



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY VICTORIA**

**SERVICE CERTIFICATION**

**FY2021-22**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**




**St Vincent de Paul Society**  
VICTORIA  
*good works*



An Australian Government Initiative



<b>NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY</b>	St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria (Vinnies Victoria)
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
<b>DECLARATION</b>	<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>Jeffrey Antcliff Executive General Manager Commercial Services 30 November 2022</p>



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

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 March 2022.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	8,384 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	25.73%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	6 December 2022 Wibi Rockwood Deloitte Next technical assessment due: December 2025

## Contents

1. Certification summary .....	3
2. Carbon neutral information .....	4
3. Emissions boundary .....	5
4. Emissions reductions.....	9
5. Emissions summary.....	11
6. Carbon offsets .....	13
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary .....	16
Appendix A: Additional information.....	17
Appendix B: Electricity summary .....	18
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary .....	20
Appendix D: Outside emission boundary .....	21

## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

As Vinnies Victoria (ABN: 28911702061) looks to provide practical assistance to those in need, we recognise the disproportionate impact climate change can have on people living in poverty, placing those who already live in disadvantaged circumstances at a greater risk of falling into poverty. To further demonstrate our commitment to create a positive impact on society, we have undertaken the process of quantifying the emissions associated with the Society's services to determine a baseline in which to begin our emissions reduction journey and become certified carbon neutral. Notably, this excludes emissions associated with VincentCare but includes all other Vinnies services such as:

- Operations
- Vinnies Shops
- Soup Vans
- Education & Tutoring
- Overseas support services (including asylum-seeker and refugee assistance)
- Temporary accommodation and holidays homes
- Community support services (i.e. conference visitations)

This public disclosure statement (PDS) details the certification of Vinnies Victoria (excluding VincentCare) going carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Products & Services ("the Standard"). This includes detailing the approach taken to quantify our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions boundaries, our emissions reduction strategy, and documentation of our offsets surrendered to become certified carbon neutral.

### Service description

#### Definition of service

Vinnies Victoria provides a service that supports vulnerable Victorians through price competitive retail, soup van meals, operational activities, multiple community programs and local conferences. The Vinnies Victoria service is a full coverage submission, and the life cycle assessment is cradle to grave.

#### Functional unit:

The functional unit for the Vinnies Victoria service is the emissions per \$m of supplier spend to support vulnerable Victorians (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/\$m of supplier spend to support vulnerable Victorians).

*"The impact of climate change will be significant on social, economic and health system infrastructures and we know that the most vulnerable members of society will be worst affected."*

## 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

Fleet vehicles – diesel, petrol and ethanol

Electricity for owned & leased facilities

Embodied emissions within capital purchases (for example office equipment & furniture)

Third party professional products and services

Fuel and energy related emissions from transmission /distribution losses

Third party transportation and distribution

Waste generated by Vinnie's operations

Business travel

Employee commuting (including WFH savings)

Working from home

Electricity for rental facilities

End of life treatment of waste for purchased goods

### Non-quantified

Fleet vehicles - AdBlue

Stationary fuel – diesel, petrol and gasoline

Refrigerants

### Optionally included

*None*

## Outside emission boundary

### Non-attributable

Volunteer commuting

Embodied emissions of donations received (upstream)

Embodied emissions of donated food (upstream)

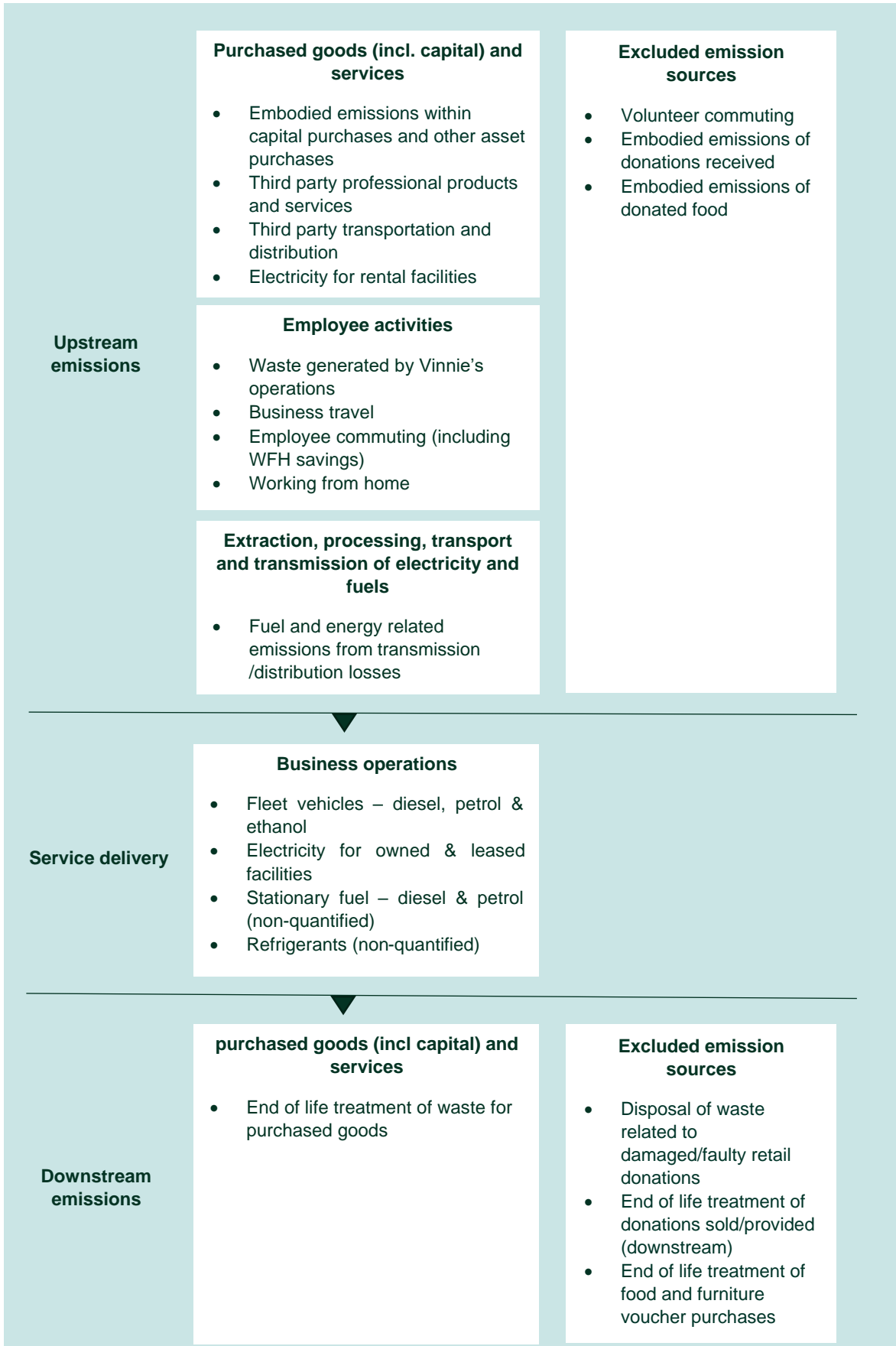
Disposal of waste related to damaged/faulty retail donations

End of life treatment of donations sold/provided (downstream)

End of life treatment of food and furniture voucher purchases

# Service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave



## **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

We recognise the heart of the Climate Active certification is about continuing to reduce gross emissions each year, before any offsets are purchased. As the [first major Australian social welfare charity](#) to be certified carbon neutral since 2020, we have developed our emissions reduction strategy by understanding our key emission sources and are looking to make pragmatic and innovative emission reduction decisions in future periods.

As a charitable organisation that reaches out to tens of thousands of people, we believe Vinnies Victoria is well connected within society to be more climate-aware and take proactive climate action through our existing partnerships, conference bases and commitment to sustainable business practices. This has been recognised through the Australian Business Award for Business Sustainability whereby Vinnies Victoria was selected as the winner for 2022.

Vinnies have committed to the following climate change and energy commitments:

- Carbon neutral in our operations from 2020
- 100% electrical renewable energy equivalent to our consumption by 2030
- Transition 50% of company fleet to fully electric by 2035
- Reduce our absolute emissions by 30% by 2030<sup>1</sup>.

## Emissions reduction actions

Through new and existing strategic partnerships, ranging from suppliers, customers, employees, government agencies and other charity organisations we will explore innovative ways to reducing our collective environmental footprint. Vinnies Victoria's emissions reduction activities are primarily focused on two main areas:

### 1. Sourcing a greater proportion of total energy from renewable sources

Since FY21 Vinnies Victoria have been implementing a plan to further reduce our impact, commencing the investigation of our [Solar Shops Program](#), installing solar panels on our warehouse, retail facilities and shops, and accommodation units. This initial proposal called for the roll out of 95 roof solar systems of various sizes. As of FY22, we have installed more than 826 KW capacity of solar panels. During the FY22 period, our onsite renewables generated more than 220 MWh which represents almost 10% of our total electricity consumption.

### 2. Transitioning vehicles fleet to be more energy efficient

In FY21 work commenced on exploring options improve the energy efficiency of the Vinnies Victoria vehicle fleet. The objective is to transition the fleet from mainly diesel vehicles to hybrid petrol vehicles.

---

<sup>1</sup> Relative to FY2020-21 emissions.

### **3. Diverting electrical goods from landfill through Vinnies 'Green Sparks' Program**

In June 2022 we launched Vinnies 'Green Sparks' Program giving quality electrical goods a second chance rather than sending them to landfill. This program has seen over 200 'Green Sparks' volunteers trained and deployed across 100+ Vinnies Shops, focused on reducing harmful e-waste entering our environment. We have already exceeded our goal of diverting 100,000 electrical goods from landfill this year totalling to 60 tonnes of diverted waste.

## 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:	2020–21	7,779 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	275.64 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e / \$m spend
Year 2:	2021–22	8,384 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e*	270.54 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e / \$m spend

\*The decrease in emissions intensity per functional unit is due to an increase in supplier spend rather than an decrease in Vinnies' emission footprint. The increase in emissions is due a number of factors including an increase in fleet vehicle diesel as a result of lifted COVID restrictions, an increase in waste emissions driven by a change in the volume to weight factor used by Climate Active's waste calculation.

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Current year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Previous year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Fleet Vehicles - Diesel oil post-2004	776	540	This was driven by increase in business activity as a result of lifted COVID restrictions, allowing for Vinnies' staff to travel for work and conduct usual business activities through company fleet vehicles.
Employee Commuting - Petrol: Large Car	641	411	This was driven by both an increase in FTE as well as in business activity as a result of lifted COVID restrictions. This has allowed Vinnies' staff to commute to work for most of the FY22 period.
Waste from operations	621	290	This was driven by a change in the volume to weight factor used by Climate Active's waste calculator. Note that the waste collection and bin volumes have not changed materially for FY22
Electricity	1672	1948	This was driven by a combination of reduced grid electricity consumption and increase grid share of renewables as a result of onsite renewable generation (solar) of electricity.
Third party professional products and services eg.	2606	2357	This was driven by an increase in purchased goods held for sale in FY22 compared to FY21. This is as a result of lifted COVID-19 restrictions which allowed for Vinnie's stores to

Purchased goods held for sale and professional services such as IT support.	be open and sell more products.
---	---------------------------------

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
N/A	N/A

## Service emissions summary

Stage	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Fleet vehicles – diesel, petrol and ethanol blend	844
Electricity for owned & leased facilities	1,672
Embodied emissions within capital purchases	289
Third party professional products and services	2,606
Fuel and energy related emissions from transmission / distribution losses	227
Third party transportation and distribution	170
Waste generated by Vinnies' operations	621
Business travel	14
Employee commuting (including WFH savings)	472
Electricity for rental facilities	28
End of life treatment of waste for purchased goods	1,270
Working from home emissions	170
<b>Emissions intensity per functional unit</b> (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e / \$m spend)	<b>270.54</b>
<b>Number of functional units to be offset</b> (\$m of supplier spend to support vulnerable Victorians)	<b>30.99</b>
<b>Total emissions to be offset</b> (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	<b>8,384</b>

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

#### Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	2,793
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	8,384
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	5,591
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	5,591
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

### Co-benefits

Offset Project	Co-benefits description
Jiangsu Dongtai Phase II Wind Power Project	The objective of the Project is to sell into the East China Power Grid. The Project activity will achieve the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from the business-as-usual scenario, the electricity generation of those fossil fuel-fired power plants connected into the East China Power Grid. The Project involves the installation of 100 turbines, each of which have a capacity of 2000kW, providing a total installed capacity of 200MW. The annual operating hours of the proposed project are 2030 hours and it is expected to generate 406,0201 MWh per year to be sold into the Jiangsu Power Grid, which is part of the East China Power Grid, and generate emission reductions for 338,010 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e annual average.
Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited, India	The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy sources. The project activity involves total capacity of 977 MW solar power project which are installed in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India. The solar projects have been developed by the SPVs of ReNew Power Limited. Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 1,511,532 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e per year, thereon displacing 1,595,299 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant

## 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 (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 (%)
Jiangsu Dongtai Phase II Wind Power Project	VCU	VERRA	5 Mar 2020	<a href="#">7610-410809366-410800982-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1356-01062014-31122014-0</a>	2014		193,438	170,607 <sup>2</sup>	20,038	2,793	33%
Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited, India	VCU	VERRA	7 July 2021	<a href="#">10702-239825574-240325573-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1851-01012019-24122019-0</a>	2019	-	500,000	0	500,000	0	-
	VCU	VERRA	7 July 2021	<a href="#">10704-240634796-240860558-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1851-01012019-24122019-0</a>	2019	-	225,763	0	225,763	0	-
	VCU	VERRA	7 July 2021	<a href="#">10703-240325574-240599810-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1851-26102018-31122018-0</a>	2018	-	274,237	106,740 <sup>3</sup>	161,906	5,591	67%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										<b>8,384</b>	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									<b>907,707<sup>4</sup></b>		

<sup>2</sup> 164,384 units previously used for Belong product, service and event certifications; 6,223 units previously used for Vinnies certifications.

<sup>3</sup> 102,011 units used for Telstra's FY22 organisation certification, and 4729 units used for Telstra's FY22 mobile plan product certification.

<sup>4</sup> The 907,707 carbon credits banked for future reporting periods are part of Telstra's broader carbon offset program and may be used for certifications other than Vinnies in the future.

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	8,384	100%

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A



## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

## 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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	220,246	0	9%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>220,246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	425,835	0	17%
Residual electricity	1,864,832	1,855,440	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>2,290,667</b>	<b>1,855,440</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>2,510,913</b>	<b>1,855,440</b>	<b>26%</b>
Electricity renewables	646,081	0	
Residual electricity	1,864,832	1,855,440	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		1,855,440	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>25.73%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>16.96%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>8.77%</b>
<b>Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>1,855</b>

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

### Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Scope 2 emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
VIC	2,290,667	2,084,507	229,067
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>2,290,667</b>	<b>2,084,507</b>	<b>229,067</b>
VIC	220,246	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>220,246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total electricity consumed</b>	<b>2,510,913</b>	<b>2,084,507</b>	<b>229,067</b>

### Emissions footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

2,314

### Scope 2 emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

2085

### Scope 3 emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

229

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -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.

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
Fleet vehicles – AdBlue	Yes	No	No	No
Stationary fuel – diesel, petrol & gasoline	Yes	No	No	No
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No

## 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**).

No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
<i>Not applicable – all excluded (i.e. non-attributable) emissions sources have been deemed outside the emissions boundary and have been assessed in Appendix D.</i>		

## 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 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing
Volunteer commuting	Yes	No	No	No	No
Embodied emissions of donations received (upstream)	Yes	No	No	No	No
Embodied emissions of donated food voucher purchases (upstream)	Yes	No	No	No	No
Disposal of waste related to damaged/faulty retail donations	No	No	No	Yes	No
End of life treatment of donations sold/provided (downstream)	Yes	No	No	No	No
End of life treatment of food and furniture	Yes	No	No	No	No



An Australian Government Initiative

