

National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative

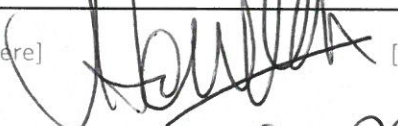
COMPANY NAME: Swisse Wellness Pty Ltd

BASE YEAR: 2010/11

FIRST CARBON NEUTRAL PERIOD: 2010/11

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

[Sign here]		[Date]	14/2/17
[Name of Signatory]	J. HOWARD		
[Position of Signatory]	Head of Government Relations		

Type of carbon neutral certification: organisation

Verification

Date of most recent external verification/audit: 2015

Auditor: JTP

Auditor assurance statement link:



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy

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

1. Carbon neutral information

This section describes the carbon neutral information associated with Swisse's operations as a leading supplier of vitamins and health products in Australia.

1A. Introduction

Swisse is one of Australia's largest suppliers of vitamins and health products. The organisation strives to provide consumers with scientifically proven natural supplements to help people live healthier and happier lives. Swisse is currently expanding its product range to include other personal and healthcare products using natural ingredients where possible. Maintaining environmentally responsible business practises is considered a priority at Swisse and is in line with our overall philosophy of caring for people and the planet.

The boundary consolidation approach applied for NCOS by Swisse is operational control. The NCOS organisational boundary was determined in accordance with the NGER framework for scope 1 and 2 emissions and the GHG Protocol for scope 3 emissions. During the reporting period (at varying points of time) Swisse had operational control of the 36 Gipps St facility, the 33 Maddox St facility, the 111 Cambridge St facility, the 1A Hale St facility and the 48 Translink Dve facility. Swisse has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating, environmental, and health and safety policies at all facilities. Direct and indirect (electricity consumption) emissions from these facilities have been defined as scope 1 and scope 2 emissions respectively.

The certification boundary includes all the administrative activities associated with running the Swisse operations. The treatment of scope 3 emissions has been determined in accordance with the NCOS Standard and the GHG Protocol. Scope 3 emissions are included in the organisational boundary. However, some have been excluded from the certification boundary. Scope 3 emissions are generally indirect emissions and/or emissions associated with Swisse activities (such as manufacturing and transport) that are not under Swisse's operational control. Material scope 3 GHG-generating activities are included i.e. paper, waste, employee travel. Additional items such as catering, cleaning and maintenance were reported where reliable data was available.

The large corporate function at the Melbourne Spring Racing Carnival was held in November 2015, and has been reported as VRC Event.

Figure 1 below illustrates the NCOS certification and organisational boundaries.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

The following emission sources have been included in the certification boundary:

Scope	Emission source	Source of activity data	Methodology reference
Scope 1	Natural Gas Usage	Energy Australia invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 2
Scope 1	Bottled gas (LPG)	Supagas invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 3
Scope 2	Carbon Neutral Product (Electricity) VIC	Power Shop invoices	Carbon neutral electricity emits 0 emissions
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity (excl. GreenPower) NSW	Origin & Energy Australia invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 41
Scope 3	Carbon Neutral Product (Electricity) VIC	Power Shop invoices	Carbon neutral electricity emits 0 emissions
Scope 3	Purchased Electricity (excl. GreenPower) NSW	Origin & Energy Australia invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 41
Scope 3	Natural Gas Usage (distribution losses)	Energy Australia invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 37
Scope 3	Travel Air - Short Haul – Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Short Haul – Premium Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Short Haul – Business	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Medium Haul - Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Medium Haul- Premium Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Medium Haul- Business	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015

Scope	Emission source	Source of activity data	Methodology reference
Scope 3	Travel Air - Medium Haul – First Class	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Long Haul - Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Long Haul- Premium Economy	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Travel Air - Long Haul- Business	Corporate Traveller & Travel Call destination report	DEFRA 2015
Scope 3	Transport Diesel - post 2004	Fuel expense claims	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4
Scope 3	Transport Petrol – post 2004	Fuel expense claims	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4
Scope 3	Transport Diesel - post 2004 (extraction losses)	Fuel expense claims	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 39
Scope 3	Transport Petrol – post 2004 (extraction losses)	Fuel expense claims	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 39
Scope 3	Travel - Taxi Petrol	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; ABS Survey of Motor Vehicle Use 2014, Table 6, Taxi fare estimations
Scope 3	Travel - Taxi Diesel	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; ABS Survey of Motor Vehicle Use 2014, Table 6, Taxi fare estimations
Scope 3	Travel - Taxi Hybrid	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; Green Vehicle Guide; Taxi fare estimations
Scope 3	Travel - Taxi LPG	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; Green Vehicle Guide; Taxi fare estimations
Scope 3	Travel - Uber Petrol	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; ABS Survey of Motor Vehicle Use 2014, Table 6, Uber fare estimations
Scope 3	Travel - Uber Diesel	Swisse General Ledger, Taxi Domestic & International	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4; ABS Survey of Motor Vehicle Use 2014, Table 6, Uber fare estimations

Scope	Emission source	Source of activity data	Methodology reference
Scope 3	Courier/Freight	Swisse General Ledger, Freight	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4
Scope 3	Catering	Swisse General Ledger, Employees Amenities	2016 Input/Output factors, ABS CPI Index - TABLE 9
Scope 3	Maintenance	Swisse General ledger, Repairs & Maintenance	2016 Input/Output factors, ABS CPI Index - TABLE 9
Scope 3	Accommodation	Swisse General ledger, Travel accommodation	2016 Input/Output factors, ABS CPI Index - TABLE 9
Scope 3	Cleaning	Swisse General ledger, Cleaning	2016 Input/Output factors, RBA Inflation calculator
Scope 3	Paper & Consumables	Swisse General Ledger, Employees Amenities	2016 Input/Output factors, RBA Inflation calculator
Scope 3	Printing	Swisse General ledger, Printing & Stationery	2016 Input/Output factors, RBA Inflation calculator
Scope 3	Waste - municipal solid waste	J.J. Richards & Suez invoices	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 43
Scope 3	Staff Commuting - Bus	Employee Survey	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4
Scope 3	Staff Commuting – Car, Motorcycle, Car Pooling, Uber	Employee Survey	Method 1: NGA Factors 2015, Table 4
Scope 3	Travel - Rail	Employee Survey	Method 1 NGGI 1990-2005, Table 17
Scope 3	Travel - Tram	Employee Survey	Method 1 NGGI 1990-2005, Table 16
VRC	VRC – Event (includes accommodation, travel, food, paper, waste water, electricity, clothing)	Swisse	Independent analysis/ estimation/ history

Non-quantified sources

The following emission sources have not been quantified, in line with NCOS. Excluding these sources is not expected to materially affect total emissions.

- Product manufacturing as scope 3 emissions has been excluded from the certification boundary. This is because Swisse does not have operational control of the manufacturing process, or access to emissions and energy data. The manufacturer has multiple clients and multiple products. It is therefore not feasible to attempt to allocate a portion of the manufacturer's emissions to Swisse.

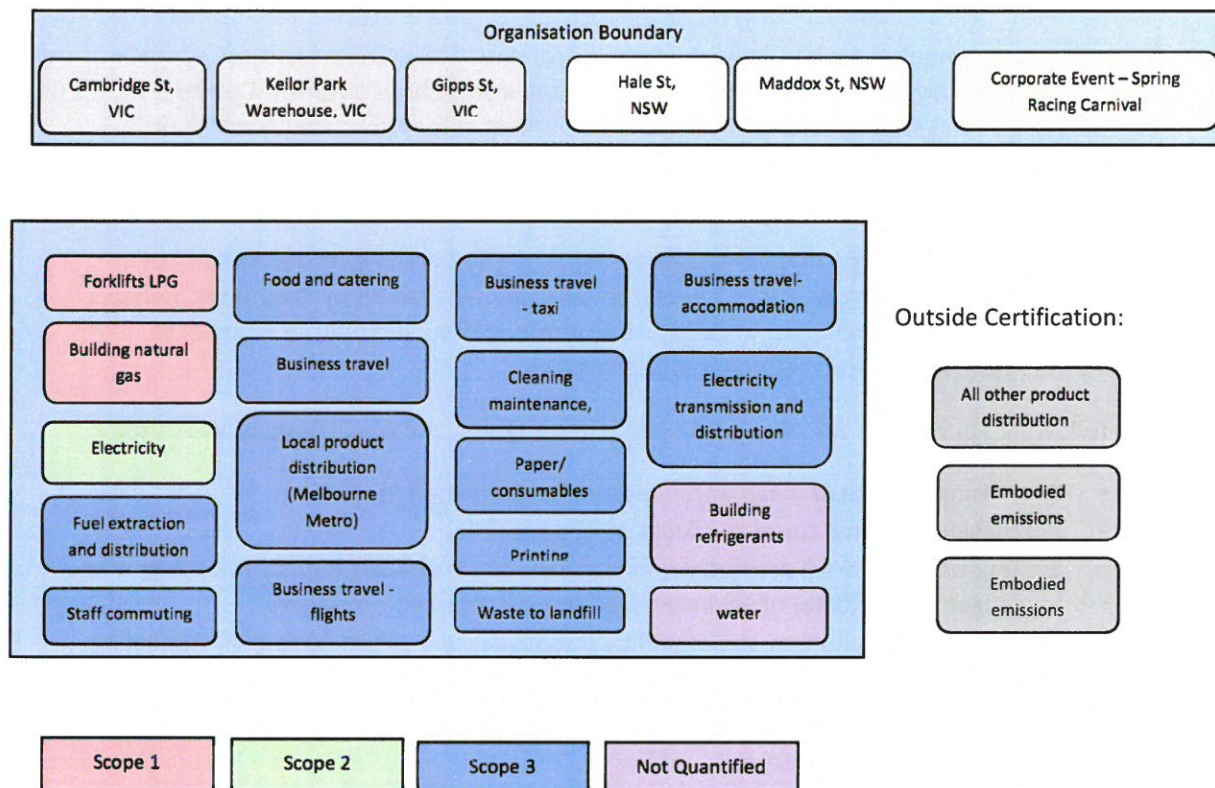
- Non-Melbourne metropolitan and international distribution (as scope 3 emissions) is excluded from the certification boundary. Swisse do not have operational control over third party contracted transport providers, nor access to reliable and complete emissions and energy data from all distribution activities. Product distribution is typically conducted via multiple contractors using multiple transport modes and mixed loads. These activities are identified as 'All Other Product Distribution' in Figure 1 below, which outlines Swisse's certification boundary.

It is not feasible to attempt to apportion the transport contractor's emissions to Swisse except for Melbourne metropolitan freight where delivery was actioned from head office. Swisse continues to review its approach to calculating emissions from all product distribution.

- Embodied emissions in capital plant and equipment are excluded from the certification boundary and not considered in the inventory as scope 3 emissions. It is not feasible to gather accurate emissions data for all/some major capital items, and emissions over the life of plant are likely to be negligible, and is not applicable to an organisation (or part organisation) accreditation under the NCOS Guidelines.
- Refrigerant utilised in small domestic cooling appliances such as fridges, freezers and air-conditioners while included in the certification boundary has been excluded from the inventory due to their immaterial impact. This has been identified based on the low quantity of refrigerant (typically R600a) estimated during historical site visits and low global warming potential associated with these gases. Further, R600a is not a reportable item under the NGER Regulations.
- Water usage, which is within the certification due to now being incorporated in rental arrangements, has been excluded due to data no longer being accessible and because they are immaterial. Estimates undertaken indicated that the associated emissions were less than one percent of the total inventory, and therefore are immaterial and not required to be included, as per section 3.6.5 of NCOS.

1C. Diagram of certification boundary

Figure 1. Diagram of NCOS Certification Boundary including activities for Scope 1, 2 and 3 for reporting period 2015/16



2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

	Base Year	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Scope 1	134.3	19.7	12.7	22.2
Scope 2	197.9	137.1	124.5	235.1
Scope 3	409.1	1361.1	1760.1	3730.0
Total	741 t CO ₂ -e	1518 t CO ₂ -e	1897 t CO ₂ -e	3987 t CO ₂ -e

The increase in total emissions is in line with the organisational growth experienced by Swisse.

2B. Emissions reduction strategy

Swisse's management regards sustainability as a prominent pillar of its business operation, and is continually exploring opportunities to reduce its environmental footprint. Due to Swisse's organic growth and expansion into international markets, it is impractical to maintain greenhouse gas emissions at a constant level. However, Swisse strives to continually improve emissions intensity over time.

Several emissions reduction measures addressing scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been identified under Part C below. These measures have been identified by examining Swisse's operation and emissions sources, in collaboration with carbon and energy experts, to determine feasible emissions reduction opportunities.

The following approaches are examples of Swisse's ongoing Emissions Reduction Strategy:

- Optimising the use of video and teleconferencing when feasible
- Purchasing carbon neutral products where possible
- Sharing learnings with providers and suppliers to continually improve the supply chain
- Investigating feasibility of science based emission reduction targets
- Participating in voluntary sustainability initiatives such as the Australian Packaging Covenant

2C. Emissions reduction actions

The following activities have been identified to reduce emissions within Swisse's operational boundary. The measures include activities implemented during this reporting period, activities planned for the future implementation, and avoided emissions from purchasing certified carbon neutral products.

Emission source	Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
Entire Organisation	Investigating the feasibility of implementing science based targets, to align the company's emission reduction goals to levels that reflect keeping global warming to below 2 °C	1,2,3	Planned for future reporting period	Ongoing
Supply Chain	Information sessions to suppliers on the benefits of carbon neutrality to reduce emissions from the supply chain	3	Implemented this reporting period	Ongoing and will extend beyond Swisse's organisational boundary
Packaging / Waste	Swisse has become a signatory for the Australian Packaging Covenant and has committed itself to investigate and implement more sustainable packaging practises; investigating KPI's to reduce emissions from packaging and increase efficiency	3	Planned for future reporting period	Ongoing
Employee travel	Swisse encourage staff to cycle, walk and take public transport for their daily commute. Further, the office relocation involved the provision of showers and facilities for bike storage to support staff wishing to use active transport modes	3	Implemented this reporting period	79
Electricity	Office warehouse relocation to a new energy efficient building with more sustainable lighting fittings	2	Implemented this reporting period	Not quantifiable

Emission source	Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
Electricity, NSW	Investigating use of carbon neutral electricity at NSW sites.	2	Planned for future reporting period	235
Printing	Reducing the amount of printing throughout the entire Swisse organisation	3	Implemented this reporting period	24.5
Total emission reductions implemented in this reporting period				not quantifiable
Total expected emission reductions in future reporting periods				235

3. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1	Gas usage	0.59
1	Bottled LPG	21.57
2	Electricity Usage	235.11
3	Electricity Usage (network losses)	33.59
3	Gas usage (distribution)	0.04
3	Transport (diesel)	10.71
3	Transport (petrol)	33.99
3	Accommodation	302.77
3	Taxi & Uber Travel	14.08
3	Air Travel	1400.49
3	Catering	89.16
3	Cleaning	32.61
3	Consumables/Paper	16.66
3	Waste	1238.92
3	Employee travel	199.56
3	Printing	1.66
3	Maintenance	55.16
3	Courier/Freight (diesel & petrol)	115.47
VRC event	VRC Event	184.94
Total Gross Emissions		3987

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
	GreenPower	0
	Total Net Emissions	3987

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary

Table 3. Offsets Summary			
Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
APX VCS Registry Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) (surrendered and banked from last year)	2016	454	4201-178257053-178258552-VCU-030-APX-IN-1-1159-25012011-31122011-0
Kyoto Australian Carbon Credit Units (KACCU)	2016	500	3,744,898,152 – 3,744,898,651 (Project ID: EOP100642)
APX VCS Registry Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2016	3500	4722-195338232-195341731-VCU-034-MER-IN-1-1523-31032014-31122014-0
Total offsets retired		4454	
Net emissions		3987	
Total offsets held in surplus for future years:		467	

4B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Ndevr Environmental source NCOS approved offsets on behalf of Swisse. Swisse prefer to procure Australian native forestry and high co-benefit offsets where available. This year, Swisse purchased and retired 500 Kyoto ACCUs from the Wilinggin Fire Project, involving savanna burning in the Kimberley region and supporting aboriginal communities, and 3500 VCU from a wind-based renewable power generation project in Maharashtra, India.

4C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

The North Kimberley Fire Abatement Project is an ERF initiative involving indigenous communities leading climate change mitigation strategies in relation to traditional fire management. This project is about reinvigorating the ancient practice of Savanna fire management that has been declining ever since Aboriginal people were forcibly removed off their traditional land. Savanna burning initiatives greatly reduce the amount of emissions by shifting fire patterns from the late dry season to the early dry season. Cool season fires have significantly lower levels of emissions compared to late season fires, and thus this practice contributes to lowering Australia's national emission inventory.

The Mytrah Energy wind based power generation Project in India uses 233.1 MW of renewable wind energy generation to help reduce emissions by an estimated amount of 479,448 t CO₂-e annually. Mytrah intends to initiate, foster and sustain relationships with neighbouring communities in their operational sites to leverage knowledge and resources and to achieve comprehensive and sustainable development. Mytrah is involved in numerous CSR activities that directly benefit the local communities, including: promotion of education, primary health care, promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women.

5. Use of trade mark

Table 4. Trade mark register	
Where used	Logo type
Website	Certified Organisation

6. Have you done more?

Swisse are committed to our carbon neutral journey and encourage others to do so. Throughout the year we have held information sessions to green our supply chain by educating providers on the benefits of carbon neutrality. Many of our suppliers have reported benefits of implementing change within their own organisation.

We have improved the quality of data collected by seeking more granular data sets, and conducting an updated employee travel to work survey.

Further, we are investigating the feasibility of setting science based targets to ensure that we are doing our fair share of ensuring that global warming stays below 2 degrees.

