

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TAYLOR & CULLITY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CY 2020

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY:

Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

Declaration

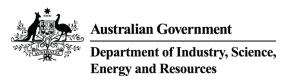
To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Signature

Date 11.06.2021

Name of Signatory Perry Lethlean

Position of Signatory Managing Director



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version number February 2021



1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd, trading as Taylor Cullity Lethlean (TCL), ABN 73 006 128 963, is certified carbon neutral for its Australian business 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.

"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 2020 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).

Owing to Covid 19 restrictions there was significant amount of working from home.

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

Quantified

Transport fuel

Electricity

Accommodation

Staff commuting

Business travel

Waste

Postage and freight

Paper products

Cleaning services

Food and catering

Computer equipment

Telecommunications

Office equipment

Printing and stationary

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Storage space electricity

Refrigerants

Excluded

Natural gas



Non-quantified sources

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 were unavailable for refrigerant gasses from the HVAC systems in their office spaces. An additional multiplier of 1% has been added to the uplift to account for this gap.

Data management plan

TCL will engage with building management to obtain data on the nature of air conditioner gas type and quantity.

Data on storage space electricity may be quantified though information on the nature and time of visits.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Although natural gas is a deemed relevant emission under the small organisation certification, we do not use natural gas and as such it has not been included in PDS or carbon inventory.

"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."



3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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
- Low emissions transport (in particular flights)
- Sustainable supply chain identification
- Employee awareness and behavioural changes
- Measurement, marketing and engagement.

Emissions over time

Total emissions across CY2020 are estimated at 195.8 tonnes CO_2 -e including the mandatory 5% uplift and an additional 1% uplift for HVAC refrigerants. This total is around 48 tonnes (or around 20%) less than the 243.6 tonnes CO_2 -e reported in CY 2019.

The major differences between years relate to reduced air transport (down by 60%) and accommodation (lower by 56%) as well as substantial increases in ITC services (more than doubled) and office equipment (four times higher). The latter related to scheduled upgrades to office computers.

Electricity related emissions were lower (down by 14%) but this difference seems out of phase with changes observes in other sources, which suggests that the absence of staff from office spaces had less influence on electricity consumption.

Working from home comprised a reduction of around 4% to the CY2020 emissions, noting that the emissions related to staff commuting included a full year estimate. This approach was taken to allow for better comparison across years in terms of emissions management.

Covid 19 has had substantial impacts on travel although note that inclusion of capacity to account for offset flights has also impacted on business travel.

Along with travel restrictions, the need for working from home has created a higher demand for office equipment.

Table 1

Emissions since base year			
	Base year: 2019		Current year - Year 1: 2020
Total tCO2e		243.6	195.8



Emissions reduction actions

TCL's emissions reduction activities from CY 2019 related to:

- 1. Offsetting all flights (where possible) and improved related documentation such that these can be appropriately tracked.
 - Air transport has declined substantially for CY2020 relative to CY 2019 with flights comprising 17% of the total emissions for CY2020 versus 38% of the CY2019 total. However, the impact of Covid 19 has potentially masked any impact of better flight related emissions management, although finance data indicates that around 50% of flight distances were offset in CY2020.
 - Given that TCL includes flights between international destinations (wherein offsetting is problematic) this result presents a substantial improvement over previous years.
- Behaviour changes related to electricity consumption.
 Electricity consumption was lower in CY2020 versus CY2019 (down by ~14%), although as with flights, the impact of Covid 19 and the need for working from home has potentially confounded any concrete comparison.
- 3. Improved data acquisition to enable better emissions management Improved tracking of flights in terms of departure and destination as well as offsetting has improved the quality of flight data.
 - More general improvement to identification of source data, in particular sources derived from finance systems.
 - There is some data on HVAC refrigerants for one site (the other is still required).

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2

Table 2	
Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Accommodation and facilities	16.4
Air Transport (km)	35.2
Cleaning and Chemicals	4.9
Electricity	53.6
Food	5.8
ICT services and equipment	44.2
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	3.6
Land and Sea Transport (km)	17.1
Office equipment & supplies	10.9
Postage, courier and freight	0.8
Waste	0.0
Water	0.2
Working from home	-7.9



Total Net Emissions	184.7
---------------------	-------

Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Compulsory 5% for small organisation	9.2
Additional 1% for HVAC refrigerants	1.8
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	195.8

Carbon neutral products

QANTAS Carbon Neutral Flights.

Virgin Australia Carbon Neutral Flights.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location approach.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0.0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0.0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0.0%
GreenPower	0	0	0.0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	55,966	60,342	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	13,393	0	19.3%
Total grid electricity	69,359	60,342	19.3%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	69,359	60,342	19.3%
Electricity renewables	13,393	0	
Residual Electricity	55,966	60,342	•
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO2e)		60,342	

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	60
LRET renewables	19.3%
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	0.0%
Total renewables	19.3%

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0



NSW	0	0
SA	38,660	20,103
Vic	30,699	33,462
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	69,359	53,565
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	69,359	53,565

Emission Footprint (TCO2e) 54



4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Off	set purchasing strategy:	
In a	arrears	
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	195.8
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	195.8
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5.	Total offsets required for this report	195.8

Co-benefits

The carbon credits retired for this period were sourced from the Aboriginal Carbon Fund.

Apart from carbon credits, the Aboriginal Carbon Fund has a broad range of economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits.



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

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	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Tiwi Island Savanna Burning Project	ACCUs	ANREU	29/04/2021	3,772,974,114 – 3,772,974,309 (see ANREU screenshot under Additional Information)	2018- 19	196	0	0	196	100
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report 196 Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 0										
Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Purpose of ca	ancellation		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	196	100

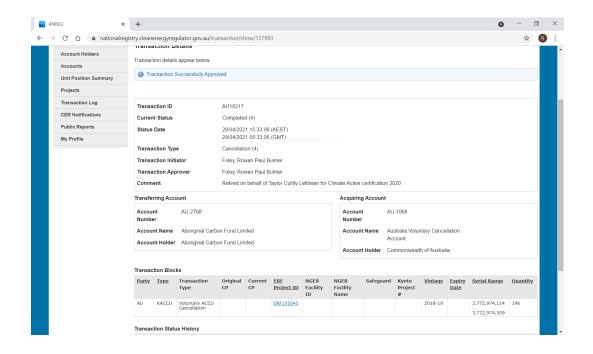


5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

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

6. 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.

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.
Natural gas	No	No	Yes	No	No



APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

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				
Refrigerants	No	No	Yes	No				
Storage space electricity	Yes	No	No	No				



