



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**YELLOW EDGE PTY LTD**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION**

**FY2021-22**

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



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Yellow Edge Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<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>Andrew Simon Co-Founder and CEO 24 June 2023</p>



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Industry, Science,**  
**Energy and Resources**

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	36 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date: 16/06/2023 Name: Wali Aziz Organisation: Walker Wayland NSW

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 for the Australian business operations of Yellow Edge Pty Ltd.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Unit 8, 9 Sydney Avenue, Barton 2600 ACT

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

### Organisation description

Yellow Edge Pty Ltd  
ACN: 099 253 255  
ABN: 25 099 253 255

Yellow Edge is a local, privately owned Canberra based consulting company focused on helping individuals, teams and organisations to achieve high performance.

Founded in 2002 on a clear set of values and an approach to our work that is client centred, our high-performance work is carried out through the following business streams:

*“We are concerned about our planet and the potential of future generations to live fulfilling lives. We want to play our part and to role model leadership. Climate Active Certification will help us do that.”*

- Performance consulting.
- Citizen and stakeholder engagement.
- Leadership development.
- Capability development.
- Executive coaching.

In December 2021 Yellow Edge achieved B Corp status. B Corporations, or B Corps make decisions that make a positive impact across their workers, customers, suppliers, community, and the environment.

## 3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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 but 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 or precinct'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.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below are as per the emissions categories in the emission summary table.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Construction Materials and Services

Electricity

Food

Horticulture and Agriculture

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier, and freight

Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

### Non-quantified

N/A

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

N/A

## 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

Yellow Edge has set itself the ambitious goal of becoming net zero by 2030.

To achieve this, Yellow Edge will develop an emissions reduction strategy within the next six months to be implemented from January 2024. The strategy will set a clear pathway to reduce all Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 30% over the next 5 years, from a 2022 base year.

To reduce our emissions Yellow Edge has identified the following actions.

#### *Scope 1 emissions.*

Our scope 1 emissions are limited to synthetic GHG leakage from our air conditioning unit. To reduce our Scope 1 emissions, we will upgrade the Yellow Edge office air conditioning system to one that is configured to use lower-emission refrigerants which are sealed in leak-proof tubing.

#### *Scope 2 emissions.*

Our scope 2 emissions are 0.

#### *Scope 3 emissions*

Our scope 3 emissions represent the majority (or 82%) of Yellow Edge's emissions footprint and although we have limited direct control over these activities we have committed to the following actions.

- Encouraging our current partners and suppliers in the IT and professional services areas to assess and reduce their GHG emissions or to switch to other providers with lower GHG emissions. We will update our procurement policy to set minimum energy ratings for new purchases and will preference suppliers who are addressing their GHG emissions.
- We will engage our staff and associates in conversations to identify and implement creative and innovative ways to decrease personal carbon emissions.
- Updating our travel policy (including flights and accommodation) to reduce the quantity and carbon intensity of flights.
- Pursuing a carbon minimisation or carbon neutral policy for Yellow Edge's annual international Global Leadership Practices Program whenever it is conducted.

A summary of Yellow Edge's baseline emissions is below.

Emission scope	FY2022 - Baseline year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Scope 1	6.1
Scope 2	0.0
Scope 3	28.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.0</b>



## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

- Virgin Australia opt-in fly carbon neutral service
- Paper: Aspire and Reflex Carbon Neutral products
- Pangolin Associates Consulting Services

### Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction Materials and Services	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Electricity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Products	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	9.5	9.5
Refrigerants	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.4
Transport (Air)	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.7	0.0	2.3	3.0
Waste	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Water	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.03
Working from home	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>

### Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	1.7
Total of all uplift factors	1.7
<b>Total footprint to offset</b> <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	<b>35.7</b>

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	35.7
2. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	36
3. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0.0

### Co-benefits

#### Wind Carbon Credits Andhra Pradesh, India

M/s Orange Anantapur Wind Power Pvt Ltd is installing wind power projects at Nimbagallu, Amidyala, Mopidi, Indravathi, Renimakulalpalli Villages of Anantapur District of Andhra Pradesh state, India. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical power using wind energy through operation of Wind Electric Generators (WEG's). The total installed capacity of the project activity is 100 MW comprising of 50 Gamesa wind turbines of 2000 kW capacity each. The export of power to the Southern grid will support stabilization of local grid.

This project is certified to contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;

- SDG4 – Quality Education through skills development of project employees.
- SDG6 – Clean Water and sanitation through water use efficiency and water conservation.
- SDG7 – Affordable and clean energy through the implementation of renewable energy generation and access to affordable and reliable energy.
- SDG8 – Decent work and economic growth through increased employment and income generation opportunities.
- SDG13 – Climate Action through the reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions.
- SDG15 – Life on Land through the reduction in deforestation for the purpose of wood fuels.

#### Canopy Blue Kelp Reforestation

##### Stapled credit information

Yellow Edge stapled their VERs from the 100MW Wind Power project in Andhra Pradesh, with a local project, Canopy Blue. Canopy Blue is an organisation partnered with The University of Western Australia on a mission to restore over 100,000 Ha of lost kelp forest. The project aims to unlock Kelp Reforestation globally as a nature-based solution to climate change. Realising the potential to restore the world's oceans whilst sequestering Giga-tonnes of carbon and reversing eutrophication.

##### Why support kelp forest establishment?

## Kelp forests - supporting human life

Kelp Forests provide critical ecosystem services to humans, similar to those provided by coral reefs and tropical forests. They also possess a much greater capacity for rapid growth and regeneration than most other ecosystems, taking 2 years to grow to their full biomass. The benefits provided by kelp forests span 14 of the 18 categories of nature's contributions to people identified by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

## Biodiversity

Kelp create underwater habitats (like corals and mangroves) that support high biodiversity by supplying a physical structure for nurseries for juvenile fish. Key species in a kelp forest include: crayfish, octopus, reef fish and in many places also mammals such as seals and sea lions, otters, dolphins and whales.

Australia's kelp forests form the Great Southern Reef (GSR) which is a global biodiversity hotspot, ~70% of the fish, seaweeds and invertebrate species in the Great Southern Reef are found nowhere else in the world! (comparable rates of endemism for the Great Barrier Reef are <10%).

## Carbon sink

Kelp forests represent an important and underappreciated carbon sink in the ocean. They are some of the fastest growing plants on the planet. Kelps store organic carbon as standing biomass and sequester carbon through the export and burial of detritus in the deep ocean. Kelp plants take up inorganic carbon (including CO<sub>2</sub>) from water and convert it into plant tissue (i.e., organic carbon biomass). In this way kelp forests can be regarded as a carbon sink. Also, living kelp are continuously exporting biomass and carbon to adjacent environments where it is long-term buried in seafloor sediments or transported to deep ocean carbon stores.

Please refer to Appendix A for the certificate of retirement.

## 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 <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 (%)
100 MW GS4557 Wind Carbon Credits Andhra Pradesh, India	VER	GSR	23 June 2023	<a href="#">GS1-1-IN-GS4557-12-2017-6744-190421-190456</a>	2017	36	36	0	0	36	100%
Stapled with Canopy Blue Kelp Reforestation Credits						36				36	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										36	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									0		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)					Percentage of total				
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)		36					100%				

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate

Presented to:

**Yellow Edge Pty Ltd**



**Canopy Blue**

This certificate guarantees the permanent retirement of 36 Canopy Blue, Kelp Reforestation credits.

This equates to 36 Kelp plants grown in the lab and deployed into the Kalbarri restoration area. Along with the permanent retirement of 36 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (\*stapled credit):

Retired on behalf of Retired on behalf of Yellow Edge Pty Ltd for FY2022 Climate Active Emissions

*\*Stapled Credit - Supplied by Pangolin Associates*

Serial numbers: GS1-1-IN-GS4557-12-2017-6744-190421-190456



**Certification period**  
2022

**Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate**  
KRC 13,542 - 13,578

**Date of issuance:**  
26/06/2023

Jon-paul Cox, CEO - Canopy Blue Pty Ltd

## 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	1,729	0	2%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	74,798	0	100%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	59,483	0	80%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	13,583	0	18%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1	0	0%
Residual Electricity	-74,795	-74,418	-100%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>73,069</b>	<b>-74,418</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>74,798</b>	<b>-74,418</b>	<b>200%</b>
Electricity renewables	149,593	0	
Residual Electricity	-74,795	-74,418	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		0	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>200.00%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>97.69%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>2.31%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>0</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

### Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	73,069	56,994	5,115
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
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>73,069</b>	<b>56,994</b>	<b>5,115</b>
ACT	1,729	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
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>74,798</b>	<b>56,994</b>	<b>5,115</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>62</b>		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	57		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	5		

### Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
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 relevant, 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 an uplift has been applied.
3. **Data unavailable:** Data is unavailable, but an uplift has been 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
N/A			N/A	

# APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Excluded emission sources

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.



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