plasterboard and Metal, Opal and voluntary action (see Appendix A).

^ Please note that 1848 of the total VERs surrendered under this transaction are used for the Climate Active certification of Siniat Opt-In Plasterboard and Metal, Opal and voluntary action (see Appendix A).



Jandra/Nulty Regeneration Project:

• 413 of the total ACCUs surrendered under this transaction are used for the Climate Active certification of Opal, Opt-In Siniat Plasterboard and Metal, and voluntary

action.

• 39 of the total ACCUs are banked for future reporting periods.

Australian Government Gean Energy Regulator ANREU Home Account Holders Accounts	Natio of En	tralian onal f missi ction Deta	Registry ons Units ^{IIIs}											nge Password Contact Us Lo	
Unit Position Summary	-			1110.400-											
Projects	Transac			AU24239											
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	Comme	nt		The Sold Co	mmodity will be ret	tired in the name of Ete	x Australia for the purpose	e of Climate	Active Certification for	r Siniat Products	5.				
	Transferr	ing Accoun	t						Acquiring Accou	nt					
	Account		U-2977						Account	AU-1068					
	Number								Number						
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	Account		outh Pole Australia Financial						Account Holder	Commonweal	th of Australia				
		S	ervices Pty Ltd												
	Transacti	on Blocks													
	Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER F	acility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
	AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF101511						2020-21		8,323,930,132 - 8,323,930,583	452
	Transacti	on Status H	listory												
	Status D	ate					Status Co	de							
	2022-10- 2022-10-	24 12:53:24 24 01:53:24	AEDT GMT				Completed	(4)							
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	2022-10-2022-10-	11 10:20:50	AEDT				Awaiting A	count Holde	Approval (95)						



Prony and Kafaete wind-farms

• All 1848 VERs surrendered under this transaction are used for Climate Active certification of Opal, Opt-In Siniat Plasterboard and Metal, and other and voluntary action.



Retirement certificates are hosted on the Gold Standard Impact Registry, view your certificates

Gold Standard | Chemin de Balexert 7-9 1219 Châtelaine, International Environnment House 2, Switzerland | goldstandard.org, +41 22 788 70 80, help@goldstandard.org



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

This section is Not applicable.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scal	le Generation certificates (LGCs)*	n/a
2. Other REC	ès	n/a

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
				Total LGCs surrendered t	his report and use	d in this report			



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Emissions such as company travel or similar are traditionally considered as being outside the scope of a product LCA. However, we have either optionally included some of these within our emissions boundary, or have decided to take action on reducing these emissions.

- Company travel: travel has reduced due to COVID-19, however we already have a travel policy to avoid company travel unless necessary. Where not possible we have committed to offsetting these emissions
- Company vehicles: fuel consumption by Siniat operated sales and distribution vehicles will also be offset, and over time the fleet replaced by renewably powered vehicles
- Siniat Retail and Distribution centres: Etex operates 7 distribution warehouses and retail stores across Australia. The electricity to operate these sites will be transitioned to renewable sources and until finalised, offsets will be purchased.

Refer to the Public Disclosure Statements for Siniat Opt-in programs for Plasterboard and Metal for previous reporting periods 2021/2022.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Not Applicable.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
n/a				

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

- 1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (no actual data).
- 2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (no projected data).
- 3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be immaterial).

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Minor additives / in plant materials such as welding gases	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ancillary installation items such as screws	Yes	Yes	Yes



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions	The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.	Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.	The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.	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.
Operation of Franchise and Distributor stores	No	No	No	No	No
Capital goods	No	No	No	Yes	No
Employee travel to and from work	No	No	No	No	No





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