# National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program Public Disclosure Summary







An Australian Government Initiative

JCDecaux Australia Pty Ltd

January 2015 – December 2015



Page 1/12

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# Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

[Sign here]	64	[Date]	15/12/201	6	
[Name of Signatory]	BRENDAN	SHEILL			
[Position of Signatory]	CFO/Direct	tallonging	Secrety -	Schecaux	Australia.

Type of carbon neutral certification: Organisation

Verification

Date of most recent external verification/audit:

Auditor:

Auditor assurance statement link:

# 1. About JCDecaux Australia

JCDecaux Australia has been providing high quality, architecturally designed street furniture and advertising space in Australia since 1997. Since winning the City of Sydney tender in the lead up to the Sydney Olympics, we have been steadily growing, with our street furniture now an integral part of key Australian cities, vibrant urban areas and transit routes.

#### Our mission

Through an uncompromising commitment to integrity and excellence in service, innovation and design JCDecaux Australia strives to deliver market-leading solutions that continue to challenge the expected conventions of outdoor advertising.

We aim to create an environmentally sustainable, socially responsive and profitable organisation, which provides inspiring and dynamic opportunities and services for our employees, clients and communities.

JCDecaux Australia currently employs 170 staff throughout its operations across New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.

# 2. Carbon neutral information

JCDecaux Australia is a member of the Australian Government's Carbon Neutral Program, which is administered by the Department of Environment and Energy. This requires an annual carbon inventory to be developed in accordance with the National Carbon Offset Standard (NCOS) across all operations.

JCDecaux Australia has measured and offset direct carbon emissions from the consumption of transport fuels in its vehicle fleet and indirect carbon emissions from electricity consumption in offices, facilities and electronic signage as well as from a range of other sources including employee commuting, business travel, waste to landfill, recycling, equipment and third-party services.

This inventory has been prepared for the 2015 calendar year from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

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:

- Suite 1402, Level 14, 1 York Street, Sydney NSW 2000
- Units 2 3, 182 190 Euston Road, Alexandria NSW 2015
- Unit 12, 331 Ingles Street, Port Melbourne VIC 3207
- 95 Robertson Street, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
- 4/16 Duncan Street, West End QLD 4101
- All electronic signage installations in Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne

The boundary excludes the manufacture and freight of signage and street furniture installations as well as the printing and distribution of promotional materials used within these.

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

- National Carbon Offset Standard v3.0
- 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 ( $CO_2$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ), nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride ( $SF_6$ ), were detected within the operational boundary. These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents ( $CO_2$ -e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

#### Quantified sources

The sources of carbon emissions within the operational boundary are:

- Transport Fuels
- Electricity tenancy, signage and % of base building
- Employee Commuting
- Business Flights
- Telecommunications
- Water
- IT Equipment
- Office paper
- Clothing
- Cleaning Services
- Food & Catering
- Postage
- Couriers
- Printing
- Hotel Accommodation

- Taxis
- Waste Landfill and recycling

# Non-quantified sources

The following emission sources have not been quantified in line with the provisions in the NCOS. The impact of excluding these sources is not expected to materially affect the overall total emissions.

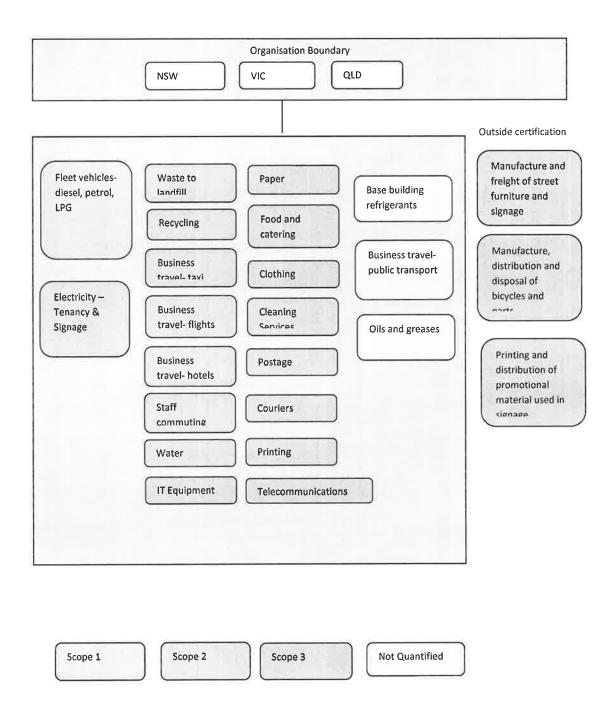
- Refrigerant gas leakage from air-conditioning units at facilities has not been included as the
  effort required gather this data is disproportionate to its contribution to overall emissions
- Public transport use as part of business travel is not included as this is an infrequent activity and would not significantly impact on the inventory
- Oils and greases used in the maintenance of bicycles has not been included as the effort required gather this data is disproportionate to its contribution to overall emissions.

# Outside of Scope

The manufacture and freight of street furniture and signage is the responsibility of the JCDecaux head office in France and is therefore not included within the certification boundary. Equally, the manufacture, distribution and disposal of bicycles and parts used within the Brisbane division is the responsibility of the head office in France and the parts manufacturer in Japan.

Also outside of the scope of this inventory is the printing and transport impacts of the promotional materials used within the installations as this is the under the control of the client engaging JCDecaux's services.

# Diagram of certification boundary



## 3. Emissions reduction measures

# Part A. Emissions reduction strategy

JCDecaux's emissions reduction strategy involves:

- Measuring and reporting on our energy consumption and carbon footprint annually;
- Acting on opportunities to reduce our emissions by improving operational efficiencies, investing in technological innovation and reducing our resource consumption;
- Encouraging our suppliers to reduce carbon impacts in our supply chain;
- Educating and engaging our staff and contractors to minimise their impacts both at work and at home.

# Part B. Emissions reduction actions

#### Reduce Overall Energy (Electricity) Consumption as per set objectives:

- Completed a study on understanding electricity consumption for existing installed assets and are currently reviewing options for reducing energy consumption including reviewing the viability of changing lighting sources to more efficient ones.
- Have provided street furniture light type and electricity consumption information to Corp who are assessing ROI figures with a view to allocating CAPEX in 2017 to change lighting and electricity consumption where applicable
- Set maximum electricity consumption ceiling for each furniture type (for all new contracts)
- Reduce Street furniture electricity consumption for all new contracts by introducing LED technology associated with schedule power modulation
- Consider where possible switching off furniture at night or modulate light intensity by incorporating devices such as dimmable ballasts or LED technology
- •Introduce measures to reduce water and electricity consumption for company offices

#### Reduce Fuel Consumption (Company Vehicles) as per set objectives:

- Reviewing logistics rounds to cut down the number of kilometres travelled
- · We have introduced initiatives such as eco-driving training for all staff with access to company vehicles
- We have developed a local vehicle procurement process for choosing greener vehicles when renewing vehicle fleet (utility and commercial, lease or purchase) and use whole of life costing to assess new vehicle selections (which takes into account fuel consumption and costs)
- Continue purchasing green electricity (in increasing increments) to cover company electricity consumption
- Direct carbon offsetting credits towards development of green energy producing sources

#### Waste Reduction as per set objectives:

- We have developed a local waste management minimisation policy and plan
- Reduce the amount of unsorted waste generated per m² of advertising space. Aim to reduce by 50% by the end of 2018
- Intensify waste recycling plan: 90% by 2020

• Set local objectives for reducing office paper consumption. This will be incorporate in the waste minimisation plan for 2017

# 4. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary				
Scope	Emission source	t CO₂-e		
1	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Gasoline	53.1		
1	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Diesel oil	198.8		
1	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 LPG	0.04		
2	Purchased electricity – tenancy and signage	7,479.5		
3	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Gasoline	2.8		
3	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 Diesel oil	10.2		
3	Transport Fuels - Post 2004 LPG	0.002		
3	Purchased electricity - transmission and distribution losses (tenancy $\&$ signage)	1,060.5		
3	Purchased electricity – % of base building	42.6		
3	Employee Commuting	134.5		
3	Business Flights	179.0		
3	Telecommunications	30.9		
3	Water	1.0		
3	IT Equipment	8.7		
3	Office paper	0.5		
3	Clothing	8.1		
3	Cleaning Services	10.1		
3	Food & Catering	158.1		

Table 2	Emissions Summary	
cope	Emission source	t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
3	Postage	2.5
3	Couriers	7.7
3	Printing	8.7
3	Hotel Accommodation	17.5
3	Taxis	7.3
3	Waste - Landfill	58.9
3	Waste - Recycling	21.1
Total Gross Emissions		9,502.2
reenP	ower or retired LGCs	0
Total Net Emissions		9,502.2
2.5% of to	tal emissions have been estimated using the input/output method	

# 5. Carbon offsets

# Part A. Offsets summary

Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
<ul> <li>VCU</li> <li>Verified Carbon Standard</li> <li>https://vcsregistry2.apx.com/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&amp;h=13866</li> <li>VCU</li> </ul>	2016	622	2791-120646243-120646864- VCU-009-APX-IN-1-957- 16012007-15012008-0
<ul> <li>Verified Carbon Standard</li> <li>https://vcsregistry2.apx.com/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&amp;h=15518</li> </ul>	2016	8,881	942-44067106-44075986-VCU- 009-APX-IN-1-380-01012008- 31122008-0
Total offsets retired			9,503
Net emissions	0		
Total offsets held in surplus for future years	0		

# Part B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Offsets are purchased and retired in arrears at the end of the reporting period.

# Part C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

# Wind energy project by Hindustan Spinners in Tamilnadu, India.

The project activity involves the implementation of 8.5 MW capacity wind power project consisting of 13 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) at villages in Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore districts in Tamil Nadu. The power generated by the 4 X 500 kW WTGs and 1 X 750 kW WTGs is exported to the grid where as the power from 7 X 750 kW WTGs, 1 X 500 kW WTGs is used for captive purposes. The power generated from wind energy is considered to be carbon neutral and hence does not contribute to any additional green house gas emissions. This would replace equivalent quantum of power at the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) grid.

This project represents 6.5% of the total offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

#### MRF wind power project in Tamilnadu managed by Enercon India Limited

This is set up to produce clean power from wind electric converters. The generated electricity is wheeled using the Tamil Nadu's state transmission system for captive consumption. The Project leads to reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions because it displaces electricity from fossil fuel based electricity generation plants. The project has used the barren land at Nettur site, Tirunelveli in the state of Tamil Nadu. The project is helping in bridging the demand supply gap by using wind as a source of generating electrical energy. The project harnessed renewable resources in the region, thereby displacing non-renewable natural resources and ultimately leading to sustainable economic and environmental development.

This project represents 93.5% of the total offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

# 5. Sustainability Priorities

We are committed to sustainable practices across all aspects of the business - community, the environment and staff. Our key sustainability priorities are:

#### Environmental

- Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Managing water consumption
- Recycling waste

#### Social

- Workplace Health and Safety
- Code of Ethics
- International Charter of Fundamental Social Values

We are proud to be a bronze award recipient of the Sustainability Advantage Recognition Scheme, from the NSW Office of Environment & Heritage.



We believe that sound environmental management is an important component of the business' overall responsibilities. This is demonstrated through a fully developed, implemented and maintained Environmental Management System as documented in the Integrated Management System Manual. Furthermore we have ISO14001 accreditation.

#### **WHS Accreditation**

- JCDecaux Australia are committed to the health and wellbeing of our staff and the wider community as authenticated by the company's WHS Management System AS4801 accreditation
- JCDecaux Australia's WHS Management System complies with the requirements of BS OHSAS 18001:2007 in accordance with the JAS-ANZ audit criteria.

## **General Planning and Policy Initiatives:**

- Programs implemented for raising employee awareness on sustainable development issues.
- Sustainability committee has been set up and has implemented a number of staff engagement initiatives regarding sustainability objectives
- Management and executive training programs in sustainable development are being planned for 2017
- Sustainability reports from previous quarters reviewed and targets set to reduce energy (electricity) consumption, fuel consumption, paper consumption and general waste reduction and increased recycling
- Company sustainability objectives and targets have been identified and published on intranet; 2016/17 compiled in draft.