PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BIANCA SPENDER

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2024

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 2024 – 31 December 2024 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.*
	Bianca Spender Creative Director Founder Date 16/03/2026

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

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	225 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	22% ACCUs & 78% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.48%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: EnergyLink Services
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30 June 2023 EnergyLink Services Next technical assessment due: CY2025 report

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

Bianca Spender Pty Ltd is being certified for the Australian business operations of Bianca Spender, ABN 11 630 050 145.[1]

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

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 seventeenth 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.

95% of Bianca Spender's creations are made in Australia, with 5% knitwear made in New Zealand and Brazil by family run businesses; 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's head office is located at New Beach Road Darling Point, NSW 2027 and currently has a network of 6 retail outlets throughout Australia, with 3 in New South Wales and 3 in Victoria, specifically:

- Bianca Spender Double Bay
    - 2-22 Knox Street, Shop G24, Double Bay, New South Wales, 2028
- David Jones Sydney
    - 86/108 Castlereagh St, Level 3, David Jones, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000
- Bianca Spender Mosman
    - 589 Military Road, Mosman, New South Wales, 2088
- David Jones Melbourne
    - 310 Bourke Street, Level 2 David Jones, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
- Bianca Spender Armadale
    - 1106 High St, Armadale, Victoria, 3143
- David Jones Chadstone
    - 1341 Dandenong Road, David Jones, Chadstone Shopping Centre, Chadstone, Victoria, 3148

**Bianca Spender's retail locations in Brisbane and Adelaide had closed in 2024*

This strategic presence underscores our dedication to local production and ethical practices.

[1] The emissions associated with the materials and manufacturing of sold garments/products are not included in this certification. The organisation certification covers the emissions associated with the business operations of Bianca Spender Pty Ltd.

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 seventeen years we have developed trusted relationships with our local suppliers, and we work closely with these partners to maintain our responsible business code.

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

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and 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

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The company commits to a 20% reduction of organisation emissions by 2027, from CY2019 base year and at least a 30% reduction by CY2030. The reductions, which have been achieved to date, will continue to be achieved moving forward through the following actions to be implemented amongst the few 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.
- Procure carbon neutral or GreenPower electricity (where applicable) in the following 6 to 12 months.
- 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.
- Using carbon neutral freight providers (Zilch Forwarding) under Climate Active Service certification.

Additionally, in 2023 Bianca Spender engaged with an external Sustainability consultant to aid the company's progress towards achieving the following strategy:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions: To achieve zero emissions from Scopes 1 and 2 by 2030 and to measure and reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions, in line with climate science. To help lead the transformation to a zero-carbon industry.
- Fabrics and Fibres: Understand all environmental impacts of the fabrics and fibres we use and increase our use of preferred fibres, by adopting a formal Scope 3, fabric-focused target in line with the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) apparel guidance. Our goal is that by 2028, at least 50–60% of total fabric volume from remnant/deadstock, 30–40% from preferred fibres (e.g. organic cotton, Naia), <10–18% from fossil-based synthetics (prioritising recycled where possible). Specifically:
    - Further develop our deadstock program, creating criteria for "qualifying" deadstock (e.g. prefer mills with known compliance, avoid highly problematic finishes, and require basic information (fibre content, approximate origin, past chemical restrictions).
    - In fabric sourcing, prioritise bast and cellulosic fibres with strong LCA profiles.
    - Cap virgin fossil based synthetics (polyester, nylon, elastane) and set reduction targets, e.g. Less than 18% of the range.
    - For cotton, move progressively to organic, regenerative, or verified Better Cotton with traceable farm groups, favouring suppliers engaged in low till, low

fertiliser practices to cut on farm emissions.

- Circular Systems: To design out waste and pollution from our operations, and design our products and business for a circular economy. Specifically:
    - Continue designing for longevity and repair, aligning with our brand's slow, considered aesthetic: timeless silhouettes, well-constructed seams, and finishes that withstand multiple cleans without rapid degradation.
    - Design products with customer care in mind, focusing on hand washed and cold machine wash garments, over dry cleaning.
    - Reduce fabric waste at garment level via pattern engineering: zero waste pattern cutting where possible, marker optimisation, and using off cuts in small runs or accessories, building on existing waste reduction practices.
    - Rationalise colour palettes and base fabrics across seasons so core fabrics can be re-run, improving mill efficiency, reducing changeover waste, and increasing leverage for lower carbon processes.
- Ethical Sourcing: Achieve traceability of all our products back to origin, including deadstock, and ensure we are not causing or contributing to any human rights violations in our supply chain, including:
    - Maintain Australian made production for the majority of garments to keep transport related emissions relatively low and support traceability.
    - When importing fabrics, shift transport from air to sea wherever lead times allow, and build calendars that anticipate longer transit so design isn't forced into high carbon freight.
    - Prioritise freight companies with a low carbon footprint.
    - Plan bulk shipping of multiple fabrics from an area to reduce multiple shipments.
- Collaborative Leader: Use our platform to educate, inspire, and collaborate with the Australian Fashion Industry, and to empower our staff, customers, and suppliers on sustainable development and consumption.

Emissions reduction actions

In CY2024, Bianca Spender had a decrease of emissions compared to previous reporting years. Bianca Spender 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 freight providers (Zilch Forwarding) under Climate Active Service certification.

For example, the following reductions had been achieved:

1. Reduction in the emissions associated staff commuting – this was achieved by undertaking a comprehensive survey to accurately quantify the emissions associated with staff commuting. Previously, this emission source was estimated using the census data in the Climate Active Activity Data calculator. (Significant emissions reduction includes fuel usage in medium cars, 44.54 tCO_2e -> 24.99 tCO_2e)

2. Utilising video conference technology to reduce emissions associated with accommodation (1.88 tCO_2e -> 0.03 tCO_2e) and short flights (5.34 tCO_2e -> 3.03 tCO_2e)

3. Reduction of electricity consumption in Victoria sites (15,384 kWh -> 8,254 kWh)

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year:	CY2019	407.09	427.44
Year 1:	CY2020	294.47	309.20
Year 2:	CY2021	258.64	274.16
Year 3:	CY2022	364.99	368.64
Year 4:	CY2023	403.64	407.67
Year 5:	CY2024	224.38	224.38

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Non-residential building construction and interior finishing	0.00	47.37	Office renovation, and other construction costs (e.g., painting) in CY2024
Courier services	0.00	30.61	Previously under another category (bespoke emissions)
Medium Car: unknown fuel	44.54	24.99	More accurate data based on staff commuting survey instead of using CA Activity Data calculator (census data).

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Zilch Forwarding	Freight forwarding Service

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	2.56	2.56
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	47.37	47.37
Electricity	0.00	13.07	9.42	22.49
Food	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.72
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	11.12	11.12
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	4.81	4.81
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	30.61	30.61
Products	0.00	0.00	4.52	4.52
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	37.78	37.78
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.34	0.00	0.09	0.43
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	8.36	8.36
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	28.77	28.77
Waste	0.00	0.00	15.57	15.57
Water	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49
Working from home	0.00	0.00	6.22	6.22
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.34**	**13.07**	**210.97**	**224.38**

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	50	22.22%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	175	77.78%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District, Malawi	CER	CDM registry	30/06/2025	MW-5-815328-2-2-0-9935 - MW-5-815502-2-2-0-9935	CP2	175	0	0	175	77.78%
Piccaninny Plains Carbon Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	30/06/2025	8,998,472,799 - 8,998,472,848	2023-24	50	0	0	50	22.22%
					Offset Totals:	225	0	0	225	100.00%

Co-benefits

Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District, Malawi

All offsets that have been acquired and surrendered are from the RIPPLE Africa cook stove project in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi. The project 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 and 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:

Piccaninny Plains Carbon Abatement

Piccaninny Plains is situated in the centre of Cape York Peninsula, about 500 km northwest of Cairns and 100 km south-east of Weipa. The sanctuary extends from the foothills of the McIlwraith Range to the western plains of the Gulf of Carpentaria and contains a remarkable diversity of ecosystems, ranging from rainforest to gransland to floodplains. The majority of Piccaninny Plains is covered by open woodlands and tropical grasslands which are home to well over a hundred species of birds, mammals, and mammals. The plains contain a vast network of wetlands, which support resident and migratory waterbirds, fresh and saltwater crocodiles, aquatic snakes, 26 species of frogs, freshwater crabs, 4 turtles and 30 species of fish.

This project is managed by the Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) and involves strategic and planned burning in the early dry season (May - June) and, if required, fire suppression in the late dry season (October – December). Prescribed burning is delivered by aerial incendiary operations with supplementary ground burning operation. Every year, the reduction in wildfires across AWC's northern properties averts more than

100,000 tonnes of carbon from being emitted into the atmosphere. The savings in greenhouse gases going into the environment each year is equivalent to removing more than 25,000 vehicles off the road for a year. It also helps in the preservation of biodiversity as it has significant benefits for wildlife by reducing wildfires across all properties.

The key co-benefits of this project include:

- Supporting action to mitigate climate change.
- Reducing the devastating impact of wildfires at Cape York.
- Increasing the extent of “old growth” vegetation and dispersing it more evenly across the landscape.
- Protecting the exceptional conservation values of Piccaninny Plains, including a high number of threatened species and ecosystems.
- Establishing a catalytic model which aims to improve conservation and management across Cape York Peninsula - a region of international significance.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At Bianca Spender, sustainability is not a singular initiative, but an evolving practice woven into the fabric of our business. Guided by a responsible ethos that places people and planet first, we use our platform to educate, inspire and collaborate - shaping a more conscious future for Australian fashion.

We redefined our sustainability and values-led messaging across every digital touchpoint, from our website and community communications to social platforms and The Journal. This unified approach ensures our audience is not only informed about our commitments but invited into an ongoing dialogue around thoughtful design, conscious consumption and climate responsibility.

Education begins within. Through dedicated training across our retail network and head office, our teams are equipped with the knowledge and language to confidently communicate our environmental commitments, empowering them to guide customers toward more considered purchasing decisions. As an organisation, we are continually educating ourselves and exploring innovative processes to further reduce our carbon emissions - reinforcing that progress is a shared responsibility.

Storytelling remains central to how we lead in this space. Through strategic media engagement and owned channels, we highlight the values that underpin our collections. From designing with remnant fabrics and embedding circularity into the creative process, to championing local, ethical production. More than 50% of each seasonal collection is crafted from existing materials, reflecting our commitment to designing within the limits of our planet while creating garments intended to endure.

Our climate action is equally deliberate. Since 2019, Bianca Spender has maintained accreditation as a Carbon Neutral organisation through Climate Active, measuring, reducing and offsetting emissions across design, production and operations. This commitment extends to the partnerships we cultivate. From recommerce platforms that enable resale and rental, to industry initiatives advancing circularity by 2030, ensuring the lifecycle of a garment reaches far beyond the moment of wear.

Collaboration is fundamental to industry change. As a member of the Australian Fashion Council and contributor to sector conversations on sustainability and creativity, we actively participate in shaping a more responsible fashion ecosystem. These relationships allow us to amplify impact beyond our own operations and support collective progress.

This ethos is reflected in every brand expression, including runway presentations and activations that are conceived with intention - honouring craftsmanship, minimising waste and demonstrating that creativity and responsibility can coexist.

Ultimately, our ambition is to empower our community - from staff and suppliers to customers - to participate in a more mindful fashion cycle. Through conscious creation, circular thinking and ongoing education, we seek to foster a culture where longevity is valued over excess, and where fashion is embraced not only as an expression of style, but as a force for positive change.

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 CO_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)	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)	5,603	0	18%
Residual Electricity	24,717	22,492	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,603**	**0**	**18%**
Total grid electricity	**30,320**	**22,492**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**30,320**	**22,492**	**18%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	65%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**16,135**	**14,682**	
Scope 2	14,361	13,069	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,773	1,613	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**8,582**	**7,810**	
Scope 3	8,582	7,810	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.48%**
Mandatory	**18.48%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**13.07**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**9.42**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**13.07**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**9.42**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**22.49**

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	**65%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
NSW	19,227	12,551	8,535	628	6,676	4,874
SA	1,393	910	227	73	484	160
VIC	8,254	5,388	4,257	377	2,866	2,465
QLD	1,445	943	689	141	502	441
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**30,320**	**19,792**	**13,707**	**1,219**	**10,527**	**7,939**
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)	**30,320**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**13.71**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**9.16**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**13.71**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**9.16**
Total emissions liability	**22.87**

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_2-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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-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
Refrigerants	Immaterial

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 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
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-

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