

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**CATERLINK** 

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2022

### Australian Government

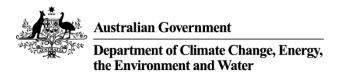
# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Chrystal & Co T/A Caterlink
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears report
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.
	Ben Chrystal Director 06.10.2023



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	793 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	E.g. 100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd.
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

### Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
	Emissions boundary	
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	8
6.	Carbon offsets	9
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	. 12
Арре	endix A: Additional Information	. 13
Appe	endix B: Electricity summary	. 14
Арре	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	. 18
Арре	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	. 19



## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## **Description of certification**

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Chrystal & Co Pty Ltd, trading as Caterlink, and covers the reporting period from Jan 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

## **Organisation description**

Chrystal & Co Pty Ltd, trading as Caterlink, ABN 65 008 680 822, is a commercial kitchen contractor based in Perth, Western Australia and has been in operation since 1986. The business expanded to include a Victorian presence in 2017 and across Australia and overseas employees over 60 people. The business designs installs and commissions commercial kitchen equipment for a wide array of sectors including health care, education, oil & gas, hospitality and defence. An operational control approach has been used to define the boundary.



## 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 relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

**Non-quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant 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

**Excluded emissions** are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



## Inside emissions boundary

### **Quantified**

- Accommodation and facilities
- Cleaning and Chemicals
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Office equipment & supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional Services
- Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)
- Transport (Air)
- Transport (Land and Sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

### Non-quantified

N/A

# Outside emission boundary

### **Excluded**

N/A



## 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## **Emissions reduction strategy**

Caterlink commits to reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 50% by 2030, compared to a 2020 baseline. This will include the following actions:

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- o Replacing remaining halogen lights with LEDs over the next 3 years
- o Installing additional movement sensors and/or timers
- o Optimising air-conditioning temperature set-points
- o All new equipment purchases will be made with energy efficiency in mind
- o Installing additional solar panels
- o Switching to 100% GreenPower in the next 3 years

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

- o Waste streaming and installing bins for different waste types to reduce landfill over the next 4 years
- o Reducing flights by using video conferencing instead of flying.

### **Emissions reduction actions**

During 2022 we:

- Replaced a series of halogen lights with LEDs
- Optimized air-conditioning temperature set-points
- Reduced flights by using video conferencing instead of flying.



## **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

### **Emissions over time**

Emissions since base year				
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (without uplift)	Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (with uplift)	
Base year/ Year 1:	2021	345.89	345.89	
Year 2:	2022	792.45	792.45	

## Significant changes in emissions

We experienced a significant increase in emissions in the areas of electricity and commercial and industrial waste during this reporting period. The main reasons were organic growth of the business, and more detailed reporting of our waste.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Road freight (\$)	162.55	80.09	Utilisation of more internal freight.
Commercial and Industrial Waste	45.86	90.82	Organic growth of the business and more detailed waste reporting.
Electricity	68.69	268.69	Electricity has gone up due to FTE doubling in the Melbourne Office, seeing increased activities, therefore increased electricity in said office.

# Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consultation

## **Emissions summary**



The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.45
Cleaning and Chemicals	3.31
Electricity	268.69
Food	1.64
ICT services and equipment	28.11
Office equipment & supplies	7.05
Postage, courier and freight	130.35
Products	2.16
Professional Services	17.92
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.01
Transport (Air)	21.48
Transport (Land and Sea)	217.65
Waste	90.82
Water	1.76
Working from home	1.06
Total emissions	792.45

## **Uplift factors**

N/A.

# 6.CARBON OFFSETS

## Offsets retirement approach



This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 792.45 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 793. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 793 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### **Co-benefits**

Caterlink has a related entity based in the Indonesia city of Surabaya that manufactures a range of stainless steel tables, shelves, trolleys and sinks and then exports the product internationally. We have chosen to offset using the Rimba Raya project in Borneo to help support the area and align our Indonesian operations with our long-term sustainability vision. Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve is the first REDD+ project in the world to be audited for SDG (UN Sustainable Development Goal) compliance under the SD Vista Standard – achieving the highest possible rating of contributing to all 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.



## Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired fo	r Climate A	ctive Carbon	Neutral Certific	cation							
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	05/07/2023	9380-92407776- 92408214-VCS- VCU-263-VER-ID- 14-674-01072014- 31122014-1	2014	0	439	0	0	439	55%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	05/07/2023	7627-414287584- 414287937-VCU- 016-MER-ID-14- 674-01072014- 31122014-1	2014	0	354	0	0	354	45%
	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report						793				
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports										





# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

#### Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

#### Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the location-based approach.



Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	81,397	0	19%
Residual Electricity	355,284	339,297	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	81,397	0	19%
Total grid electricity	436,682	339,297	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	436,682	339,297	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	355,284	339,297	
Scope 2	313,758	299,638	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	41,527	39,658	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.64%
Mandatory	18.64%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	299.64
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	39.66
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	299.64
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	39.66
Total emissions liability (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	339.30
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	77,067	77,067	65,507	5,395	0	0	
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WA	359,615	359,615	183,404	14,385	0	0	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	436,682	436,682	248,910	19,779	0	0	
ACT	0	0	0	0			
NSW	0	0	0	0			
SA	0	0	0	0			
VIC	0	0	0	0			
QLD	0	0	0	0			
NT	0	0	0	0			
WA	0	0	0	0			
TAS Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	<b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>			
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	436,682						

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	248.91
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO²-e)	19.78
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	248.91
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	19.78
Total emissions liability	268.69

### Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.



Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

ominate / tears carbon neartal electricity p		
Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from	Emissions
	Climate Active electricity	(kg CO₂-e)
	products (kWh)	
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.



## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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	Justification reason
N/A	

## Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.



## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### **Excluded emission sources**

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

- 1. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- Outsourcing 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.



## **Excluded emissions sources summary**

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						





