PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CASINO HIDE TANNERS

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Casino Hide Tanners
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 31 June 2023 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.* Trevor Moore Group Manager – Innovation and Sustainability 7th March 2024

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

Version: August 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	0 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	N/A
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Integrity Ag
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7/12/23 Dr Stephen Wiedemann Integrity Ag Next technical assessment due: FY 2025-26 report

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The carbon neutral product certification is for all Casino Hide Tanners (ABN 42 060 208 366) processes associated with the production of wet blue hides (per kg sold) (the **Product**).

This includes impacts from farming, processing, tanning and associated transport and inputs, up to the international export port from Australia.Prospective export destinations include Asia, Europe and the United States.

Emissions associated with downstream processing of the exported wet blue hides (e.g., emissions from final product manufacturing) fall outside the emission boundary and are not included in the scope of this certification.

Product description

Casino Hide Tanners produce wet blue hides from cattle for export internationally. Hides are received from the meat processing plant owned by the company and purchased from other meat processors.

For this reporting period, activity and sales data were from FY23.

The functional unit for this certification is 1 kg of wet blue hide product, with packaging, dispatched at the Australian port, for export.

We aim to further reduce the carbon footprint of this product with a strong focus on renewable energy and carbon reduction. Remaining emissions will be offset with carbon credits, creating a full-coverage product under the carbon neutral brand.

Casino Hide Tanners (CHT) understands the importance of meaningful action and demonstrated claims through trusted certifications. Climate Active provides a transparent process and credible claims to certify that our product is carbon neutral.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of this 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. Emissions were determined from a quantified dataset from processing to dispatch inclusive of upstream emissions associated with the purchasing of raw material.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. Non-quantified emissions were identified, and an uplift was applied to account for the emissions expected.

Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product. Impacts associated with transport of product from dispatch to retail, retail to home, and product use in the home have been classified as non-attributable.

This product certification implements the following emissions boundary, per **Error! Reference source not found.** below.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Green bovine hides (cradle to tannery)

Electricity use

Water consumption

Chemical use

Wastewater treatment

General and industrial waste disposal

Product packaging.

Transport

Distribution to the international export port

Non-quantified

Some stages in the manufacturing of a small proportion of chemicals used in tanning were not available in background datasets and were developed with bespoke factors for this study. An uplift has been used to account for data gaps.

See Appendix C.

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

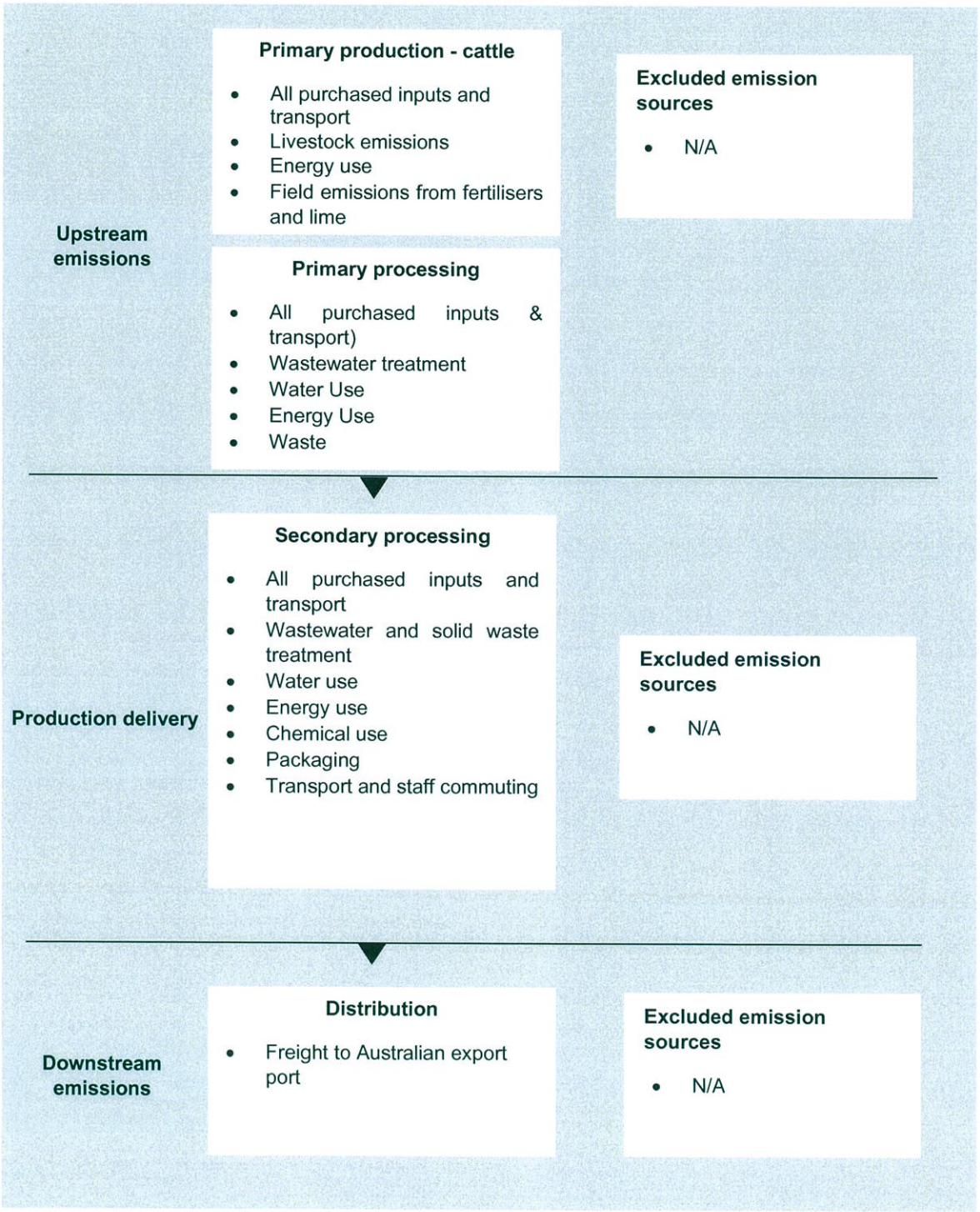
Manufacturing impacts for products made from wet-blue hides.

See Appendix D.

Product process diagram

The following diagram outlines the cradle to gate system boundary. This shows upstream emissions associated with purchased raw materials from meat processing prior to production at Casino Hide Tanners tanning plant to the Australian export port. Transport during the production of the product was included.

The diagram shows some examples of major emission sources for each stage. All attributable emission sources were determined and included in the inventory.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Casino Hide Tanners creates a wet-blue chrome-based product, which is a naturally sourced mineral used to preserve the hides. The process of chrome tanning uses less substance, recycled water and applies careful management of waste. The site also utilises a biomass boiler for heat generation, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, and composts bi-products so these can be used on farm land. This method of processing is seen as one of the most environmentally responsible ways to preserve hides and is a reflection of the commitment Casino Hide Tanners has in supporting the environment through mindful and efficient processing methods. Casino Hide Tanners has been a Leather Working Group Gold certified operation since 2013 (last audit January 2024).

The emissions associated with chrome tanning are largely driven by the necessary chemical use and subsequent volumes of liquid and solid waste produced.

In addition to the strategies and processes described above, carbon accounting has also been conducted for broader business group (including meat processing and 25 member cattle producers).

As FY23 is the first year of certification, various emission reduction strategies are still being assessed for their feasibility and effectiveness. As part of Casino Hide Tanners' commitment to reducing emissions, a suite of work will be/is being undertaken to identify viable emission reduction strategies and the timeframe for implementation. Emission reduction strategies to be explored include:

- installation of biogas generation from wastewater at the processing plant.
- Installation of solid digestor tanks for biogas generation
- Improve efficiencies in tanning operations

There is also a long-standing project investigating opportunities for soil carbon sequestration projects within the upstream supply chain with the ultimate aim of implementing a broad carbon sequestration program. It is anticipated that this program of work will be completed in early 2025. The interim results of this project and the findings feasibility studies undertaken for the above will inform Casino Hide Tanners quantified and time-bound emission reduction target and achievement date. It is anticipated that these will be contained in the FY24 PDS.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Product emissions summary

Stage	tCO_2-e
All life cycle stages, raw material, processing, tanning, grading, testing and transport to dispatch	0

No sales were recorded in the first year of the project as markets were sought for the product.

Emission source category	Contribution to carbon footprint
Livestock production	47%
Other	*0%*
Remaining processes	*5%*
Livestock grazing emissions	*37%*
Livestock feedlot emissions	*5%*
Tanning process	46%
Waste water	7%
Other	*0%*
Waste water	*6%*
Total	100%

An uplift factor of 2.5% was applied for the contribution of the final part of the manufacturing stage of Chromosal B. For further detail, see Appendix C.

Emissions intensity per functional unit	Confidential
Number of functional units to be offset (*1 kg of wet blue hide product)*	0
Total emissions to be offset (*tCO_2-e)*	0

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

As no carbon neutral products were sold in FY23, there were no emissions to offset. No carbon offset credits were purchased.

Co-benefits

N/A .

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources 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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Manufacturing impacts for compounds used in tanning	As data were unavailable, an uplift was applied.

Chemicals were identified using the CAS number from the product label and sourced from the EcoInvent database. Chromosal B was not able to be sourced from the database and therefore a chemical process was developed from reagents, as the final stage of chemical production. It was not possible to create a full chemical manufacturing process for this compound. Impacts were under-estimated as this final manufacturing stage was not fully accounted. The use of Chromosal B contributes 13.6% to emissions for the tannery. Based on the energy and water component of alternative chemicals (e.g. chromium oxide flakes produced in a similar process) this would potentially increase impacts from the use of Chromosal B and an uplift factor of 2.5% of gross emissions of the tannery was deemed to be conservative.

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**).

N/A – no attributable processes meeting all 3 exclusion criteria.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

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.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Freight from international export dock to overseas manufacturing	N	N	N	N	N	The assessment of GHG emissions was completed from cradle to gate. These sources are downstream emissions which are outside of the emission boundary

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