

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ZILCH FORWARDING

SERVICE CERTIFICATION CY2021 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Zilch Forwarding Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 True-up
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.
	13 July 2023



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	74 tCO2-e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	19%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	CY2021 Michael Hallam EnergyLink Services Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	8
5.	Emissions summary	9
6.	Carbon offsets	10
7. R	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary	12
Арр	endix A: Additional information	14
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	15
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	17
Δnr	pendix D: Outside emission houndary	12



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the freight forwarding services provided by Zilch Forwarding Pty Ltd, ABN 69 652 189 412. The service offered by Zilch Forwarding, subject of this carbon neutral service certification, is the facilitation of transportation of goods on behalf of customers (known as freight forwarding).

Service description

Zilch Forwarding service is utilised to deliver products moved via shipping container through freight mediums of marine and road transportation, and in the future the service will incorporate air freight and rail freight.

Globally, freight transportation is almost exclusively powered by fossil fuels, making up roughly 8% of global greenhouse gas emissions and demand for freight is expected to triple by 2050 compared to 2015 according to the International Transport Forum (ITF), fueled by global supply chains, burgeoning economies in the developing world, and a rise in e-commerce activities. Over the same period, the world will see a doubling in freight transport GHG emissions if we proceed with business as usual.

"Respecting the planet and finding cleaner ways to move products around the world is central to our mission. Climate Active allows us to transparently and robustly demonstrate our commitment to our mission."

Responding to this growing calamity, Zilch Forwarding brings together international expertise to provide the market leading, sustainable freight forwarding solution. Zilch Forwarding integrates its advanced carbon emission measurement with active management and carbon offsetting into a tailored freight forwarding service.

The freight forwarding service is full coverage, cradle to grave, and the functional unit of this certification is 1 tonne.km of freight that has been forwarded by Zilch Forwarding.



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 in 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 in Appendix D.



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation

Air Transport (km)

Cleaning & Chemicals

Electricity

Food & Catering

ICT Services & Equipment

Office Equipment & Supplies

Printing and Stationary

Professional Services

Land and Sea Transport (km)

Staff Commuting

Waste

Working from Home

Freight Forwarding

Non-quantified

Water

Oil, lubricants, and greases

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

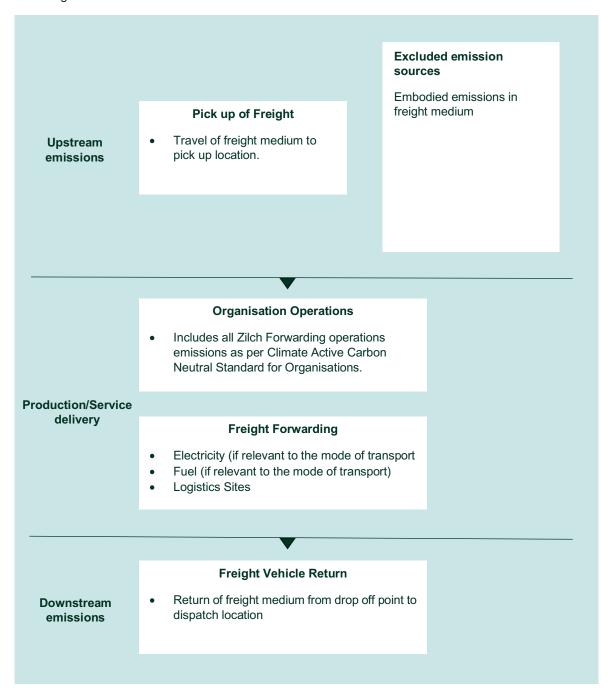
Refrigerants

Embodied emissions in freight medium



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

As the majority of Zilch Forwarding's organisational emissions are due to flights and staff commuting, Zilch Forwarding will prioritise the use of video conferencing software to reduce travel requirements and encourage staff to work from home, avoiding emissions associated with commuting. Further, Zilch already purchases certified carbon neutral electricity for its tenanted space, and will continue to do so into the future. Given the majority of emissions (excluding base building electricity) are driven by land and sea transport and air travel, by leveraging technologies such as electric vehicles and video-conferencing software, it is anticipated emissions reductions of 30% will be achieved by 2025.

Zilch also works with its clients to identify the most efficient way to move products from origin to destination, applying a number of strategies that seek to improve carbon intensity across the transport chain. This includes optimising vessel selection

One of these strategies is identifying cleaner modes of transport and accompanying CO2 savings, then actively transitioning the supply chain to these modes.

Emissions reduction actions

Zilch Forwarding already purchases carbon-neutral electricity from Powershop to minimise emissions from operations.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit			
Base year (Projected):	2021	780.19	0.00923 kgCO2e*			
Base year (Actual)	2021	73.56	0.00904 kgCO2e			

^{*}Noted that the emissions intensity listed in the previous PDS included an incorrectly calculated tonne.km associated with freight forwarding, and as such the emissions intensity has been recalculated in this PDS for 2021 (Projected).

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Freight Forwarding	8,140,553.71 tonne.km	84,556,063.18 tonne.km	Projected uptake of service was below forecast levels.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
NA	

Service emissions summary

Stage	tCO2-e
Total organisation emissions	36.64
Freight forwarding service delivery	36.92
Total	73.56

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.00904 kgCO₂e
Number of functional units to be offset	8,140,553.71 tonne.km
Total emissions to be offset	74 tCO₂e

*It is noted that all emission sources excluding emissions associated with freight forwarding activities are captured and offset as part of the Climate Active carbon neutral organisation certification for Zilch Forwarding Pty Ltd. (the parent organisation). Further details of the offsets are found in the parent organisation's Public Disclosure Statement (PDS).



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Fo	rward purchasing for initial certification then in arrears	
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	74
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports	781
3.	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	74
4.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report	707

*It is noted that all emission sources excluding emissions associated with freight forwarding activities are captured and offset as part of the Climate Active carbon neutral organisation certification for Zilch Forwarding Pty Ltd. (the parent organisation). Further details of the offsets are found in the parent organisation's Public Disclosure Statement (PDS).

Co-benefits

The carbon offsets purchased for this certification have come from 2 carbon offset projects, one of which was stapled to an Australian biodiversity project:

Sispara Wind Bundle Project

This small-scale wind project involves the installation of 35.5MW wind capacity for power generation across 4 locations in India. The project generates clean energy that is exported to the local electricity grid in Maharashtra, thereby displacing the use of fossil-fuels in the region. This helps to meet the electricity needs of the local community while improving air quality and health compared to using fossil fuel power generators.

Katingan Mentaya REDD+ Project

The Katingan Mentaya Project is living proof that carbon finance can combat climate change. This project is the largest program of its kind, generating an average 7.5 million triple gold certified carbon credits annually; equivalent to taking 2,000,000 cars off the road each year. In partnership with local communities, Katingan utilise's carbon revenues to ensure natural forest restoration and protection, through activities aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The project protects vital peatland habitats in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia for five Critically Endangered, eight Endangered and 31 Vulnerable species. The protected area is home to between 5 - 10% of the global populations of the Bornean Orangutan, Proboscis Monkey and Southern Bornean Gibbon.

Watchbox Australian Biodiversity Project

Small-scale conservation project (approx. 82 ha) located in central Victoria, Australia. This biodiversity project helps to protect several engaged species including the Brush-tailed Phascogale. It is protected under a 'Trust for Nature' covenant in perpetuity and the site is predominantly made up of Grassy Dry Forest and Healthy Dry Forest. This project produces Australian Biodiversity Units (ABUs) that are retired on the Native



Vegetation Credit Register (and then subsequently moved to a voluntary register run by Vegetation Link – for voluntary purposes). Each biodiversity unit represents 1.5m² of protected habitat and is managed under a Trust for Nature covenant in perpetuity for conservation purposes. Biodiversity units from this project have been purchased to further demonstrate Zilch's commitment to achieving positive environmental outcomes.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Wind bundle project in Maharashtra	VCU	Verra	7 June 2021	8457-21858502- 21859042-VCS-VCU- 997-VER-IN-1-1660- 01012019-31102019-0	2019	240	541	0	541	0	0%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra	7 June 2021	6359-304832443- 304832589-VCU-016- APX-ID-14-1477- 01012017-31122017-1	2017	-	147	0	147	0	0%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra	7 June 2021	6359-304832143- 304832235-VCU-016- APX-ID-14-1477- 01012017-31122017-1	2017	-	93	0	19	74	100%
	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										
	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 707										

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	74	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A.



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

It is noted that Zilch purchased and surrendered Australian Biodiveristy Units along with carbon offsets to demonstrate Zilch's commitment to achieving positive environmental outcomes. The details of this are shown below.

Addition	Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification									
Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2- e)	Purpose of cancellation				
ABU	Vegetation Link (not publicly available)	8 June 2021	5795-6034	N/A	N/A	It is noted that these are not carbon offset units, these 240 Australian Biodiversity Units (ABUs) are additional offsets that have been purchased to further demonstrate Zilch's commitment to achieving positive environmental outcomes				



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	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Debind the sector consumption of all stricts are sector	0	0	0%
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
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)	745	0	19%
Residual Electricity	3,274	3,255	0%
Total grid electricity	4,019	3,255	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	4,019	3,255	19%
Electricity renewables	745	0	
Residual Electricity	3,274	3,255	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		3,255	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.54%		
Mandatory	18.54%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	3		
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%			



Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)	
ACT	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	
Vic	4,019	3,657	402	
Qld	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	
Tas	0	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	4,019	3,657	402	
ACT	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	
Vic	0	0	0	
Qld	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	
Tas	0	0	0	
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0	

4,019

3,657

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	4
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	4
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	0

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Total Electricity Consumed

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Powershop Australia - Electricity	2,535	0

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



402

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 <u>one</u> 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. <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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Water	Yes	No	No	No
Oil, lubricants, and greases	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
-	-	-	-



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.

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. <u>Stakeholders</u> Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- 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
Refrigerants	No	No	No	No	No
Embodied emissions from freight medium	Yes	No	No	No	No





