PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

IGA WESTSIDE (B & J MACZKOWIACK & NOMINEES PTY LTD)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2020

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Josh's IGA

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

Name of Signatory

Date: 9. 8. 22

John Beauchamp

Position of Signatory

Director

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and covers the business operations of IGA Westside, ABN: 47 146 799 608.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- 159 Adelaide Road, Murray Bridge 5253 SA

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

"Climate Active certification provides independent verification of our ongoing commitment to environmental responsibility."

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Josh's IGA was established in August 2011, as a medium sized Supermarket based in Murray Bridge South Australia.

Josh's philosophy is to source what he can from as close to the store as possible. Shortening food miles are an important focus. It also has benefits to the local economy. We live in the biggest food bowl within the country, therefore it makes sense to source local produce.

Josh's family has been in the grocery industry for over 30 years. As a young boy Josh was always

conscious of the environment and the impacts that we have as humans. Josh started recycling milk cartons from an early age, this progressed into recycling what he could including plastic bottles, cardboard and plastic wrap.

The family also own a small property and utilise the waste from the IGA's produce department to help feed the animals on the farm, ensuring that what can be is returned to the land.

Josh's IGA have always had the environment as one of the main focuses of their business. Josh's IGA were one of the first stores in Australia to put doors onto their refrigeration. They installed sensors onto the freezer cabinets to ensure the lights turned off when the isle is vacant. These measures ensured that their energy consumption is minimised and efficiencies are maximised.

Since establishing the business Josh has always had a goal to make his Supermarket more efficient and limit the effects on the environment, with an overarching goal to become carbon neutral. The business continually strives to innovate and utilise what would otherwise be thrown away into landfill.

At Josh's IGA they understand that it is near impossible to totally eliminate Carbon from their enterprise. They have minimised their carbon output by putting a solar system onto the roof, installed energy efficient LED lighting, closed door refrigeration, and sensor lighting. Their aim to be is a responsible corporate citizen. By calculating their remaining carbon emissions they want to put a price onto their impact on the environment and ensure that they counter the effects.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified

Cleaning and Chemicals

Electricity

ICT services and equipment

Land and Sea Transport (fuel)

Land and Sea Transport (km)

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Excluded

Products sold

Non-quantified sources

N/A

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

The only excluded source from our inventory is the Products sold. Based on the relevance test applied, the products sold are considered to be not relevant for the organisation certification and therefore excluded from the accounts.

"Climate change is the greatest threat to our planet's environmental systems and reversing this damage requires everyone minimise their footprint. IGA Westside is committed to taking action and supporting others to do the same."

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

After conducting a full independent energy audit IGA discovered that they could significantly reduce their carbon footprint by implementing the following measures:

Apply a tailored Solar system to the building site, this was the most significant reduction of carbon, generated by our business. Slashing our consumption by at least 50%

We also identified that by putting in LED lighting we could further reduce our consumption.

The third most significant reduction came through applying EnviroTemp to our refrigeration and air conditioning system.

We understand that our type of business will always have a consumption of carbon, what we have identified is that we can be smart and aim to recycle what we can. With an aim to get what we can into the circular economy. Reduce our land fill waste wherever possible. If it can be recycled, we recycle it!

After the Energy Audit we realised that we were very close to achieving our goal of being carbon neutral. We decided to calculate the remainder of our carbon consumption and offset.

We continue to identify efficiencies and ways and means of reducing our carbon footprint.

- Moving to Bio packaging - coffee cups, cutlery, product packaging
- Only printing when absolutely necessary.
- Further reduction of landfill waste
- Electric delivery vehicles
- Retrofitting medium temperature refrigeration with LED Lighting

Emissions over time

Table 1

Emissions since base year			
	Base year / Year 1: CY 2018	Year 2: CY 2019	Current year / Year 3: CY 2020
Total tCO_2-e	427.13	326.88	454.28

Emissions reduction actions

To reduce our carbon footprint we have undertaken the following steps

- Closed Door refrigeration on the majority of our display fridges - July/August 2011
- LED sensor lighting on Freezer display fridges – July/August 2011
- LED store lighting - February 2019
- 100 kW PV Solar system – November 2018
- EnviroTemp placed into refrigeration and air conditioning to lower running costs - June 2019
- Recycling all carboard and paper waste – Since July/August 2011

- Recycling all plastic bottles/ containers, not just the bottles that offer a refund of 10c – Since July/August 2011
- Recycle all plastic that is currently accepted by our local recycling company – Since July/August 2011
- All waste from produce department used to feed animals on the family farm – Since July/August 2011
- We only print receipts for customers on request – September 2019
- Sourcing produce as locally as possible, where available and as a first choice. – Since July/August 2019.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e
Cleaning and Chemicals	1.76
Electricity	176.73
ICT services and equipment	2.99
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	1.70
Land and Sea Transport (km)	16.63
Machinery and vehicles	1.41
Office equipment & supplies	1.94
Postage, courier and freight	108.41
Products	0.25
Professional Services	0.73
Refrigerants	115.22
Waste	25.77
Water	0.73
Total Net Emissions	*454.28*

Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO_2-e
N/A	
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	*454.28*

Carbon neutral products

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates, whose services are carbon neutral.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Table 4

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	100,443	0	22.8%
Total non-grid electricity	**100,443**	**0**	**22.8%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0.0%
GreenPower	0	0	0.0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	274,243	295,689	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	65,629	0	14.9%
Total grid electricity	**339,872**	**295,689**	**14.9%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**440,314**	**295,689**	**37.7%**
Electricity renewables	166,072	0	
Residual Electricity	274,243	295,689	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**3,889**	**-3,034**	
Emission Footprint ($kgCO_2$-e)		292,655	

Emission Footprint (tCO_2-e)	**293**
LRET renewables	**14.9%**
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	**22.8%**
Total renewables	**37.7%**

Location-based approach summary

Table 5

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	339,872	176,733
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**339,872**	**176,733**
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0

SA	100,443	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**100,443**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**440,314**	**176,733**

Emission Footprint (tCO_2-e)	**177**

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 6

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	*455*
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	*455*
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	*0*
5. Total offsets required for this report	*455*

Co-benefits

NIHT Inc. has partnered with the traditional landowners of New Ireland and East New Britain to put an end to deforestation initiated by industrial logging in the region. The preservation of these rainforests is essential to not only the carbon and biodiversity benefits inherent with projects of this nature, but also for the wellbeing and prosperity of the people of New Ireland and East New Britain. The project is located in the forested areas of New Ireland and East New Britain in Papua New Guinea. The project has evolved based on the input and needs expressed by persons living in the region. What began as a traditional timber operation has been recognised as an opportunity with enormous carbon sequestering potential and has evolved into a forest protection project that will provide substantial economic benefits to the people of Papua New Guinea. Through the avoidance of carrying out exploitative industrial commercial timber harvesting in the project area, the project expects to generate nearly 60 million tonnes of CO2 emissions reductions across the 30 year project lifetime, depending on the number and size of Project Activity Instances (PAIs) added to the project.

Besides generating renewable energy, 150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India, seeks to achieve additional benefits to the local community. They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for the population in the Gujarat region, and by upskilling healthcare volunteers.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 7

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_2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use	VCU	VERRA	09/06/2021	9895-157069505-157069535-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0	01/06/2017 to 31/12/2019	31	0	0	31	7%
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCU	VERRA	09/06/2021	9088-67290199-67290600-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-18062016-31122016-0	18/06/2016 to 31/12/2016	402	0	0	402	88%
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India.	VCU	VERRA	31/01/2022	9085-66667876-66667897-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017	22	0	0	22	5%
								Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	455	
								Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	455	100%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Description where trademark used	Logo type
On our signage in the store – Manifesto, Gondola ends, point of sale	Climate Active Organisation
• Marketing – Facebook, Flyers, Business cards, Mail lists	Climate Active Organisation
• Emails	Climate Active 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 9

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	*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.*
Products sold	No	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 10

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	*Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively*	*Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.*	*Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.*	*Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified*
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active