



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

BIANCA SPENDER

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
CY2022

Australian Government


# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

BIANCA SPENDER



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Bianca Spender Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>BIANCA SPENDER Founder 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023</p>



Australian Government  
Department of Climate Change, Energy,  
the Environment and Water

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Version March 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	368.64 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	41% ACCUs, 59% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	22.78%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30 June 2023 EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2025

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

Bianca Spender Pty Ltd is being certified for the Australian business operations of Bianca Spender, ABN 11 630 050 145.

### Organisation description

Bianca Spender is a leading Australian fashion brand with a vision to create luxurious pieces with a quiet refinement and sensual, poetic spirit. Now in its fifteenth year, the Bianca Spender brand philosophy centres around quality design, a commitment to sustainable manufacturing, respect for the Australian landscape and support for the local industry.

100% of Bianca Spender's creations are made in Australia; with design, development and production all performed locally in Sydney. This commitment extends to ensuring all workers are paid fair wages to support keeping the manufacturing industry onshore in Australia. Bianca Spender has a network of 9 retail outlets throughout Australia, with 4 in New South Wales, 3 in Victoria, 1 in Queensland, and 1 in South Australia. This strategic presence underscores our dedication to local production and ethical practices.

The core focus of the brand has always been on ethical practices and as a business, Bianca Spender is continually seeking change to ensure the planet and its people always come first. In line with our core values, we are deeply committed to acting against climate change and to reduce our impact on the environment.

Our mission is to create luxury fashion with a conscience through holistic responsible business practices that deepen respect for our local industry, environment, and community. As an organisation we are continually educating ourselves and exploring innovative processes to further reduce our carbon emissions. Over the past fourteen years we have developed trusted relationships with our local suppliers, and we work closely with these partners to maintain our responsible business code.

*"We are a big believer that fashion should represent our future and have a distinct social conscience. As a business and as an individual, our core focus is to reduce the impact of climate change on our environment and to nurture our natural surroundings. We are so proud to have our commitment to change honoured, as a certified Climate Active Carbon Neutral organisation."*

## 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		Outside emission boundary
<u><b>Quantified</b></u>	<u><b>Non-quantified</b></u>	<u><b>Excluded</b></u>
Accommodation Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services Cleaning and Chemicals Construction Materials and Services Electricity Food ICT services and equipment Office equipment & supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional Services Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) Transport (Air) Transport (Land and Sea) Waste Working from home	Water	Refrigerants
	<u><b>Optionally included</b></u>	
	N/A	

## Data management plan for non-quantified sources

Water consumption has been non-quantified and a 1% uplift factor has been applied to conservatively capture the emissions, given immateriality of the emission source.

## 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction strategy

Bianca Spender continued to procure carbon neutral or GreenPower electricity for its offices. Bianca Spender has also used carbon neutral freight with Australia Post. The company commits to a 20% reduction of organisation emissions by 2027, from CY2019 base year and at least a 30% reduction by CY2029. The reductions, which have been achieved to date, will continue to be achieved moving forward through the following actions to be implemented amongst the next two (2) to four (4) years:

- Using low-emission fuel, hybrid and electric vehicle for travel whenever possible.
- Supporting cycling to work with the provision of in-office secure bike storage racks and providing practice managed Opal cards to encourage public transport use for practice travel where appropriate.
- Continue procuring carbon neutral or GreenPower electricity, and look to roll out carbon neutral/GreenPower electricity to remaining footprint where possible.
- Establishing green procurement policies, such as:
  - Using Climate Active certified businesses/organisations when acquiring products and services.
  - Utilising video conference technology to avoid travel emissions.
  - Buying recycled products to prevent waste-to-landfill.
- Exploring options to use carbon neutral freight providers. We will develop a policy to do so before 2026.

### Emissions reduction actions

In CY2022, Bianca Spender had an increase of emissions compared to CY2020 and CY2021 due to the business growing and increase in staff numbers. In addition, the reduced impact of COVID-19 resulted in the business resuming more normal operations (back to business as usual). Bianca Spender has been purchasing GreenPower or carbon neutral electricity for its head office and boutiques and has committed to utilise deadstock or fabric made in Australia across more than 50% of their collections. The utilisation of deadstock and Australian-made fabric helps reduce emissions at clothing manufacturing (noting that these benefits are not captured in Bianca Spenders' carbon inventory). In addition, Bianca Spender also used carbon neutral postage service provided by Australia Post where possible.

## 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:	CY2019	407.09	427.44
Year 2:	CY2020	294.47	309.20
Year 3:	CY2021	258.64	274.16
Year 4:	CY2022	364.99	368.64

### Significant changes in emissions

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
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	46.963	60.36	Increase of office use due to improvement of COVID-19 situation
Road freight	94.42	130.03	Increase of sales
Medium Car: unknown fuel	24.22	54.04	Increase of travel due to improvement of COVID-19 situation

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Australia Post	Freight services



## Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	5.29	5.29
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	60.36	7.99	68.35
Food	0.00	0.00	4.38	4.38
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	9.42	9.42
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	3.40	3.40
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	147.63	147.63
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	35.16	35.16
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.60	0.00	0.15	0.75
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	3.99	3.99
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	59.42	59.42
Waste	0.00	0.00	25.68	25.68
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>60.36</b>	<b>304.04</b>	<b>364.99</b>

## Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
1% of the total water consumption	3.65
Total of all uplift factors	3.65
<b>Total emissions footprint to offset</b> (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	<b>368.64</b>

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 369 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 369. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 369 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### Co-benefits

#### Darling River Eco Corridor #9

Follow the Kulkynie Creek through NSW and you'll eventually reach the northern block of Salt Lake Pastoral, a 38,358ha piece of land in Bourke, New South Wales that the Barton family has leased since 1927. The Kulkynie is a valuable water source for the farm, but recent drought years have made it harder and harder to keep the land healthy and the vegetation resilient. Historically, the combination of long-term grazing and the impact of feral animals suppressed native vegetation across the property, which in turn resulted in soil degradation. In 2016, Jack and Tegan Barton decided to instigate a project under Human-Induced Regeneration of a Permanent Even-Aged Native Forest Methodology that would support the growth of native vegetation alongside the family Dorper Sheep business, installing new fencing and introducing more sustainable grazing techniques that would help ward off further soil degradation.

The Barton's now sustainably manage over 30,000 ha of endemic Aussie bushland filled with species like Mulga, Hop Bush, Budda Bush, Gidgee, Leopardwood and Eucalyptus. Their carbon project has become a stable and resilient secondary income in drought-stricken NSW, having a transformative impact on how the Barton's have been able to improve their country and manage erosion and water retention. The regenerating bushlands themselves protect the soil from degradation, with the Barton's reporting improved ground cover and reduced erosion on the water flats thanks to the stabilising effect of the tree roots. The soil is healthier and diversity of vegetation is improving with the emergence of Sturts Desert Pea and other native desert shrubs on the regenerating landscape.

Key co-benefits include:

- Sequesters carbon to mitigate climate change
- Delivers important ecosystem services
- Promotes biodiversity
- Protects soil from degradation & improves soil health
- ☐ Improves water retention & drought resilience



## Malawi Cookstoves

The RIPPLE Africa cook stove project in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi that is run by RIPPLE Africa (a charity from the UK) and involves the installation of low cost, high efficiency wood fired cook stoves specially designed for local conditions. RIPPLE has so far replaced about 40,000 traditional three-stone cooking fires with fuel efficient cook stoves and the project therefore benefits approximately 200,000 people. Significant additional benefits arise from the project since the traditional three-stone fires:

- Consume a huge amount of wood resulting in major deforestation. It also takes a lot of time to collect all this wood. This time can be spent on education and other activities.
- Produce lots of smoke and so cause health problems such as lung cancer and child pneumonia. This mostly affects women and children.
- Are unsafe for children.

RIPPLE Africa has made this fuel-efficient cook stove a way of life and has significantly reduced Malawi's greenhouse gas emissions and can be seen in RIPPLE's [video](#).

RIPPLE Africa will use the funds from the sale of the credits to expand the project and support other RIPPLE Africa activities such as fish conservation, tree planting, forest conservation, education and health care services. RIPPLE Africa wants to expand the project so that 500,000 people will benefit from this fuel-efficient cook stove. All RIPPLE's activities address various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The cook stove project alone addresses the following SDGs:



## Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 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 (%)
Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District, Malawi	CER	CDM	28 July 2023	<a href="#">MW52012472209935</a> - <a href="#">MW52014652209935</a>	CP2	NA	219	0	0	219	59%
Darling River Eco Corridor 9	ACCU	ANREU	28 July 2023	8,348,592,471 - 8,348,592,620	2022-23	NA	150	0	0	150	41%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										369	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		
Type of offset units		Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)					Percentage of total				
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)		150					41%				
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)		219					59%				

## 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 **market-based approach**.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	3,838	0	4%
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)	17,276	0	19%
Residual Electricity	71,566	68,346	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>21,114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>92,680</b>	<b>68,346</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>92,680</b>	<b>68,346</b>	<b>23%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	<b>71,566</b>	<b>68,346</b>	
Scope 2	63,201	60,357	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	8,365	7,988	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>22.78%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.64%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>4.14%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>60.36</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>7.99</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>60.36</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>7.99</b>
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>68.35</b>

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

## Location Based Approach Summary



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 (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	79,981	79,981	58,386	4,799	0	0
SA	2,619	2,619	655	210	0	0
VIC	7,460	7,460	6,341	522	0	0
QLD	2,619	2,619	1,912	393	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>92,680</b>	<b>92,680</b>	<b>67,294</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
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	0	0	0	0		
<b>Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>92,680</b>					
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>					<b>67.29</b>	
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>					<b>5.92</b>	
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>					<b>67.29</b>	
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>					<b>5.92</b>	
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>					<b>73.22</b>	

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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 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 one 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	Justification reason
Water	Immaterial

## 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. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** 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.
5. **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
Refrigerants	N	N	N	Y	N	<b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.



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