PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

JARDAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION

FY2019-20

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

JARDAN

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Jardan Australia Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

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: 1 March 2021

Name of Signatory: Michael Garnham

Position of Signatory: Managing Director

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification includes all emissions associated with the operation of Jardan Australia Pty Ltd.

Organisation description

Jardan is a manufacturer of premium, Australian made furniture that incorporates environmental, social and economic considerations throughout the total product lifecycle. Employing the philosophy of making small, meaningful changes every day, we aim to create big impacts over time. Jardan has manufacturing facilities in the Melbourne metropolitan area, and showrooms in Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Perth. Jardan has been certified under Climate Active (formerly NCOS) since 2012-13 and enjoys the honour of being Australia's first carbon neutral furniture manufacturer. Maintaining our carbon neutral certification (for the 8th consecutive year) is one of the key ongoing commitments of our sustainability policy, which includes a range of goals across the triple bottom line – planet, people and prosperity. Jardan transparently discloses its performance against these goals in a bi-annual GRI Sustainability Report, which we encourage readers of this PDS to access via our website: https://www.jardan.com.au/sustainability/our-future/.

Jardan has always had sustainability as a core business focus, and Climate Active allows us to demonstrate how we tackle the problem of climate change in a meaningful way.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

The relevant emissions categories are detailed below.

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Air transport

Electricity

Food

Land and sea transport

Freight

Refrigerants

Stationary energy

Taxi and Uber

Water

Waste

Staff Commuting

Non-quantified

Lubricants and greases

Excluded

Product disposal

Product materials

Consumer transport

Non-quantified sources

Emissions associated with lubricants and greases have not been quantified as emissions are immaterial. For further information, refer to Appendix 2.

Data management plan

Not applicable.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

The following emission sources have been excluded from the emissions boundary as they were deemed not relevant according to the relevance test:

- Product disposal.
- Product materials.
- Consumer transport.

Further information can be found in Appendix 1.

Jardan is widely recognised for its sustainability credentials and through its Climate Active certification, enjoy a position as an employer of choice for many working in the sector.

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Measure	The organisation's annual production of greenhouse gases will be comprehensively accounted for through a greenhouse gas emissions inventory. The inventory (and this statement) is developed and compiled in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. This means the inventory and report are developed in a clear, factual, neutral, and understandable manner, based on clearly documented and archived information that constitutes a complete audit trail. Specific exclusions or inclusions are identified and justified, assumptions disclosed, and appropriate references provided for the methodologies applied and the data sources used.
Set Objectives	Objectives for managing/reducing emissions have been made and integrated into the business planning process through written policies and management plans. Stated objectives should be SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely.
Avoid	Implementation of emission management plans prioritise low cost/cost neutral, behavioural change actions which avoid the production of emissions. These 'low hanging fruit' opportunities will be implemented, and their success will be documented and communicated.
Reduce	Efficiency options will be evaluated, implemented, and monitored. Savings generated should ideally be re-invested into new energy and resource efficiency initiatives to generate further emission reductions.
Switch	Opportunities to de-carbonise energy sources or business practices will be assessed and implemented.
Evaluate	Progress is continually measured against set objectives using appropriate monitoring and accounting methodologies and transparent reporting processes.
Offset	The purchase of offsets aligns with the organisations culture and philosophy. A portfolio of offset products are procured and retired to meet emission reduction targets (if required).
Report	Progress against set objectives is reported over time to meet voluntary and/or Climate Active certification obligations. This includes a description of emission reduction measures compared against the base year actions to be taken moving forward.

Emissions over time

Table 1

Emissions since base year							
Base year:	Year 2 2013-14	Year 3 2014-15	Year 4 2015-16	Year 5 2016-17	Year 6: 2017-18	Year 7: 2018-19	Current 2019-20
1,100.75 tCO2e	*1,301.34 tCO2e*	*1,349.05 tCO2e*	*1,445.51 tCO2e*	*1,533.52 tCO2e*	*1,698.065 tCO2e*	*1,705.16 tCO2e*	*1,821.28 tCO2e*

It is noted that comparisons between Year 7 and the 2019-20 reporting year are not fully appropriate as the emissions factors applied in the calculation of the inventory are not the same and there have been significant changes in the volume of products sold. As part of the transition from NCOS to Climate Active, standardised emissions factors were provided by Climate Active that did not always align to emissions factors used for historical reporting. Finally, as part of the transition to Climate Active, a technical assessment was completed and emissions associated with freight of raw materials used by Jardan were included in the emissions boundary, when they historically had not been accounted for. However, this was countered by a reduction in the total m^3 of furniture products shipped during the reporting period, which fell by approximately 30%. The net effect of these changes on freight emissions was an increase of approximately 67 tonnes of CO_2-e.

Emissions reduction actions

Jardan have implemented a number of emission reduction actions through the lifetime of the NCOS/Climate Active certification. These include:

- Installation of a 20kW solar PV system at Church Street facility;
- Conducting Stage 1 and Stage 2 lighting upgrades at three facilities;
- Running a company wide ‘switch off’ campaign;
- Installation of a 32kW system at Ricketts Street facility;
- Purchasing carbon neutral paper; and
- Optimising inventory management to prioritise sea freight over air freight for raw materials used in the production process.

Jardan continues to strive to reduce emissions where possible, including through upgrading equipment such as lighting or motors, purchasing carbon neutral products or installing solar PV systems. Jardan will monitor and assess capital upgrade opportunities as they arise moving forward. Jardan is also engaging with staff to help identify opportunities to reduce emissions and manage its supply chain to move away from more emissions intensive freight methods (air freight) where possible.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Jardan’s emissions are detailed below.

Table 2

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e
Accommodation and Facilities	6.809
Air Transport	30.260
Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.000
Electricity (Location Based)	678.233
Food	4.474
Land and Sea Transport	271.146
Postage, Courier and Freight	537.746
Refrigerants	28.150
Stationary Energy	80.752
Taxi and Uber	1.239
Waste	93.814
Water	1.927
Total Net Emissions	1734.55

Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO_2-e
Default 5% uplift factor applied	86.73
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	1,821.28

Carbon neutral products

Australian Paper: Carbon neutral paper.

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.

Market-based approach electricity summary

Table 4

Electricity inventory items	kWh	Emissions (tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Renewables	157,215	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	506,080	547.122
Renewable electricity percentage	n/a	
Net emissions (Market based approach)		547.122

Location-based summary

Table 5

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (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	56,454	0.90	50.808
Vic	Electricity Renewables	41,575	-1.12	-46.564
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-1.02	0.00
Vic	Electricity Total	587,445	1.12	657.938
Qld	Electricity Renewables	-	-0.93	0.00
Qld	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.93	0.00
Qld	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-0.81	0.00
Qld	Electricity Total	8,935	0.93	8.309
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	10,461	0.74	7.741
	Total net electricity emissions		*0.00*	*678.233*

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears

Jardan will purchase and cancel a sufficient quantity of eligible carbon offset units to offset the total emissions associated with our footprint for each reporting year. We will keep records of and disclose the offset units in a registry and record appropriate details to audit this cancelling activity (for example, registry name, serial number, cancellation certificate). These details will be reported as part of the public disclosure summary. The purchase and cancellation of offsets will be completed following the completion of that year's emissions inventory. The inventory will be used as the basis for quotation for the procurement of offsets for that year.

Offsets summary

Table 7

1. Total offsets required for this report	1,822
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report	0
3. Net offsets required for this report	1,822

Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)**	**Quantity used in previous report**	**Quantity banked for future years**	**Quantity used in this report**
Grid Interactive Solar Photovoltaic Power Project in Gujarat - VCS 1413	VCUs	Verra	21/12/2020	4163-176537237-176538748-VCU-037-APX-IN-1-1413-01012013-30102013-0	2013	1,512	0	0	1,512
Darling River Eco Corridor 25 - ERF115281	ACCUs	ANREU	21/12/2020	3,808,430,262 – 3,808,430,571	2020-21	310	0	0	310
						Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	0	0	1,822
						Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	-	0	-

Co-benefits

Jardan have used a blend of international and Australian carbon offset units. The co-benefits of each project are described below.

Grid Interactive Solar Photovoltaic Power Project in Gujarat
This project implements 25 MW solar photovoltaic technology-based power at Village-Sujangadh, Taluka-Muli in Surendranagar district in Gujarat. By actively employing solar power for the generation of electricity in the region, it thereby displaces the areas dependency on electricity generated from fossil fuels and helps to reduce overall GHG emissions. Through the development, implementation, and management of this project, it also contributes to social and economic well-being, by providing direct and indirect employment to local communities and increasing economic development of the region.

Darling River Eco Corridor 25 – Project 2: Paroo Plains Human-Induced Regeneration (HIR) Project
Situated in the Mulga Lands bioregion, approximately 60km north of Wanaaring, the Rosser family have been running their dorper grazing business on Paroo Plains since 2017. Since the purchase, they have implemented a Human Induced Regeneration (HIR) Project which involves the utilisation of sustainable management practices to remove suppression pressure on native forest and promotes vegetation regeneration. From this, they actively manage over 16,000ha of regenerating native forest whilst also maintaining their grazing enterprise, which provides critical ecosystem services, promotes biodiversity and carbon, whilst also supplying the Rosser's with a reliable and stable secondary income in the drought stricken Western Division of New South Wales.

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Company website	Certified organisation
Company brochures	Certified organisation
Certification certificate displayed at Head Office	Certification certificate

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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. Jardan have excluded 3 emission sources on the basis that they were not deemed 'relevant' when conducting the relevance test. This is shown in the table below.

Table 9

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	*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.*
Product materials	Yes	No	No	No	No
Product disposal	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer transport (pick & and delivery of goods)	No	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Jardan has one emission source that has been non-quantified, lubricants and greases, as the emission source is immaterial. This is shown in the below table.

Table 10

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