



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**TAYLOR & CULLITY PTY LTD**

**ORGANISATION  
2019**

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2019 – 31 December 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

06/11/2020

Name of Signatory

Perry Lethlean

Position of Signatory

Managing Director



**Australian Government**

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

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# 1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## Description of certification

Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd (or Taylor Cullity Lethlean - TCL) is seeking carbon neutrality for its Australian based operations.

## Organisation description

Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd (or Taylor Cullity Lethlean - TCL) is an award-winning landscape architecture and urban design practice with substantial experience in research, innovation and community engagement.

Across more than two decades, TCL has been involved in a broad suite of developments throughout Australia with experience across education, waterfronts, infrastructure, communities and gardens.

## Emissions reduction strategy

Climate Active certification is expected to foster a range of improvements in relation to emissions reduction. Over the next two years TCL will aim to develop a targeted strategy across a range of activity areas, including (but not limited to):

- Improved data acquisition
- Energy efficiency projects and renewable energy acquisition
- Water use efficiency
- Low emissions transport (in particular flights)
- Sustainable supply chain identification
- Employee awareness and behavioural changes
- Measurement, marketing and engagement.

*“As Landscape Architects and designers of the built environment, we have a responsibility to our country to reduce our impact and put measures in place to facilitate climate positive change and influence, through our designs and work practices”*

## 2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

### Diagram of the certification boundary

The operational control method of setting the emissions boundary has been applied in order to establish a framework for emissions assessment.

During the course of CY 2019 TCL operated out of two office locations in Melbourne and Adelaide. TCL also leases two storage spaces, neither of which has persistent electrical use (lights are only used on sporadic visits).

In line with the Climate Active approach for small organisations (see Climate Active Guidance: Process Organisations and the related Template Policy Spreadsheet), emissions have been related to each of the following scopes.

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
<i>Transport fuel</i>	<i>Storage space</i>	NA
<i>Stationary fuel</i>	<i>electricity</i>	
<i>Electricity</i>		
<i>Accommodation</i>		
<i>Staff commuting</i>		
<i>Flights</i>		
<i>Waste</i>		
<i>Postage and freight</i>		
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Purchased paper</i>		
<i>Cleaning services</i>		
<i>Food and catering</i>		
<i>IT and telecommunications</i>		

## Non-quantified sources

Note that natural gas consumption does not occur at either of the TCL facilities.

TCL also leases two storage spaces. Given that neither of them has persistent electrical use (lights are only used on sporadic visits), the emissions associated with these facilities has been assumed to be immaterial and likely covered by the uplift.

## Data management plan

There were no sources considered for which data were un-obtainable, although note that some consumption measures required models/estimates in particular staff commuting and electricity data at the Adelaide office (as a rented space the electricity consumption was subsumed within outgoings). In moving forward, TCL will engage with its landlord(s) to ensure that electricity consumption is presented as a component of billing.

## Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

NA

### 3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

#### Emissions summary (inventory)

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Accommodation and facilities	37.44
Air Transport	88.23
Cleaning and Chemicals	4.18
Electricity	62.25
Food	4.18
ICT services and equipment	14.01
Land and Sea Transport	16.17
Office equipment & supplies	2.11
Postage, courier and freight	3.49
Waste	0.00
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	232.00

#### Uplift factors

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Compulsory 5%	11.6
<i>Total Footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	243.6

#### Carbon neutral products

Some purchases paper was carbon neutral.

Most air travel undertaken by TCL was offset via the respective airlines.

#### 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 and a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

#### Market-based approach electricity summary

Electricity inventory items	kWh	Emissions (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Electricity Renewables	14,120	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	61,795	66.81
Renewable electricity percentage	n/a	
<i>Net emissions (Market based approach)</i>		66.81

#### Location-based summary

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)
SA	Electricity Renewables	0	-0.53	0.00
SA	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	-0.53	0.00
SA	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	0	-0.44	0.00
SA	Electricity Total	38,609	0.53	20.47
Vic	Electricity Renewables	0	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	0	-1.02	0.00
Vic	Electricity Total	38,306	1.12	41.78
	<i>Total net electricity emissions (Location based)</i>		0.00	62.25

## 4. CARBON OFFSETS

**Offset purchasing strategy:** in arrears

## Offsets summary

1. Total offsets required for this report				243.6 tonnes CO2-e					
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report				0 tonnes CO2-e					
3. Net offsets required for this report				243.6 tonnes CO2-e					
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
Aboriginal Carbon Fund Limited	ACCU's	ANREU	4 Nov 2020	<u>3,772,966,815 – 3,772,967,058</u>	2018-2019	244	0	0	244
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							244		
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									

## 5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website	Certified organisation
Submissions to clients	Certified organisation
Email signatures	Certified organisation

## 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	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## APPENDIX 2

### Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 10

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial &lt;1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
Storage space electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	No