PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TAYLOR & CULLITY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION
CY 2021

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Taylor & Cullity Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 Arrears report
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.*
	Perry Lethlean Director 22.06.2022

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	158.43 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100 % VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	NA
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required for a small organisation

Contents

2.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, trading as Taylor Cullity Lethlean (TCL), ABN 73 006 128 963, 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.

TCL operates from offices in Melbourne, Adelaide and Darwin and maintains two storage spaces.

"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 BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

Inside the emissions boundary

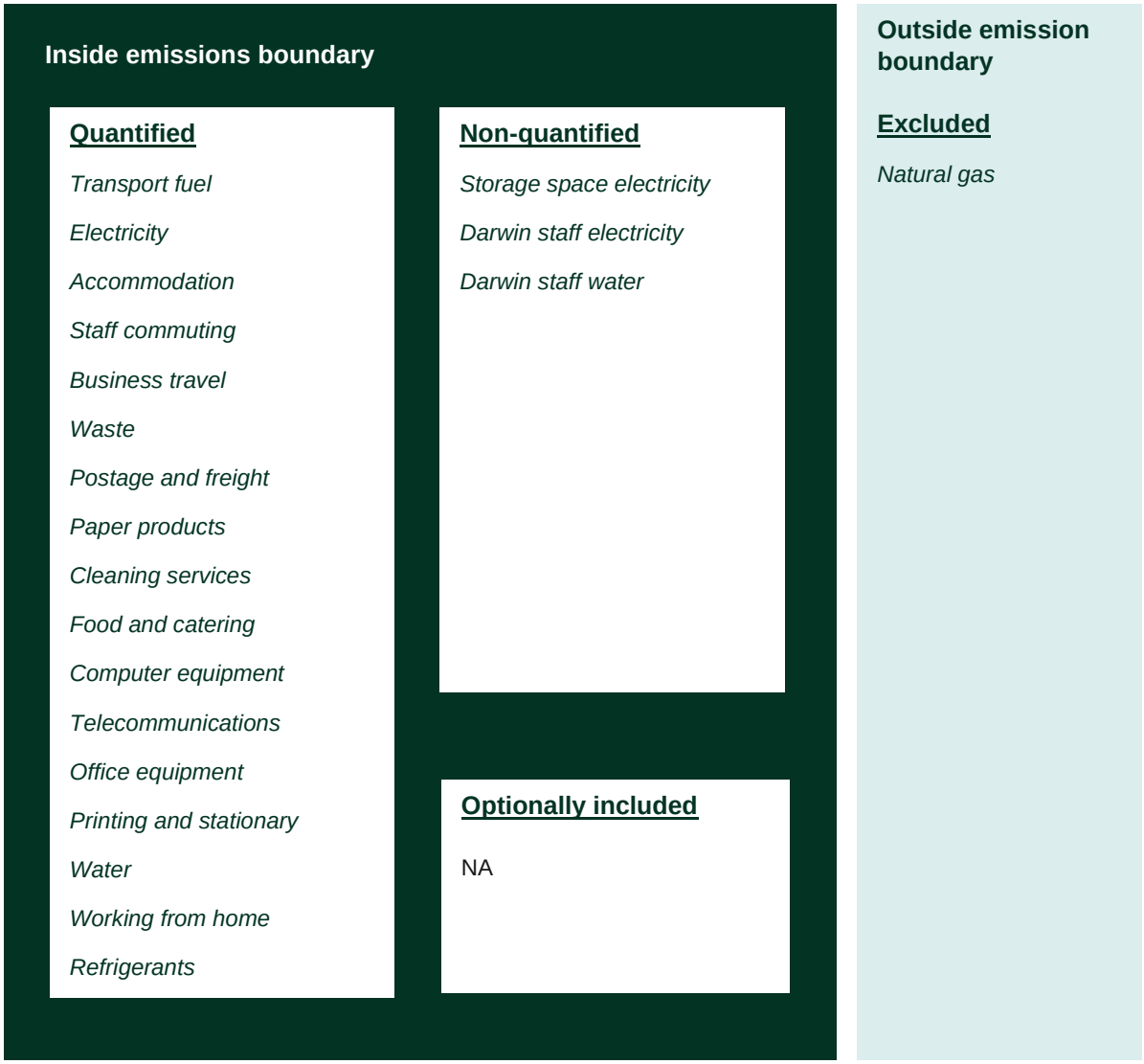
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

TCL 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 (see below).

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

HVAC data were available from one of the offices spaces and extrapolated across the other. TCL will engage with building management to obtain data on air conditioner gasses for the remaining site.

Data for the staff located in Darwin have been included for all factors other than water and power. Given that this FTE is a rented desk space within a larger office hub, the utilities are considered unlikely to be material and not cost effective to obtain.

An additional 0.5% has been added to the uplift to account for any shortfall related to Darwin staff and storage spaces.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

TCL will target a range of emissions management options over the next 5-7 years with the aim of reducing emissions by 50% relative to their 2019 baseline year (i.e. from 243.6 tonnes CO2-e to around 120 tonnes CO2-e) by 2030.

With comparatively low levels of emissions spread over a range of sources, the scope for reductions needs to be diverse and therefore includes:

- Engagement with building management on energy efficient lighting

  Although TCL does not own any of its workspaces, there is potential to engage with landlords/building managers to adopt energy efficient lighting. Electricity accounted for the largest portion around one third of the total emissions in previous assessments and is thus a primary area of concern.

  TCL will investigate the potential for lighting upgrades with their building managers over the next 2 years.

- Expansion of waste management improvements across all sites

  As part of a waste management initiative developed in Melbourne, TCL has adopted an improved approach to compostable waste, which it will seek to implement across all workspaces.

  This process will be implemented across all sites.

- Fleet upgrades.

  Any new vehicles purchased by the business will consider options for either hybrid or fully electric vehicles.

  Vehicle replacement operates over a cycle of 2-5 years.

- Improved data acquisition, management and communication.

  Communication and “buy in” across clients and supply chains will serve to promote broader sustainability discussion and management.

Emissions reduction actions

TCL’s emissions reduction activities from CY 2021 related to:

- Maintenance of offsetting flights (where possible) and improved related documentation such that these can be appropriately tracked.

  The impact of Covid 19 has potentially masked any impact of better flight related emissions

management, although finance data indicates that around 70% of flight distances were offset in CY 2021, which is up from ~50% in CY 2020.

- Behavioural changes related to electricity consumption.

- Electricity consumption was lower in CY 2021 versus CY 2020 (down by ~4%), although as with flights, the impact of Covid 19 and the need for working from home has potentially confounded any concrete comparison.

- Improved data acquisition to enable better emissions management.
  Data on refrigerant gasses for one site has been used to generate an overall estimate for the business.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year/Year 1:	2019	243.6
Year 2:	2020	195.8
Year 3:	2021	158.43

Significant changes in emissions

With relatively low overall emissions, TCL assessments are more likely to be sensitive to comparatively small changes in underlying activity data. The impact of the Covid pandemic and current easing of work and travel restrictions may result in higher volatility in future assessments.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Computer and electrical components, hardware and accessories	26.96 tCO_2-e	14.01 tCO_2-e	Climate Active factor allocation changed from 2020. There is substantial variability in this data source from year to year depending on timing of equipment updates.
Refrigerants	10.54 tCO_2-e	0 tCO_2-e	Data has become available for this source that has been previously allocated via an additional uplift.
Short business class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	5.19 tCO_2-e	6.15 tCO_2-e	There is substantial variability in this data source from year to year depending on the flight offsetting success.
Bus	13.03	1.83	This relates to some loss of resolution on the source data – staff commuting labelled as “Public transport” has been allocated to “Bus” as this was the more conservative result.
Train	2.05 tCO_2-e	3.09 tCO_2-e	As above for Bus.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Offset of flights by QANTAS group airlines, which includes QANTAS and Jetstar.

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	2.81
Cleaning and Chemicals	3.72
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00
Electricity	51.46
Food	12.37
ICT services and equipment	26.92
Office equipment & supplies	2.55
Postage, courier and freight	0.19
Refrigerants	10.54
Roads and landscape	0.00
Transport (Air)	5.19
Transport (Land and Sea)	35.01
Waste	0.00
Water	1.40
Working from home	-1.99
Total	**150.17**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Uplift to account for water and electricity consumption for staff based in Darwin	0.70
Uplift to account for electricity usage at storage facility	0.05
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	7.50
Total of all uplift factors	8.25
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**158.43**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0 tCO_2-e
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	159 tCO_2-e
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	159 tCO_2-e
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	159 tCO_2-e
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0 tCO_2-e.

Co-benefits

AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt Ltd – produces high quality building materials (bricks and insulation) through a process requiring far less energy than standard manufacturing methods, with the required fuels sourced from local sources.

Biomass Based Co generation Project in Paper Mill at Village Rupana, Punjab, India – uses food scraps and animal waste to produce biogas targeted for use in vehicles, heating or electricity generation.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (EKIESL-June 2016-02)	VCU	Verra	24 Mar 2022	11962-371346089-371346246-VCS-VCU-1423-VER-IN-4-1549-01072016-31122016-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=169653	2016	0	158	0	0	158	99.37
Biomass Based Co generation Project in Paper Mill at Village Rupana, Punjab, India	VCU	Verra	26 Mar 2022	4180-176907266-176907266-VCU-050-APX-IN-1-1387-01012014-31122014-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=169648	2014	0	1	0	0	1	0.63
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	159	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	159	100

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

NA

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NA

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach.

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	13,987	0	19%
Residual Electricity	61,457	61,110	0%
Total grid electricity	**75,444**	**61,110**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**75,444**	**61,110**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	13,987	0	0%
Residual Electricity	61,457	61,110	**0%**
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		61,110	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.54%**
Mandatory	**18.54%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**61**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	38,660	11,598	2,706
Vic	36,784	33,473	3,678
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**75,444**	**45,071**	**6,385**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**75,444**	**45,071**	**6,385**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**51**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	45
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	6

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
NA	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively.
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Electricity – Darwin Office	Yes	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No
Water – Darwin office	Yes	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No
Storage space electricity	Yes	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.

5. **Outsourcing** 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Fuel and energy related activities	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Although natural gas is deemed a relevant emission under the small organisation certification, TCL does not use natural gas at any of its sites and as such it has not been included in the carbon inventory.

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