



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BASSIKE HOLDINGS PTY LTD

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

JERSEY RANGE

FY2021–22


Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

bassike



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Bassike Holdings PTY LTD
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 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>MaryLou Ryan Co-Founder 24/10/2023</p>



Australian Government

**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	445 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	CERs 68% VCU's 32%
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	44.53%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	14/01/2021 Sarah Colquhoun Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 14/01/2024

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and covers all jersey garments under the Hero range by BASSIKE HOLDINGS PTY LTD, ABN: 12 612 461 453

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.

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).

Product description

The functional unit for the carbon neutral certification is 250 grams of cotton (tCO₂-e/250g of Cotton) of the Jersey range.

This assessment applies full coverage to all jersey products applicable during the reporting period and is measured using a cradle to gate approach due to limited influence over how long a customer will wear the product and how it will be disposed.

100% of the organisation emission sources relevant to the product are covered in Bassike's Organisation certification.

"We are committed to reducing our environmental impact and by undertaking a 'Life Cycle Assessment' (LCA) on our core jersey, has helped us to shape the future of bassike's supply chain" in our ongoing continuous improvement plan".

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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Product

Cotton Yarn

Electricity

Natural Gas

Water

Freight (Air, Road & Sea)

Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

Organisation

Accommodation & Facilities

Air Transport

Cleaning & Chemicals

Electricity

Employee Commute

Food

ICT Services & Equipment

Office Equipment & Supplies

Packaging

Staff Clothing

Furniture

Taxis & Ridesharing

Transport Fuels

Working From Home

Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

Non-quantified

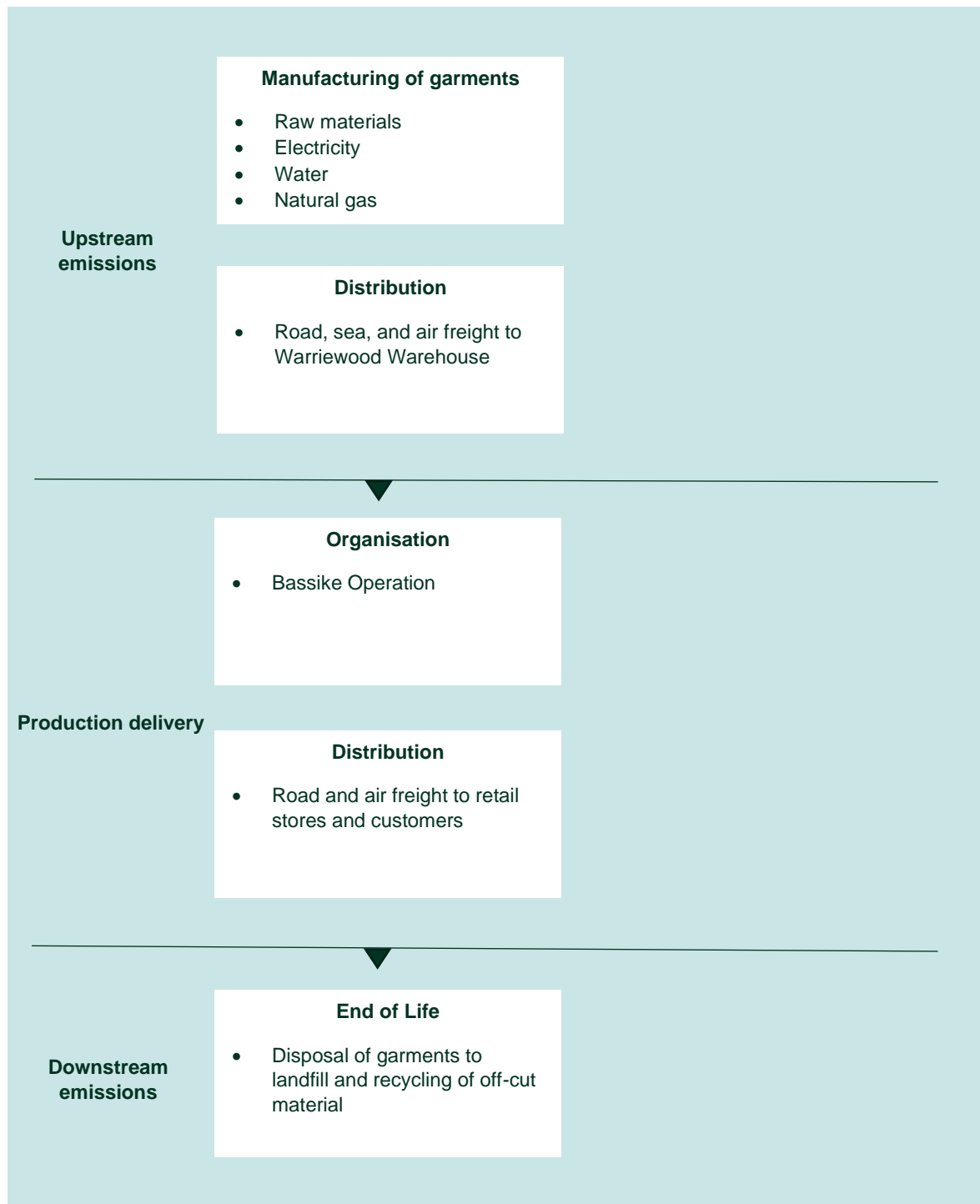
N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Customer use of garment

Product process diagram



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Our emission reduction strategy commenced in 2020, when we undertook our first commitment in our responsible business pathway to measure, manage and minimise our on-going emissions.

We actively seek to understand social, environment and economic risk and impacts within our organisation and supply chain. We strive to deliver a holistic approach with our long-term partners.

As an industry, there is a lot of progress to make if we are to meet the fashion sector's target of halving greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and becoming Net Zero by 2050. At bassike we are working towards industry standards and reducing our emissions by half of all Scope 1, 2, and 3 by 2030.

To support our emission reduction strategy, we have created an internal system that ranks products and its sustainability attributes across, low impact material, renewable energy factories and ethical manufacturing practises.

Beyond our current reporting period we will work on the following reduction strategies: As we continue to understand our organisational footprint and will continue to develop strategies across the organisation.

- Over the next five years we will work to move our head office and warehouse facilities from Green Power to solar power reducing our Scope 2 emissions even further.
- Over the next five years we will work with our third-party freight partners to reduce our overall freight volume through freight consolidation and choose better freight routes that will reduce our carbon footprint – such as transitioning air freight to sea freight where possible to reduce our Scope 3 emissions.
- Over the next five years we will transition our internal car fleet to Electric Vehicles, reducing Scope 1 emissions.
- Over the next five years we will continue our work with our external local manufacturing partners to drive raw material waste solutions to drive zero waste factories, reducing landfill, reducing our Scope 3 emissions.
- Over the next five years we will continue to work with raw material selection and manufacturing partners to innovate sustainable products and move towards lower impact materials, reducing our Scope 3 emissions.
- Over the next five years we will continue to develop circular economy practices into our organisation to reduce landfill across finished garments and raw materials reducing our Scope 3 emissions

We will continue to participate in climate action initiatives, as well as actively seeking to develop new partnerships that will support the innovation needed to reach Net Zero.

Emissions reduction actions

Bassike's FY21 reduction actions are outlined below:

Through 2021/2022 reporting period we have achieved positive emissions reduction. The reduction was significant from the previous year's emission total by 4.6%, There were some adjustments made that we believe we will be able to sustain moving forward and we have now built a strong framework to measure, manage and minimize our overall impact.

The following reductions came from moving what was our current electricity to Green Energy and this impacted emission reduction by 100% and further reduced the base building electricity by 29%. Currently 96.99% of our electricity is renewable energy. The consolidation of packaging and moving to a photocopy system to a print now had a huge contribution and reduced our emissions by 41%. We reduced the amount of paper purchased and reduced excess waste.

As covid-19 transitioned and our retail and wholesale business went through a reset, we reduced our emissions freight by 82% and we were also able to reduce our cleaning emissions by 53.4% and a reduction that we believe will sustain.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year/Year1:	2020–21	472.81	2.63
Year 2:	2021–22	445.0	0.005

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Open-end Spinning Cotton Yarn	265.3	150.2	Emission Factor update. Carbon dioxide uptake excluded in Emission Factor.
Cargo Ship (General cargo)	31.3	61.4	Reset of the Retail and Wholesale landscape post Covid 19

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral.

Product/Service emissions summary

Emission Source	tCO2-e
Cotton Yarn 1	23.6
Cotton Yarn 2	265.3
Electricity (Australian Garment Factories)	72.2
Natural Gas (VIC Garment Factories)	0.1
Water (VIC Garment Factories)	16.7
Water (NSW Garment Factories)	4.7
Road Freight (diesel van)	31.3
Cargo Ship (General cargo)	5.2
Waste - Textiles	1.6
Labels and Tags	24.3

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.005
Number of functional units to be offset	96,208
Total emissions to be offset	445

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	445
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	445
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	445
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	445
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

Mytrah Wind project

In addition to generating renewable energy, Mytrah Eergy's projects seek 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 a population of 100,000 in Hyderabad slums, and by upskilling 100 healthcare volunteers. There are also associated sanitation benefits such as the construction of individual household latrines, reducing incidents of communicable and waterborne diseases, empowering women, establishing 7 safe drinking water RO plants in 3 states, and eradicating dental and skeletal fluorosis in target villages. There is also a focus on education by facilitating secondary coaching and certification along with training on life skills to 500 adolescent girls who had dropped out of school before the Grade X examination, establishing 4 Community Resource Centres, recruiting and training 8 teachers, controlling open defecation and promoting personal hygiene, and developing content in conjunction with UNICEF.

The Mytrah Wind project credits are stapled with a donation to GreenFleet Australia – see additional information. Include details about project types from which the offsets have been purchased.

Natural Capital Units

The Gujarat 150MW Wind project credits are stapled with an Australian vegetation offset from Bendigo, Victoria. The project is ambitious, encompassing regenerative farming, threatened species recovery and work into bio-links.

Orana Park




Orana Park is a 4,500ha farm northwest of Bendigo, Victoria owned and operated by the Tiverton Agriculture Impact Fund (TAIF).

TAIF's work with Orana Park will see the full restoration of riparian vegetation along the banks of the 33km Loddon river as well as a purpose-built wildlife sanctuary.

Orana Sanctuary has been built for Australian threatened species protection and breeding on 200ha of predator- proof land.

The sanctuary will become a new home for the critically endangered Eastern Bettong and Bush Stone Curlew incubation and recovery programs.

Size Hectares	4,580
Riparian Protection	33km
Biodiversity Corridors	800ha
Soil Sequestration	300,000t CO2
Threatened Species	Eastern Bettong
NCU Allocation	95,000



MT ROTHWELL
NATURAL CAPITAL

CLEANER
CC
CLIMATE

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -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 (%)
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India stapled with Natural Capital Units	VCU	Verra	29 March 2023	8946-54823928-54824097-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-18062016-31122016-0	2016	170	170	100*	0	70	16%
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group in India stapled with GreenFleet donation	VCU	Verra	31 March	6918-358613292-358613461-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	170	170	100*	0	70	16%
3 MW Wind Power Project by Jalaram Ceramics at Bhachau in Kutch, Gujarat	CER	CDM	29 March 2023	START: IN-5-216711803-2-2-0-3586 END: IN-5-216712417-2-2-0-3586	2013+	0	615	310*	0	305	68%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										445	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		

*Used for Bassike Holdings Pty Ltd Organisation certification

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	305	68%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	140	32%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



This is to certify

Bassike Pty Ltd

offset 170.00 tonnes of CO₂-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

24/03/2023

vegetationlink

Our reference: VLQ- VC_CFL-3071_01 VOL001- NCU-038

5 April 2023

Mary Lou Ryan
Bassike
Studio 14, 2 Daydream St
Warriewood NSW 2102

Natural Capital Units issued

Dear Mary Lou,

I can confirm that the following units have been recorded and allocated from the Orana Natural Capital Project:

Date	Project Reference	Serial Numbers	Amount
03.04.2023	Retired on behalf of Bassike for FY2022 Climate Active submission.	23728-23897	170

One Natural Capital Unit represents the permanent protection of one square metre of very high conservation significance native habitat in Serpentine, Victoria.

Sincerely,



Mel Pritchard
Registrar

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach

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.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ 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 & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	52,802	0	30%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	32,441	0	19%
Residual Electricity	89,264	88,814	0%
Total grid electricity	174,506	88,814	49%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	174,506	88,814	49%
Electricity renewables	85,243	0	
Residual Electricity	89,264	88,814	
Exported on-site generated electricity	22,827	-16,664	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		72,151	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	48.85%		
Mandatory	18.59%		
Voluntary	30.26%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	72		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	59,305	46,258	4,151
SA	0	0	0
Vic	115,202	104,834	11,520
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	174,506	151,091	15,672
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	174,506	151,091	15,672
Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	167		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	151		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	16		

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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.

There are no sources in this inventory that have been non-quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
NA				

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (**no actual data**).
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

There are no sources that have been excluded from this inventory.

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
NA			

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	<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>
Customer use of garment	No	No	No	No	No



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