PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LIFE CYCLE STRATEGIES PTY. LTD.
(TRADING AS LIFECYCLES)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022-23 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd. (trading as Lifecycles)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 True up
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.*
	Lucille Wagner Research Scientist at Lifecycles and CA certified practitioner 30/11/2023

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	111 – 50 (already offset when projection made) = 61 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables: 78.15%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd.
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not Required as Small Organisation Certification
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Not Required as true up report For projection report: Type 1 - 16/05/2023 - Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This small organisation carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd. (trading as Lifecycles), ABN 97 105 463 858.

This certification covers FY23, which is the organisation's first year of carbon neutral certification and the base year for Climate Active purposes. It had previously been approved as a projection based on FY22 data and this is the true up that will allow us to adjust the projection to the real emissions for FY23.

Organisation description

Lifecycles (ABN: 97 105 463 858) is Australia's most experienced specialized consultancy in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and the circular economy.

Our small but expanding team of 14 employees is mainly Melbourne-based, but we have employees working remotely from New South Whales, Queensland and London, England. We have undertaken over 60 complete LCAs and hundreds of streamlined assessments for diverse clients across all sectors of the economy. We also develop much of Australia's Life Cycle Inventory data that is used around the world by LCA professionals and researchers.

We use life cycle approaches to enable businesses and policy makers to understand the full impact of their activities and improve their sustainability performance.

The organisation boundary approach taken follows the operational control approach. Lifecycles has no subsidiaries/ child companies.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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

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 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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels (N.A.)
- Accommodation and facilities
- Carbon neutral products and services (N.A.)
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Construction materials and services
- Electricity
- Employees commute (covered by other categories)
- Food
- Horticulture and Agriculture
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Refrigerants (N.A.)
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

N.A.

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N.A.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Lifecycles is committed to reducing their carbon footprint as much as feasible. Being a small service provider, we already have a low footprint and have limited levers on which we can pull to bring our emissions down further.

With this in mind, below are the points Lifecycles has identified and will be working on:

- Switching to 100% Green Power

  Doing this carbon account helped us realise that only part of the electricity we buy is renewable. We will remedy to this and subscribe to 100% Green Power by the end of July 2023. If our energy consumption stays the same in the coming year, it will allow us to reduce our impact by 1,886 $kgCO_2$ eq. As the company is growing, electricity use will likely be larger in the future years this commitment will have a large impact on the overall company footprint.

- Lowering our electricity consumption

  Although we are already mindful of our electricity consumption, and will be using 100% Green Power and thus decreased electricity use will not show as benefits in our next Climate Active account, we will endeavor to minimize it as much as possible. This will be achieved by limiting our use of heating/cooling devices; buying only low energy usage light bulbs from now on; and adjusting our hot water system to cap how hot the water gets. This will be an ongoing effort and we will be reviewing our monthly electricity bills to see how we are tracking. We believe that it will enable us to lower our electricity consumption by at least 5% by the end of FY23-24.

- Waste

  Municipal waste going to landfill accounts for 3% of Lifecycles' climate change impact. The state of Victoria will be setting up a four-bin system for all residents by 2030 which will allow us to easily sort glass; other recyclable; organic waste and other wastes preventing FOGO ending up in landfill (as it is currently the case).

- Travel

  The vast majority of Lifecycles meetings happen online. Nevertheless, Lifecycles believes that face-to-face meetings with clients, sites visits and other conferences are incredibly valuable to the company and other stakeholders. Bearing this in mind we are trying to make the trips as efficient as possible, meeting several clients/ attending several events per trip. From July 2023 onwards, Lifecycles commits to offset all flights when buying them. If all of these offset programs are recognised by Climate Active, and supposing that the amount of air travel stays the same, this would lower Lifecycles' footprint by over 49 tCO_2 eq. This represents about 47% of the company's impact at this point in time. As the company is growing air travel will probably be larger in the future years and this commitment will have a very significant impact on the overall company footprint.

- Using low carbon products and services and prioritising repairs

ICT services and equipment add up to just over 20% of Lifecycles carbon account. Unfortunately, our activity being based on the use of electronic tools, we can hardly stop buying computers or software. Something that Lifecycles has been doing and will continue doing is investing in more expensive but better-quality material that will last longer and/or can be repaired rather than replaced. By keeping our electronic equipment longer, we significantly lower the potential impact our electronics consumption could have. Lifecycles has also recently hired an environmentally friendly cleaning service provider. Although these steps are hard to quantify and take into account within a Climate Active account, it is important for Lifecycles to take all the steps it can to minimize its impact.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Computer and technical services	9.14	22.62	The company has substantially grown thus the acquisition of computers and other electronics equipment was higher than for the previous FY (21-22) that was used for the projection.
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	9.15	36.02	The company has substantially grown and FY 21-22 (used for the projection) was strongly affected by COVID, disrupting travel.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	4.02	12.98	The company has substantially grown and FY 21-22 (used for the projection) was strongly affected by COVID, disrupting travel.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

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

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected Emissions (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	1.13	0	0.00	2.57	2.57
Bespoke	0.00	0	0.02	0.00	0.02
Cleaning and chemicals	0.60	0	0.00	0.99	0.99
Construction materials and services	0.26	0	0.00	1.01	1.01
Electricity	0.32	0	1.67	0.22	1.89
Food	1.97	0	0.00	2.18	2.18
Horticulture and agriculture	0.30	0	0.00	0.26	0.26
ICT services and equipment	13.99	0	0.00	28.87	28.87
Machinery and vehicles	0.38	0	0.00	0.25	0.25
Postage, courier and freight	0.15	0	0.00	0.12	0.12
Products	0.61	0	0.00	0.30	0.30
Professional services	5.24	0	0.00	9.61	9.61
Transport (air)	13.17	0	0.00	49.00	49.00
Transport (land and sea)	1.12	0	0.00	0.51	0.51
Waste	3.99	0	0.00	3.81	3.81
Water	0.30	0	0.00	0.26	0.26
Working from home	2.60	0	0.00	0.57	0.57
Office equipment and supplies	1.24	0	0.00	3.07	3.07
Total	**47.37**	**0**	**1.69**	**103.60**	**105.29**
Difference between projected and actual emissions				**47.37 - 105.29 = -57.92 tCO2-e**	

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot 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
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	5.26
Total of all uplift factors	5.26
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**110.55**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 110.55 – 50 (already offset when projection made) = 60.55 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 61. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 61 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

The offset project that we selected focuses on the transition to clean cookstoves in Ethiopia. On top of reducing GHG emissions this scheme has significant health benefits for the women and children that are often responsible for preparing meals. Indeed, introducing cleaner, more efficient stoves significantly reduces smoke-related respiratory and heart disease in these population groups. Lastly, these more efficient stoves require considerably less wood than open fires helping fight forest loss and degradation.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 retired (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 (%)**
World Vision Clean Cookstoves, Ethiopia - GS11147	VER	GSI Registry	30/11/2023	GS1-1-ET-GS11147-16-2021-24612-1957-2017 https://registry.goldstandard.org/batch-retirements/details/158464	2021	-	61	0	0	61	55%
Promoting Clean Cooking Solutions for the disadvantaged Households (GS6212)	VER	GSI Registry	02/06/2023	GS1-1-NP-GS6212-16-2018-19690-5354 5403 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/349963	2018	-	50			50	45%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	111	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	111	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N.A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N.A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	5,362	0	59%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,699	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,974	1,886	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**7,061**	**0**	**78%**
Total grid electricity	**9,035**	**1,886**	**78%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,035**	**1,886**	**78%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**1,974**	**1,886**	
Scope 2	1,744	1,665	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	231	220	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**78.15%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**59.35%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**1.67**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**0.22**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**1.67**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.22**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**1.89**
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	9,035	9,035	7,680	632	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**9,035**	**9,035**	**7,680**	**632**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,035**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**7.68**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**0.63**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**7.68**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.63**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**8.31**

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. 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	Justification reason
N.A.	N.A.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	**Size:** N.A. **Influence:** N.A. **Risk**: N.A. **Stakeholders:** N.A. **Outsourcing:** N.A.

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