



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

AUSTRAL FISHERIES PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION AND PRODUCT
2020**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Austral Fisheries 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.

31/03/2021

David Carter

CEO



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

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Version number February 2021

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

We have certified the entire operational footprint of our organisation (Figure 1) and we do so on a calendar year basis. We have also certified our products (Figures 2 and 3) – that being all of the wild caught seafood that we catch ourselves, from ocean to plate (this includes our southern ocean fleet, northern prawn fleet, and northern fish fleet). We have also certified, from ocean to plate, the seafood that the organisation has purchased as part of our branded portfolio (this includes prawns and octopus).

The functional unit of this certification is 't CO₂-e / t seafood landed'.

Organisation description

Austral Fisheries is Australia's leading integrated commercial fishing company, bringing high quality, sustainably caught seafood products to customers around the world for over 40 years. Austral's fleet consists of 15 vessels ranging from toothfish and icefish fisheries in the sub-Antarctic; to tropical reef fish and prawn fisheries across northern Australia.

Austral are committed to their responsibility as stewards of the ocean and the environment, with their four major fisheries certified as sustainable and well-managed by the Marine Stewardship Council.

In 2016, Austral became the first seafood business in the world to become certified as carbon neutral; offsetting the emissions created during their operations by partnering with Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd who are revegetating the Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, 300km north of Perth.

Austral's premium, wild-caught brands include Glacier 51 Toothfish, Skull Island Tiger Prawns and Karumba Banana Prawns. It is through these brands that Austral shares its stories. Customers can now trace the journey of Austral's brands and the seafood they buy, back to the source by utilising the unique supply chain traceability technology provided by OpenSC, who Austral have partnered with since 2019.

For more on Austral Fisheries, its brands, and their incredible stories, head to www.australfisheries.com.au.

"We chose the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard in 2016 because it was credible and had Australian Government backing. Now, as support grows, we are able to see our message amplified as members from across the spectrum of Australian business show the leadership that is needed to create our low carbon future."

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

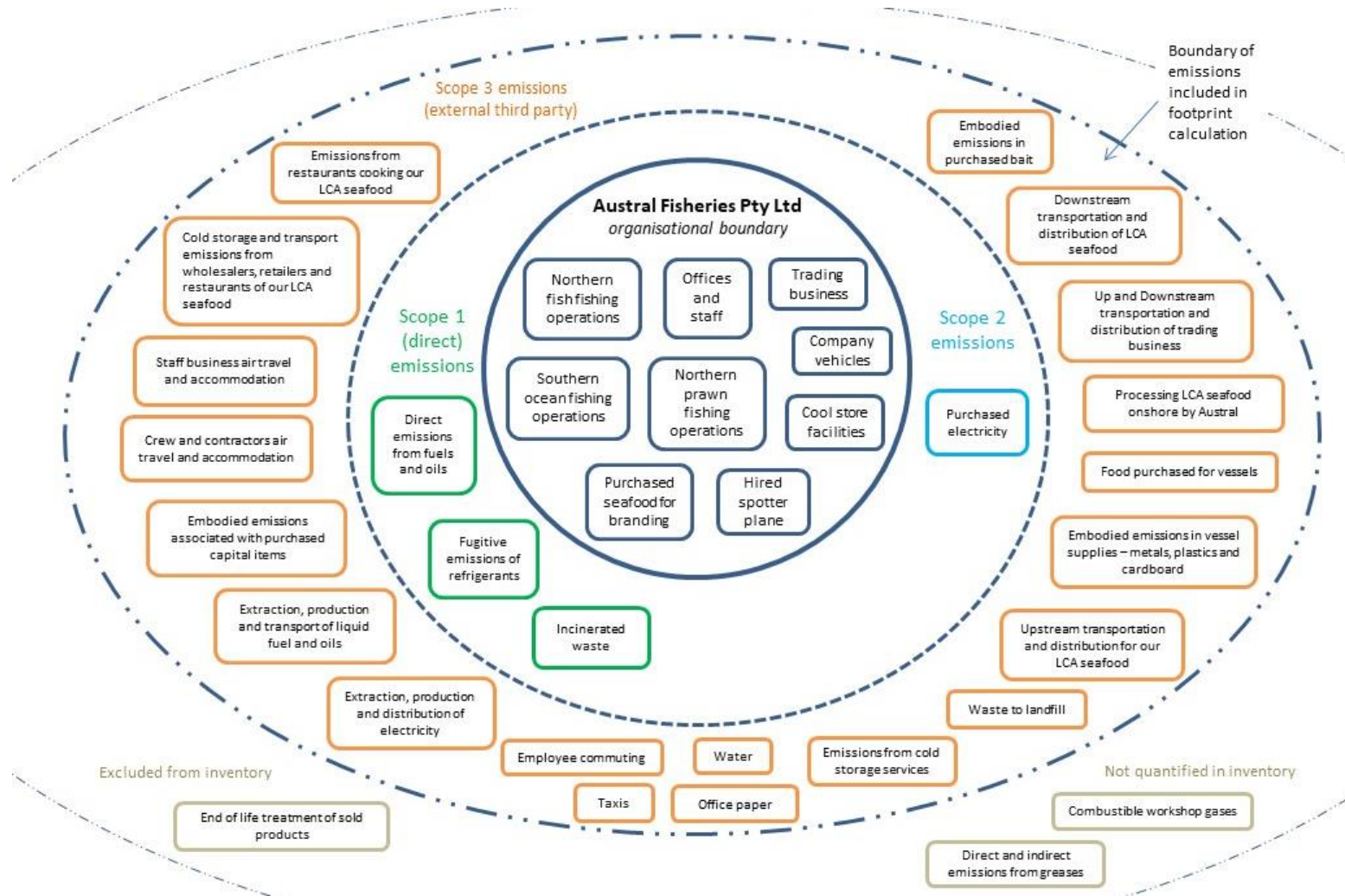


Figure 1a: Carbon inventory boundary of Austral Fisheries' 2020 footprint at the organisation level.

<u>Quantified</u>		<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>Combustible workshop gases</i>	<i>End of life treatment of sold products</i>
<i>Business travel</i>	<i>Freight</i>	<i>Direct and indirect emissions from greases</i>	
<i>Staff commute to work</i>	<i>Waste</i>		
<i>Electricity</i>	<i>New capital</i>		
<i>Cold storage</i>	<i>Food</i>		
<i>Seafood processing</i>	<i>Bait</i>		
<i>Restaurant + Retail use</i>	<i>Refrigerant gas</i>		
<i>Incinerated waste</i>	<i>Spotter plane</i>		
<i>Direct and embodied emissions in fuels and oils</i>	<i>Upstream and downstream transportation</i>		
<i>Embodied emissions in vessel supplies</i>			

Figure 1b: Austral Fisheries' emission sources which have been used in the Organisation inventory.

Non-quantified sources

Two sources of emissions from our inventory have not been quantified due to immateriality:

- Scope 1 emissions associated with use of petroleum based greases were excluded on the basis of immateriality. In our original baseline year calculation, this was estimated to account for 0.04t CO₂-e, or approximately 0.0001 % of our organisation's emissions, and usage has not changed significantly since that time.
- Scope 1 emissions associated with use of combustible workshop gases were excluded on the basis of immateriality. In our original baseline year calculation, this was estimated to account for 0.5t CO₂-e, or approximately 0.002 % of our organisation's emissions, and usage has not changed significantly since that time.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

One emissions source has been excluded from our inventory:

Scope 3 emissions associated with End-of-Life treatment of Austral caught seafood were excluded on the basis that this is outside of the scope of cradle-to-gate accounting. That being said, we have chosen to extend our boundary further downstream to include the seafood purchase by the end consumer; that being the inclusion of downstream transportation and cold storage by restaurants and retailers, as well as cooking by restaurants of our wild caught seafood product (this also includes the seafood that we have purchased and processed as part of our branded portfolio).

We will continue to strongly encourage our suppliers and customers to carry out their business with a low carbon footprint. This footprint is akin to a cradle-to-gate scope in this regard.

Product process diagram

Figure 2 shows our cradle-to-gate scope. End-of-life emissions are not included, even though we have elected to also include 'use' in the LCA. Figure 3 shows the emission sources included in our Life Cycle Assessment of products. Note that all LCA emissions sources lie within the overarching organisation inventory.

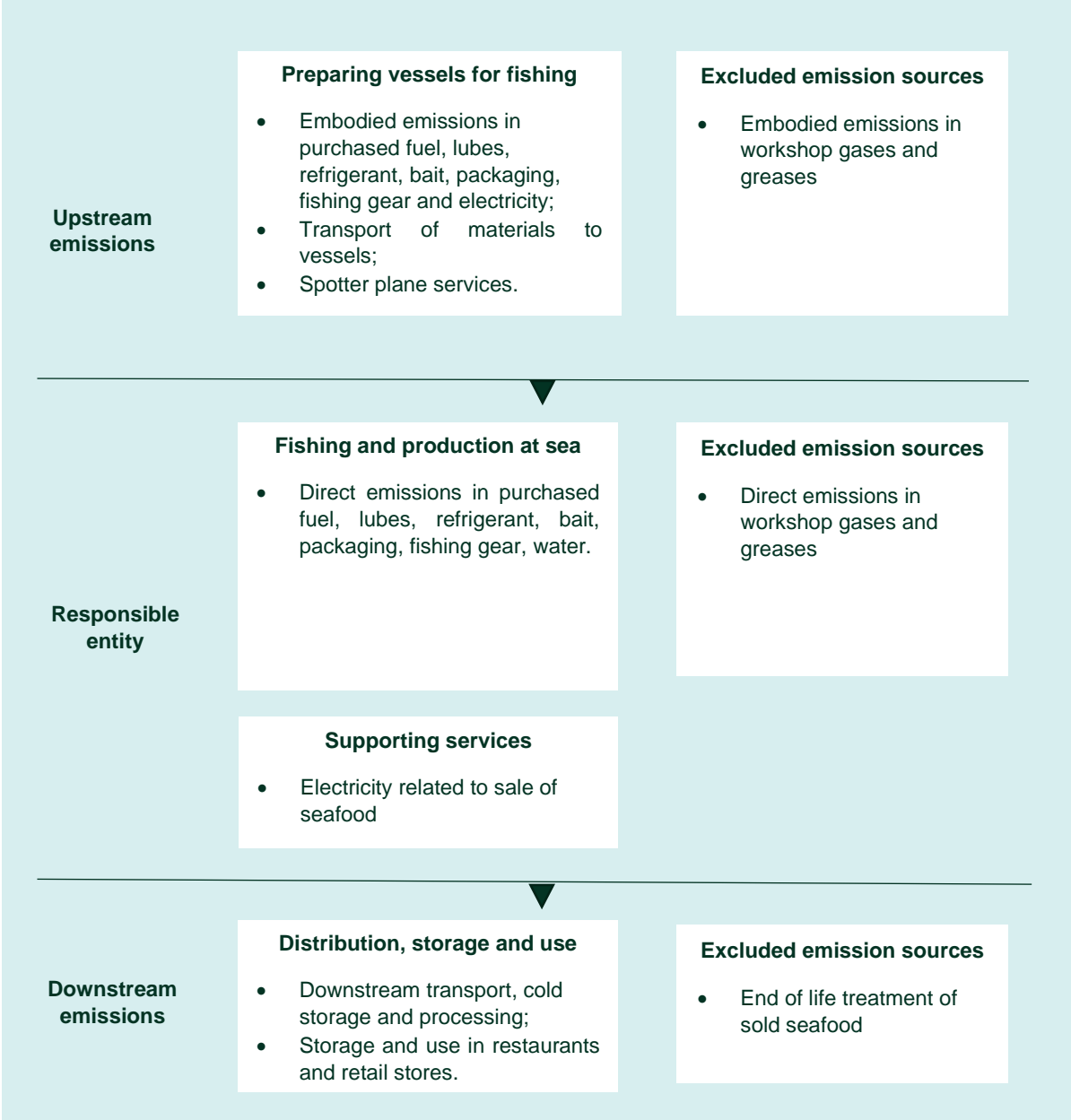


Figure 2. Product process diagram for the production of the LCA products.



Figure 3. Austral Fisheries’ emission sources which have been used in the Life Cycle Assessment of seafood products. Note that all emissions sources lie within the existing organisation inventory.

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Our decision to become certified as Carbon Neutral as an organisation, and extend that to our products, is a direct result of our aim to do our bit to ensure a sustainable, healthy, environment for the marine resources and seafood products that we rely upon for our livelihoods. Our vision is to increase the efficiency of our operations (relative to carbon emissions) as far as possible, reduce our carbon emissions wherever we can, and to fully offset remaining emissions.

Our emissions are offset through a combination of projects as shown in Table 6. We like to focus on the benefits provided through the reforestation program in unproductive farmland in Western Australia, by Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd. These Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets (BRCOs) also provide additional direct benefits including environmental, social, economic and heritage outcomes in the region.

We are in the process of reviewing and investigating investment in additional carbon offset programs for future years, including a particular focus on the developing eligible blue carbon offsets.

Our emissions reduction strategy is primarily focused on the rate of carbon emissions per tonne of product landed. This is appropriate because our operations fluctuate as a result of catch variability each year, changes to our operational footprint over time, or due to government, political or management organisation decisions out of our control. Any meaningful emissions reduction strategy in a complex business that relies so heavily on expensive, long term assets such as fishing vessels, will not happen overnight, and we acknowledge that this will be an ongoing journey for us.

Our specific Emissions Reduction Strategy for 2021 onwards includes:

- Aim to continually improve our emissions intensity per tonne of seafood caught;
- Continue to communicate the policy and approach of our “Carbon Neutral” pledge to all employees, contractors, suppliers, customers and industry peer groups in an endeavour to gain their support for devising mechanisms to lower the carbon emission footprint of Austral Fisheries, and as a consequence, the industry as a whole;
- Public acknowledgement that the seafood industry can be a leader in the transition to the low emission economy, through technological advancements, as well as being responsible stewards for the marine sector;
- Continue to work with Australian government regulators and agencies such as the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, the Australian Antarctic Division, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to work towards making our operations more emissions efficient, while not compromising safety or operational efficiency;
- Continue to investigate and improve on fuel efficiency within our fleets, to ultimately reduce fuel consumption, but primarily to decrease emissions intensity per tonne of product landed;

- Continue to work with non-government organisations groups such as the World Wide Fund for Nature, Sea Shepherd and the Marine Stewardship Council on environmental, and specifically, carbon reduction programs;
- Continue to encourage our suppliers to provide lower carbon emission goods and services to our company. This includes fishing gear, mechanical and engineering supplies, stevedore and providedore supplies, fuel, product suppliers, and others;
- Working with our business partners and wholesale/retail/restaurant customers to encourage them to help us continue our Carbon Neutral story through to the end consumer. Our partnership with OpenSC now allows customers to scan a QR code on our packaging to trace the journey the seafood they buy back to source, and the hear stories of our brands by utilising this unique supply chain traceability technology;
- Continue to work with stakeholders in the carbon neutral certification sphere to progress an international offset standard, or international alignment of domestic offset standards, so that certified carbon neutral companies can reduce costs involved with offsetting their scope 3 emissions.

We will review, evaluate, refine and report on our Emissions Reduction Strategy following the end of calendar year 2021.

Emissions over time

This section compares emissions over time between the base year (2018) and current year (2020). In the 6 annual emissions inventories we have compiled we have seen an overall increase in our emissions, which largely relates to the expansion of the business as well as converting several prawn vessels from R22 refrigerant gas to R507A, as required under the Montreal Protocol. Since the baseline recalculation in 2018, however, overall emission intensity has been relatively stable.

We do expect the total emissions of the organisation and emissions intensity to vary from year to year, depending on the operational and environmental conditions we are faced with and the variability and unpredictability of the wild catch seafood industry. Because of this, as well as the fact that around 66% of our emissions in 2020 (and up to 85% in previous years) comes from fuel usage on our vessels, we believe the most relevant metric to track our progress is to compare the emissions intensity of tonnes of CO₂-e per tonne of product landed, which can be seen in Table 1 and Figure 4.

Table 1: Emissions since base year for both our LCA product and the organisation as a whole

	Base year: 2018	Year 1: 2019	Year 2: 2020
Emissions per functional LCA unit (t CO ₂ -e / t seafood)	8.89	7.93	9.34
Total t CO ₂ -e	37,257	42,091	38,636

Figure 4 shows a further breakdown of the different parts of our business and the total emissions and emissions intensity of each.

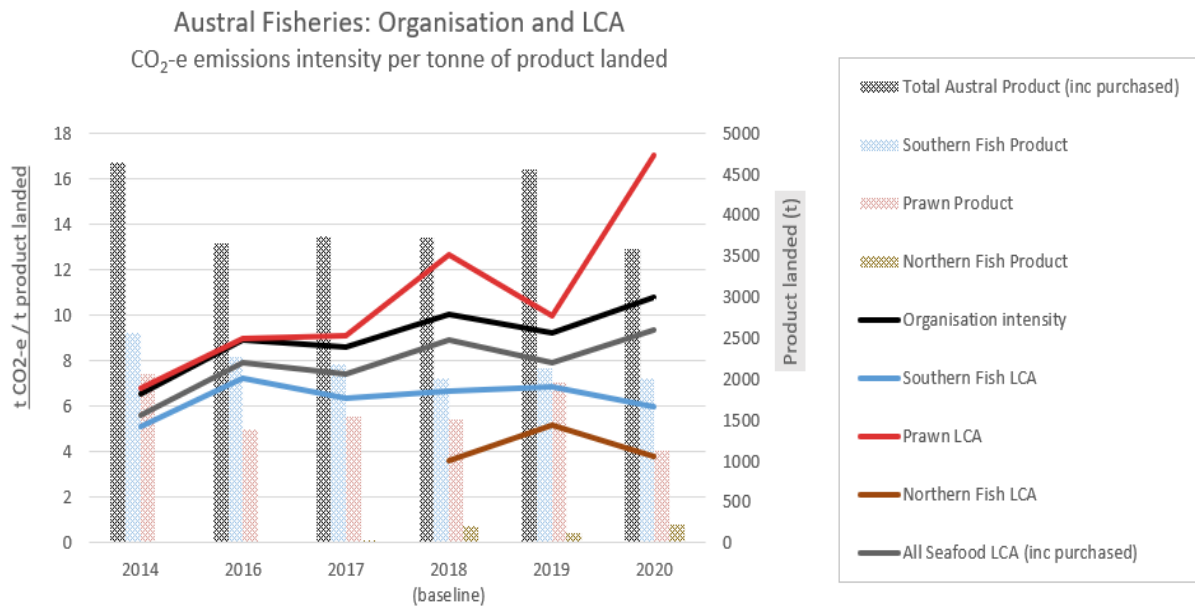


Figure 4: Austral Fisheries' organisation and seafood LCA (and sub-products) CO₂-e emissions intensity per tonne of product landed. Line graphs (primary y-axis) represent emissions intensity per tonne of product landed. Bar graphs (secondary y-axis) represent tonnes of product landed.

In 2020, our overall emissions and emissions intensity were 4% and 5% higher, respectively, than the revised base year of 2018. While there are many variables between years, the significant changes to our account this year against that baseline came from:

1. Organic growth of 1,667t CO₂-e from the purchase and branding of octopus and prawn products from other fisheries that we were not doing in 2018.
2. An increase of around 850t CO₂-e from all upstream and downstream transportation within our account due to now including well-to-tank emission factors as prescribed by Climate Active.
3. An overall increase of 840t CO₂-e from our Southern Fish fleet fuel. This is comprised of an extra 1833t due to the maiden voyage/relocation of our newly built vessel, *Cape Arkona*, from Norway, to Fremantle, to Mauritius, before its first fishing trip; an extra 870t in vessel relocation from Mauritius to Fremantle at the end of the 2020 season due to COVID-19; and a saving of 1863t due to strong catch rates in the fishing season equating to less fishing time in 2020.
4. An increase of 479t CO₂-e from fuel use in the prawn fleet. This is due to an additional vessel in our fleet compared to 2018, though it is partially offset by a shorter banana prawn season than 2018.
5. A decrease of 463t CO₂-e from fewer losses of R507A refrigerant gas in the prawn fleet.
6. A decrease of around 450t CO₂-e from a reduction the volume of imported seafood in our seafood trading division.

In terms of changes in emissions intensity of our fishing fleets between 2020 and the baseline:

- i. Our Southern Fish fleet has a relatively stable product tonnage landed each year, though 2020 saw exceptional catch rates which meant the fleet was not at sea fishing for as long as usual, therefore consuming less fuel, resulting in our lowest emissions intensity since the baseline.
- ii. Our Prawn fleet is typified by variable catches, primarily due to annual changes in environmental conditions that are outside of our control. 2020 saw our lowest catch volume since we became certified carbon neutral, and accordingly the emissions intensity is the highest it has been, even though overall emissions were only 0.2% more than the 2018 baseline and 2% less than 2019.
- iii. Our northern fish fleet is only in its third full season, but catches are relatively stable, and so is its emissions intensity, with 2020 only being 5% greater than its baseline. The main reason for this increase is due to downstream transportation – being a combination of using the new well-to-tank emissions factor; increased product tonnage; and expanding into markets further afield than in 2018.

Emissions reduction actions

Table 2 shows the emissions reductions measures that have been completed or are currently underway at Austral Fisheries.

Table 2 – Emissions reduction measures implemented/achieved in the current reporting period.

Year completed	Emission source	Emission reduction measure	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
2016	Paper	Moved to NCOS certified paper for all offices	3	Complete	1.4t
2017	Perth office electricity	We switched all lights in our Perth office to LED in August 2017.	2, 3	Complete	6.3t
2017	Sydney office electricity	Where available, we switched our energy providers to NCOS certified providers in May 2017.	2, 3	Complete	2.7t
2018	Litres of diesel per kg of prawn caught	2018 was the first year of operation for the newly constructed prawn trawler, <i>Austral Hunter</i> . Since that time it has performed 0.3L/kg prawn more efficiently than the average across 5 existing vessels that are comparable to the replaced vessel. Specifically in 2020 it performed at 1.4L/kg prawn more efficient.	1, 3	Complete, but results will vary year to year due to availability of prawns.	Not applicable, but an improvement in emissions intensity has been achieved.
2018	Litres of Marine Gasoil	We finished installing an alternating generator for our then largest toothfish vessel, <i>Atlas Cove</i> , in 2018, which reduced fuel usage on	1, 3	Complete	3,069t

this vessel by 45% this reporting period.					
2019	Litres of Marine Gasoil per kg of fish caught	We successfully lobbied for the modification of our offal dumping regulations which allows us to reduce fuel consumption and increase available fishing time by not having to steam as far to dump offal. The saving in 2020 was much less due to the shorter season.	1, 3	Complete, but results will vary year to year	0.6t
2020	Litres of Marine Gasoil per kg of fish caught	In 2020 we completed the construction of a fishing vessel for the Southern Ocean that is the first of its kind; a triple-purpose electric-hybrid vessel with a propulsion system that can be manipulated according to the operating mode being utilised at the time. The vessel also uses Ammonia as a refrigerant gas with a GWP of zero. The battery bank provides peak shaving capacity and significantly reduces the fuel required alongside to run the genset.	1, 3	Complete, but results will vary year to year pending fish availability	Not yet assessed. Vessel only began fishing in late 2020
Total emission reductions achieved in this reporting period					3,080 t CO₂-e
Total emission reductions achieved since becoming carbon neutral in 2016					9,954 t CO₂-e

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 3 – Emissions inventory for Austral Fisheries as an Organisation

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Air Transport (avgas) – prawn spotter plane	47.7
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	25,768.1
Diesel oil pre-2004 – Northern Prawn and Fish fleet	13,484.0
Fuel oil – Southern Fish fleet	12,250.6
Petrol / Gasoline post-2004 – staff car usage	33.5
Petroleum based oils – Fishing fleets	53.0
Waste	55.4
Incineration – Southern Fish fleet	2.4
General waste (municipal waste)	53.0
Electricity	93.7
Construction Materials and Services	209.0
Fishing Vessel Construction - Atlas Cove	33.2
Fishing Vessel Construction - Austral Hunter	20.6
Fishing Vessel Construction - Cape Arkona	155.3
Accommodation – staff and crew	42.9

Air Transport – staff and crew travel	379.7
Long business class flights (>3,700km)	22.4
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	261.0
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	95.7
Very short flights (≤400km)	0.6
Land Transport (km) – staff commuting	33.4
Food for vessels	840.6
Freight to/from vessels	1,966.2
Air Freight (long haul)	207.5
Cargo Ship : Container ship	59.8
Downstream refrigerated air transportation of product	498.5
Downstream refrigerated road transportation of product	588.8
Downstream refrigerated sea transportation of product	474.3
Upstream refrigerated road transportation to fishing fleets	15.5
Upstream refrigerated sea transportation to fishing fleets	107.3
Upstream road transportation to fishing fleets	14.5
Procured materials for vessels	1,187.4
Cardboard	77.7
Emissions embodied in supply of bait	314.4
Metal	277.3
Plastics	513.9
Wood	4.1
LCA for purchased seafood	1,667.0
Non-climate active certified traded seafood	809.8
Office equipment & supplies - Paper	0.3
Carbon neutral products and services	0.0
Australian Paper: paper (kg)	0.0
Powershop Carbon Neutral Electricity (Location based)	0.0
Refrigerants	5,112.0
Water	1.5
Electricity for frozen product	61.8
Cold Storage	56.9
Onshore processing	4.9
End-user purchase - Freight, Cold Storage, Cooking	306.9
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	38,636 t CO₂-e

Table 4 – Emissions inventory for Austral's carbon neutral seafood products. Note all of these emissions are already included in the Organisation inventory.

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Air Transport (avgas) – prawn spotter plane	45.4
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	23,031.9
Diesel oil pre-2004 – Northern Prawn and Fish fleet	13,484.0
Fuel oil – Southern Fish fleet	12,250.6
Petroleum based oils – Fishing fleets	53.0
Electricity	55.6
Freight to/from vessels	1,966.2
Air Freight (long haul)	207.5
Cargo Ship : Container ship	59.8
Downstream refrigerated air transportation of product	498.5
Downstream refrigerated road transportation of product	588.8
Downstream refrigerated sea transportation of product	474.3
Upstream refrigerated road transportation to fishing fleets	15.5
Upstream refrigerated sea transportation to fishing fleets	107.3
Upstream road transportation to fishing fleets	14.5
Procured materials for vessels	1,187.4
Cardboard	77.7
Emissions embodied in supply of bait	314.4
Metal	277.3
Plastics	513.9
Wood	4.1
LCA for purchased seafood	1,667.0
Refrigerants	5,112.0
Water	1.1
Electricity for frozen product	45.2
Cold Storage	40.4
Onshore processing	4.9
End-user purchase - Freight, Cold Storage, Cooking	306.9
1. Total inventory emissions	33,471.5 t CO₂-e
a. Number of functional units represented by the inventory emissions	3,583 t landed seafood
2. Emissions per functional unit	9.34 t CO₂-e / t landed seafood
3. Carbon footprint	33,471.5 t CO₂-e

Carbon neutral products used

- Australian Paper in all offices
- Electricity from Powershop in our Sydney office

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0.0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0.0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	100,000	0	87.3%
GreenPower	0	0	0.0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	-7,616	-8,212	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	22,108	0	19.3%
Total grid electricity	114,492	-8,212	106.7%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	114,492	-8,212	106.7%
Electricity renewables	122,108	0	
Residual Electricity	-7,616	-8,212	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO ₂ e)		0	

Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	0
LRET renewables	19.3%
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	87.3%
Total renewables	106.7%

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	58,967	54,839
NT	1,523	1,051
WA	54,002	37,801
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	114,492	93,692
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	114,492	93,692

Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	94
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4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 5: Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	38,636
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	38,636
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	38,636

Co-benefits

Austral Fisheries proudly supports Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd's *Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor* project as it addresses the world's two crises – climate change and biodiversity loss. Here, almost 14,000 hectares of degraded land has been revegetated with native trees and shrubs. Of this, 9000 hectares is certified under Gold Standard, removing an estimated 1.059 million tonnes of CO₂-e over the 50 year crediting period.

As land use and forestry activities are recognised as requiring high levels of upfront finance to source land and plant, as well as for taking time for the carbon to sequester, to satisfy the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard we have retired an equivalent number of international wind power offset units to supplement our local BRCOs. Because of this, over time, Austral Fisheries will have offset much more greenhouse gas emissions than the number of tonnes indicated as eligible units in Table 6. Our portfolio for our 2020 emissions consists of 62% of our offsets being Yarra Yarra reforestation units (stapled with an equivalent number of eligible renewable energy wind farm units), and 38% being Gold Standard units from a fuel efficiency project in international shipping through hull coating applications.

The Yarra Yarra project involves the planting of up to 50 mixed native tree and shrub species (some of which are endangered) on degraded agricultural land that no longer supports viable farming practices. The Yarra Yarra Corridor is located in a globally significant biodiversity hotspot and in a region where over 90% of the land has already been cleared. This reforestation project is encouraging native animals and plants that have vanished or been pushed to the brink of extinction in the region to return and breed. This includes iconic threatened species such as Malleefowl, Bush Stone-curlew, Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Western Spiny-tailed Skink and the Woylie (Brush-tailed Bettong), as well as over 30 species of conservation-significant native plants.

As well as removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, the Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor project also delivers substantial positive social, economic and cultural outcomes in the region:

- **Environmental** outcomes include biodiversity and ecosystem restoration, as well as salt, wind and water erosion amelioration and improved soil biology and aeration (which equals increased soil carbon levels).

- **Social** outcomes include local employment (including First Peoples) and support of local businesses (more than 200 people have been employed and nearly 100 local businesses benefited since project inception), which is contributing to reversing the population drift from rural areas. Scientific research, eco-tourism and community education is also gathering momentum.
- **Economic** outcomes include nearly \$20 million invested from project inception into local rural areas, with the biodiversity project model allowing other sustainable and integrated land uses to occur (sandalwood, dryland irrigation, agistment of sheep for fire risk mitigation, beekeeping, bush foods and tourism).
- **Heritage** outcomes include identifying and protecting significant indigenous heritage sites of cultural significance and relying on Elder's knowledge on how to manage these areas. One of the project's core values is to recruit as many local indigenous people as possible and since project inception there has been nearly 50 individuals employed at different times.



Figure 5: Aerial view over a part of the Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor project (above), and the Austral team at a planting day (below). Source: Austral Fisheries.

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	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Eligible Quantity (t CO ₂ -e)	Percentage of total (%)	
Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor biodiverse reforestation carbon offsets ¹ , WA	-	-		12PWA149584B - 12PWA173483B		23,900	-		
stapled to CN-316 Renewable Energy Wind-farm Ningxia Helanshan Project, China	CDM-CER	ANREU	18 Mar 2021	CN-316 1,011,220,462 - 1,011,244,361	CP-2 (2013-2016)	23,900	23,900	62%	
Application of Advanced Hull Coatings to Reduce Shipping Fuel Consumption VPA #1	VER	GSR	19 Mar 2021	GS1-1-XZ-GS2767-17-2014-4908-18543-33278	2014	14,736	14,736	38%	
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							38,636		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	14,736	62%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	23,900	38%

¹ Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor BRCOs are not eligible under Climate Active so have been stapled with an equivalent amount of eligible units.

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7: Trade Mark use

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Austral Fisheries website; Austral Fisheries staff signature blocks and business cards; and Various presentations made by Austral staff.	Certified organisation
Austral Fisheries website; Austral Fisheries prawn, toothfish, octopus packaging; and Various presentations made by Austral staff.	Certified product



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>
End-of-life treatment of seafood product	No	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <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>
Petroleum based greases	Yes	No	No	No
Combustible workshop gases	Yes	No	No	No



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