

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

OIL2U

SERVICE CERTIFICATION CY2023

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	The Trustee for PALMER WA TRUST (trading as Oil2U)
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 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.
	Jonathon Slee General Manager 10/05/2024



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents 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 documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version: January 2024



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	433 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.96%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rewild Agency
CARBON ACCOUNT TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Prepared by: Rewild Agency  17/03/2023 Rewild Agency Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

#### Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Certification information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	6
4.	Emissions reductions	g
5.	Emissions summary	11
6.	Carbon offsets	13
7. R	Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary	15
Appe	pendix A: Additional information	16
App	endix B: Electricity summary	17
Appe	pendix C: Inside emissions boundary	20
Appe	pendix D: Outside emission boundary	22



### 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

#### **Description of service certification**

This simple service certification is for the delivery of bulk oil to food manufacturers, restaurants, and other commercial businesses through the Oil2U delivery service. Oil2U is run by The Trustee for Oil2U Trust – a subsidiary of The Trustee for PALMER WA TRUST (ABN: 28 165 017 659).

The emissions resulting from the cultivation, processing and manufacturing of the oil provided by this service is not captured under this service carbon neutral certification – these are considered the 'product' emissions which are measured and managed separately.

The assessment has been completed as a cradle-to-gate assessment as the delivery service operates in a closed loop, where used oil is collected and re-processed into secondary products.

This is a full coverage (not an opt-in) certification so all attributable processes across the Oil2U delivery service life cycle have been included and offset in this CY2023 certification. The oil product itself delivered via the Oil2U service is not currently certified as carbon neutral with Climate Active. Beyond the Oil2U certification, we are looking to establish a low carbon canola oil and canola meal value chain, where our focus is on working with producers to achieve GHG emissions reductions.

The total carbon emissions inventory to be offset will be assessed annually based on the quantity of carbon neutral certified oil (L) sold to customers via the Oil2U delivery service.

The functional unit is defined as Kgs of CO2-e (carbon dioxide equivalent) per litre of oil delivered by the Oil2U service operating in Victoria, Western Australia, and New South Wales. This functional unit has changed from the original functional unit adopted in the CY2021 base year certification (which was kg CO2-e p/l.km) for several reasons. The new functional unit is more consistent with Oil2U's commercial terms and is also a simpler unit of measurement to share with Oil2U customers when this data is requested. Taking a global viewpoint, the typical standard carbon emissions reporting unit for edible vegetable oils is presented in kgCO2/LI. By Oil2U reporting in kgCO2/L, this allows fair comparisons of Oil2U's canola carbon emissions footprint to other edible vegetable oils products from different regions worldwide. Providing consumers with a uniform carbon emission value for a litre of canola oil allows them to make informative decisions when purchasing vegetable oils for downstream end uses.

- Functional unit: kgCO2-e/litre of oil delivered by the Oil2U service
- Offered as: full coverage service
- Life cycle: cradle-to-gate

The responsible entity for this service certification is The Trustee for PALMER WA TRUST (trading as Oil2U), ABN 28 165 017 659.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.



### **Description of business**

Oil2U is a fully integrated oil management company that supplies crushed and purified high-stability cooking oil. Oil2U supplies bulk canola oil to food manufacturers, restaurants, and other commercial businesses. Oil2U has their own fleet of vehicles for the delivery and collections of oil and depots in each state of operation resulting in high levels of involvement with each stage of their service offering.



### 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' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions 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**

Electricity

Postage, courier, and freight

Transport (Land and sea)

Machinery and vehicles

**Products** 

Professional services

#### Non-quantified

LPG Gas

**NSW Fuel** 

**NSW Electricity** 

### Optionally included

# Outside emission boundary

#### Non-attributable

Cultivation of canola plant

Processing of canola seed

Production of canola

Packaging of canola oil



### **Product / Service process diagram**

The assessment has been completed as a cradle-to-gate assessment as the delivery service operates in a closed loop, where used oil is collected and re-processed into secondary products.

### **Excluded emission** sources Cultivation of canola plants Processing of canola seed **Upstream** Manufacturing of emissions canola oil Packaging of canola products Freight of oil for delivery Train freight Diesel Vehicle maintenance **Production/Service** delivery Management of service Electricity Products Banking Oil collection **Excluded emission sources** Collection of used oil Re-processing of used Downstream oil into secondary emissions products Sale and delivery of secondary products



### 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

Oil2U understands the importance of reducing their GHG emissions, including working closely with other branches of the business involved in the cultivation, production, and manufacture of their canola oil products. Oil2U are setting an emissions reduction target consisting of:

- Having no GHG emissions associated with electricity consumption at both the Western Australian and Victorian locations by 2025.
- Reducing the carbon footprint of canola oil delivery by 50% compared to the base year (CY21)
   by 2035; and
- Reducing the carbon footprint of canola oil delivery by 75% compared to the base year (CY21 by 2045.

These targets will be challenging due to the high proportion of emissions that come from delivery vehicles, where there are limited low-emissions alternatives in the current market, but will be supported by the following actions:

- The purchase 100% certified GreenPower for all electricity usage.
- Implementing route optimisation for delivery trucks, reducing the total distance travelled and therefore reducing the consumption of diesel fuel.
- Seeking out local canola oil production in Victoria to reduce the quantity of oil that is transported by freight from Western Australia.
- Becoming early adopters of low-emissions heavy vehicles to provide the Oil2U delivery service and transition the truck fleet away from diesel-run vehicles.
- Purchasing several electric forklifts for our operations to replace the LPG forklifts currently in



#### **Emissions reduction actions**

Throughout CY2023, Oil2U has taken several actions in efforts to enable future reductions in emissions related to their oil delivery. This includes:

- Ongoing implementation of Oil2U's optimisation program focusing on reducing the km travelled and energy usage for oil delivered to customers.
- Ongoing updating of vehicle fleets to minimise transportation emissions.
- Increasing funding towards research and development into equipment with emissions in mind, such as
  the use of solar and other renewable resources where possible.



# 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### **Emissions over time**

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit			
Base year/Year 1:	2021	215.23	0.049 kgCO2-e/L			
Year 2:	2022	331.67	0.0598 kgCO2-e/L			
Year 3:	2023	432.19	0.0769 kgCO2-e/L			

### Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions							
Attributable process	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Reason for change				
Rail or train freight	91.63	142.83	Increase in amount of bulk oil being shipped from Perth to Victorian Depot.				
Diesel oil post-2004	189.93	233.98	Increase in oil delivery activities				

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

N/A



### **Emissions summary**

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Electricity	9.19
Machinery and vehicles	14.22
Postage, courier and freight	142.83
Professional services	0.02
Transport (land and sea)	245.67
NSW Electricity (Uplift factor)	0.2
NSW Fuel – Petrol (Uplift factor)	0.255
NSW Fuel – Diesel (Uplift factor)	5.1
LPG (Uplift factor)	14.73
Attributable emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	432.19

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0733 kgCO2-e/Litre
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	0.0769 kgCO2-e/Litre
Number of functional units covered by the certification	5,621,519.94
Total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e) to be offset	432.19



## 6.CARBON OFFSETS

### Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	433	100%

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 (%)
Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor	ABU		17 May, 2024	NWSA-B1-23/0014278-0014677	-	400	0	0	0	0	
Stapled to											
Theparak Wind in Thailand	VCU	Verra	17 May, 2024	8144-460964117-460964516- VCU-1491-VER-TH-1-2002- 01012019-31102019-1	2019	-	400	166	18	216	50%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	17 May, 2024	6979-362452700-362453099- <u>VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-</u> <u>01012014-30062014-1</u>	2014	-	400	166	17	217	50%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this					this report	433					
	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 35										



#### Co-benefits

Australian Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets (BRCO), Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor:

- Reconnects and restores fragmented and declining (remnant) woodland and shrubland which provides habitat for threatened flora and fauna
- Improved water and soil quality
- Increase in local employment and skill development
- Protection of indigenous cultural heritage sites in the project area

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project:

- Reduce habitat degradation and protect threatened species
- Increase in local employment and support local economy through alternative sources of incomes
- Minimisation of land-use change prevents downstream flooding

Theparak wind project, Thailand:

- Increase local employment and improve local infrastructure
- Invest in regional clean energy technology



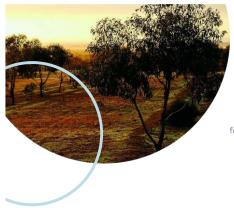
## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A.



### APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



This is to certify that

### Palmer W A Trust (trading as Oil2U)

for its calendar years' 2022 and 2023 Climate Active certifications has permanently surrendered

400

#### **Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets**

from the Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor, Australia

Thank you for making a difference to our planet and future generations by combating climate change.



Encouraging positive social, environmental and economic change with solutions that help overcome the effects of the climate crisis.

Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd is regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and holds Australian Einancial Sandoe Linanca Number (5100)

Serial numbers (inclusive): NWSA-B1-23/0014278-0014677

Biodiverse Reforestation Carbon Offsets support new plantings. Sequestration occurs over time and FullCAM is used to calculate the number of tonnes sequestered per hectare over 50 years.

Issue Date: 17 May 2024 | Emissions Period: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2023



### 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	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <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)	2,362	0	19%
Residual Electricity	10,095	9,186	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,362	0	19%
Total grid electricity	12,457	9,186	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,457	9,186	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%	2,100	
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	10,095	9,186	
Scope 2	8,986	8,177	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,109	1,009	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.96%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	8.18
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.01
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	8.18
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.01
Total emissions liability (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	9.19
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	7,026	7,026	5,550	492	0	0	
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WA	5,431	5,431	2,878	217	0	0	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	12,457	12,457	8,429	709	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	0	0	0	0			
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0			
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,457						
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)						8.43	
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)						0.71	
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already off	set carbon nei	utral electr	icity) (t CO2-e)			8.43	
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already off			,			0.71	
Total emissions liability						9.14	

### 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

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (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				

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 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 <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
LPG	Data Unavailable
NSW Electricity	Data Unavailable
NSW Fuel	Data Unavailable

#### **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.

- 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**).

<b>Emissions Source</b>	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A			

### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

 In CY24, Oil2U will review the use and billing of LPG across all businesses and map accounts to specific uses. This will enable appropriate apportioning of LPG consumption in forklifts to the relevant business.



Oil2U operations in NSW were established in late 2023, contractors completed deliveries until
2024 and no visibility on fuel or electricity use was available for this assessment. By end of
CY2025 Oil2U will engage with NSW depot landlords to understand electricity consumption and
obtain fuel card records used during oil delivery and collection similar to WA and VIC operations.



### 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. <u>Size</u> 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. <u>Risk</u> 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.
- 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.

Climate

### Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Cultivation of canola plant	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: Yes, likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.  Influence: No, the influence for this emission source sits outside the control of the Oil2U service and remains the responsibility of the oil product (which operates under a separate entity – not included within the boundary of the delivery service).  Risk: No relevant risks identified.  Stakeholders: No, stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for the Oil2U service.  Outsourcing: No, not applicable.
Processing of canola seed	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: Yes, likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.  Influence: No, the influence for this emission source sits outside the control of the Oil2U service and remains the responsibility of the oil product (which operates under a separate entity – not included within the boundary of the delivery service).  Risk: No relevant risks identified.  Stakeholders: No, stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for the Oil2U service.  Outsourcing: No, not applicable.
Production of canola oil	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: Yes, likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.  Influence: No, the influence for this emission source sits outside the control of the Oil2U service and remains the responsibility of the oil product (which operates under a separate entity – not included within the boundary of the delivery service).  Risk: No relevant risks identified.  Stakeholders: No, stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for the Oil2U service.  Outsourcing: No, not applicable.
Packaging of canola oil	N	Υ	N	N	N	Size: No, unlikely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.  Influence: Yes, however oil packaging has been designed to be delivered in bulk via Oil2U rather than individually packaged so this source is not relevant to the service.



	Risk: No relevant risks identified.
	<b>Stakeholders:</b> No, stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for the Oil2U service.
	Outsourcing: No, not applicable.





