

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

November 2020



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NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Corrs Chambers Westgarth

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JULY 2018 - 30 JUNE 2019

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.

Signature Date 19/11/2020

Name of Signatory GAVIN MACLAREN

Position of Signatory SENIOR PARTNER AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



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Carbon neutral information

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and covers all of the Australian operations of Corrs Chambers Westgarth as an organisation.

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:

- Sydney Office, Level 17, 8 Chifley Square, Sydney 2000 NSW
- Melbourne Office, Level 25, 567 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000 VIC
- Brisbane Office, Level 42, 111 Eagle Street, Brisbane 4000 QLD
- Perth Office, Level 6, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000 WA

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 (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Corrs Chambers Westgarth is Australia's leading independent law firm. We provide exceptional legal services across the full spectrum of matters, including major transactions, projects and significant disputes, offering strategic advice on our clients' most challenging issues. With more than 175 years of history and a talented and diverse team of over 1000 people, we pride ourselves on our client-focused approach and commitment to excellence. Our fundamental ambition is the success of our clients, and this is reflected in everything we do. We advise on the most significant global matters and connect with the best lawyers internationally to provide our clients with the right team for every engagement. We are also at the forefront of some of the most high-profile public international law matters in our region, assisting governments and corporations with the resolution of highly complex cross-border disputes. We are the firm of choice for many of the world's leading organisations, with our people consistently recognised for providing outstanding client service and delivering exceptional results.

Emissions reduction strategy

An emission reduction strategy will be developed based upon the base year GHG inventory. This will include a full analysis of the data to identify key areas for reduction, research and consultation to identify ways to reduce carbon emissions and investigation to look for carbon neutral or more sustainable options for the emissions that cannot be reduced.



Emission Boundary

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified Non-Quantified Electricity Refrigerants Base Building Electricity Natural Gas Telecommunications Water IT Equipment Paper Merchandising Office Furniture **Employee Commute Business Flights** Transport Fuels - Hire Cars Cleaning Services Postage Couriers Printing & Stationery Accommodation - Domestic & International Advertising Taxis Food & Beverage Waste - Landfill & Recycling

Excluded

N/A

Non-quantified sources

• Refrigerants - non-quantified as it is immaterial and will account to less than 1% of total emissions.

Data management Plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A

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Emissions summary

Table 3. Emissions Summary	
Emission source category	tonnes CO2-e
Accommodation and facilities	136.61
Business Flights	3,350.50
Cleaning and Chemicals	101.22
Electricity	3,183.47
Employee Commute	348.18
Food	431.02
ICT services and equipment	325.45
Transport Fuel – Hire Cars	0.37
Merchandising	22.59
Natural Gas	124.97
Office equipment & supplies	1,184.85
Postage, courier and freight	463.80
Professional Services	23.77
Taxis	41.12
Waste	56.64
Water	9.53
Total Net Emissions	9,804.10

Uplift factors

N/A

Carbon Neutral products

N/A

Electricity Summary

Electricity was calculated using a Location based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

Table 5: Market-based approach Electricity summary						
Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Emissions tonnes CO2e)				
Electricity Renewables	666,698	0.00				
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00				
Electricity Remaining	2,759,935	2,983.77				
Renewable electricity percentage	19%					
Net emissions (Market based approach)		2,984				

Table 6 Location	on-based summary			
State/Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission	Emissions
			factor (Scope 2 +3)	(tonnes CO2e)
ACT/NSW	Electricity Renewables	-	-0.90	0.00
ACT/NSW	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.90	0.00
ACT/NSW	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-0.81	0.00
ACT/NSW	Electricity Total	1,382,115	0.90	1,243.90
Vic	Electricity Renewables	-	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-1.02	0.00
Vic	Electricity Total	868,023	1.12	972.19
Qld	Electricity Renewables	29,344	-0.93	-27.29
Qld	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.93	0.00
Qld	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-0.81	0.00
Qld	Electricity Total	652,990	0.93	607.28
WA	Electricity Renewables	-	-0.74	0.00
WA	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.74	0.00
WA	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-0.69	0.00
WA	Electricity Total	523,505	0.74	387.39
	Total net electricity emissions (Location based)		0.00	3,183.47



Carbon offsets

Offset purchasing strategy: Offsets are purchased annually in arrears after the reporting period and are consolidated for both the organisation and service certifications.

Table 7 Offsets	Summa	ary							
Total offsets required for this report					6431				
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report					0	0			
3. Net offsets re	quired for	this repor	t			6431			
Project description	Eligible offset units type	Registry unit retired in	Date retired	Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)	Quantity used for previous report	Quantity to be banked for future years	Quantity to be used this report
Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited	VCU	APX	22/07/2020	5326-224000766- 224007470-VCU-030- MER-IN-1- 1465-01042015- 31122015-0	2015	6,705	0	0	
Improved Kitchen Regime: Cleaner Cookstoves in Bugesera, Rwanda	VER	GS	20/07/2020	GS1-1-RW- GS3444-16-2017- 18595-167-3266	2017	3,100			
Total offsets retire	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report			9,805					
Total offsets retire	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports			0					

Co-benefits

Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited:

This bundled wind power project generates 59.4 MW in two areas of Rajasthan. Bhesada, close to the city of Jaisalmer, produces 39.9 MW. The second site near Dolat generates 19.5 MW. The result is 115 GWh of electricity. Situated in one of the most arid parts of India, the project supplies energy to the carbon intensive NEWNE grid, or the integrated Northern, Eastern, Western, and North-Eastern regional grids. Replacing energy from burning fossil fuels, the turbines result in 102,870 million tonnes of avoided greenhouse gas emissions. Orange Renewable Power Private Limited, the company implementing the project, strives to eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition through heath and sanitation initiatives. They contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Cleaner Cookstoves in Bugesera, Rwanda:

Improved Kitchen Regimes is a Gold Standard carbon credit project (VER) that provides households with energy efficient cookstoves. Over 20,000 stoves are now in use in the Bugesera District of Rwanda. These have standardised precast combustion chambers and require substantially less fuel – an estimated 71 percent reduction in traditional biomass fuel annually. Critically for these communities, the cookstoves result in a better quality of life and improved health. The production of the cookstoves takes place in Rwanda, providing jobs for the people of the district. The project aids Bugesera's self-sufficiency, helping to lift the community out of poverty self-sufficiency, helping to lift the community out of poverty.

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Use of trade mark

Table 8	
Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website	Certified organisation
Corporate Intranet	Certified organisation
Tender Documents	Certified organisation
Brochures	Certified organisation

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Additional information

Appendix 1: Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

	Relevance Test				
Excluded Emission	The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions	The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.	Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.	The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.	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.
N/A					

Sydney Melbourne Brisbane Perth Port Moresby



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