

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TERROIR PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	TERROIR Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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.
	Ruby Tucceri Executive Assistant 05/07/2024



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	241.94 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	58.47%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and covers the Australian operations of TERROIR Pty Ltd, ABN 37 101 656 535.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Level 2, 79 Myrtle Street, Chippendale 2008 NSW
- Level 1, 3 Morrison Street, Hobart, TAS, 7000
- 181 Elizabeth Street, Hobart 7000 TAS

On January 30th of 2023, Hobart relocated from 181 Elizabeth Street to 3 Morrison Street. We remain as a total two offices within Australia. Emission from the Copenhagen office have not been included due to its geographical location not being covered under the Climate Active certification.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).



Organisation description

TERROIR, the practice name of TERROIR Pty Ltd, ABN 37 101 656 535, is emblematic of a process of invention guided by the landscape, people, memory and built form already in place, and was therefore established as an architectural practice focused on how the multiple qualities of any specific 'place' might inform every project. Taught in Tasmania in the early 1990s, we realised much later that the context in which we became architects, where environmental values and the need to transform energy use in our economy were central, was not typical of others. Recent shifts in society, prompted by the experience of fires and floods are perhaps too late, but have given renewed energy and focus to TERROIR's core strength in designing buildings and places that connect people with each other and their surrounds/community in a way that makes them question these values. This is a project that spans far beyond energy consumption in buildings, but asks always as the first question, "should we build at all"?

The following entities are excluded from this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Terroir Copenhagen Office	N/A	N/A



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

- Accommodation and • facilities
- Cleaning and chemicals ٠ Climate Active carbon
- neutral products and
- services Electricity ٠
- Food ٠

•

- ICT services and equipment ٠
- Machinery and vehicles • Office equipment and • supplies
- Postage, courier, and freight •
- Professional services •
- Refrigerants •
- Transport (air) ٠
- Transport (Land and Sea) ٠
- Waste •
- Water •
- Working from home

Non-quantified

Stationary energy and • fuels

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/a



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

TERROIR is committed to reducing its emissions by 30% over the next 10 years compared to a 2020 baseline.

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

 Reduce vehicle travel to business meetings by 50% through utilisation of teleconferencing software.

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- Remaining on 100% renewable energy for the next 10 years and beyond.
- Move to using operable windows and ceiling fans for fresh air ventilation rather than air conditioning.
- Switch to energy saving appliances where new equipment is to be purchased.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

- Increasing the use of digital technology where applicable to encourage waste minimisation. All staff to have access to use of digital technology over the next 12 months.
- Continue to use carbon neutral paper, for instance, when printing is required.
- Reduce flights to business meetings through utilization of teleconferencing facilities. A reduction of 50% is expected by 2025.
- Ensure purchase of offsets for 100% of necessary flights by 2023
- Reduce vehicle travel to business meetings by 50% through utilisation of teleconferencing software.
- Avoid consumption of single use coffee cups and general plastics by providing reusable mugs and kitchen supplied for staff by 2023

Emissions reduction actions

In the past two years TERROIR have made several actions to assist in reducing emissions, these include shifting the Sydney office to 100% renewable energy. Across the Sydney, Hobart and Copenhagen offices, the practice has reduced the amount of business-related travel by continuing to meet via conferencing where possible. Printing has been minimized by the use of digital technology, which is made available to staff, when printing is required, the office uses carbon neutral paper.



5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year					
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)		
Base year:	2019-20	182.22	191.17		
Year 1:	2020–21	118.88	124.82		
Year 2:	2021-22	206.15	216.45		
Year 3:	2022-23	230.42	241.94		

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO₂-e)	Detailed reason for change
Long economy class flights (>3,700 km)	114.86	51.46	Covid travel restrictions had recently been lifted in the previous financial year, which accounted for the increase in international travel. There were thus decreased emissions in FY2023, since was less urgency to visit the Copenhagen office.
Professional Services	5.13	42.59	Expansion of the emissions boundary to include technical services (Software).

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Qantas	Economy class flights (services)
Pangolin Associates	Consulting services



Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.85
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.69
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	9.06	11.61	20.67
Food	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	13.67	13.67
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	4.87	4.87
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.90
Postage, courier, and freight	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13
Professional services	0.00	0.00	42.59	42.59
Refrigerants	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	124.39	124.39
Transport (Land and Sea)	9.80	0.00	8.54	18.34
Waste	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32
Water	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28
Total emissions	9.86	9.06	211.50	230.42

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	11.52
Total of all uplift factors	11.52
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	241.94



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is $241.94 \text{ t } \text{CO}_2\text{-e.}$ The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 242. Of the total eligible offsets used, 185 were previously banked and 57 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

150 MW grid connected Wind Power generation project in Gujarat, India.

The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power and feed the generated output to the local grid in Gujarat, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. In addition to the generation of renewable energy-based electricity, the project has also been conceived to enhance the propagation of commercialisation of wind power generation in the region and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally, and economically. The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of infrastructure development of wind farms, installation work, operation, and management of wind farm, providing daily needs, etc. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. The generated electricity is fed into the Western regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji, India.

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy source. The project is a bundled project activity which involves installation of 220 MW solar project in different states of India through SPVs. Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 361,077 tCO₂e per year, displacing 385,440 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant.

The project also has a variety of co-benefits including:

- The project helps generate employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity will lead to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and promotes business opportunity with improved power generation.
- The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state.
- The successful operation of project activity would lead to promotion of Solar based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.



Eligible offsets	retirement summary
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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 (%)
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India - stapled with Australian Greenfleet donation.	VCUs	Verra	17 Dec 2020	8946-54822157- 54822847-VCS-VCU- 1491-VER-IN-1-292- 18062016-31122016-0	2016	691	691	523	0	168	69%
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji, India - stapled with Australian Greenfleet donation.	VCU's	Verra	15 Sept 2022	<u>13275-487310820-</u> <u>487311036-VCS-VCU-</u> <u>1491-VER-IN-1-1976-</u> <u>01012020-31122020-0</u>	2020	217	217	200	0	17	7%
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD - stapled with Australian Greenfleet donation.	VCU's	Verra	24 Jan 2024	<u>10730-245060707-</u> 245060763-VCS-VCU- <u>997-VER-IN-1-1762-</u> 26042018-31122018-0	2018	57	57	0	0	57	24%
	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report 242										
				Total eligible offsets	retired this r	eport and b	anked for use i	n future reports	0		
	Туре о	f offset unit	s	Eligible quantity	(used for t	his reporti	ng period)		Percentage of	f total	
V	erified Car	bon Units (V	′CUs)	242				100%			



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



This is to certify

Terroir Pty Ltd

offset 57.00 tonnes of CO2-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

ayne

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

23/01/2024



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	20,676	0	40%
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)	9,798	0	19%
Residual Electricity	21,643	20,669	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	30,474	0	58%
Total grid electricity	52,117	20,669	58%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	52,117	20,669	58%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	50%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	10,746	10,262	
Scope 2	9,490	9,063	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,256	1,199	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	10,897	10,407	
Scope 3	10,897	10,407	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	58.47%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	39.67%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	9.06
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	11.61
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2 -e)	9.06
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2 -e)	11.61
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	20.67
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	25%	(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	28,903	7,316	5,341	439	21,586	17,053
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	23,215	5,876	999	59	17,338	3,121
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	52,117	13,193	6,340	498	38,925	20,174
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)	52,117					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	6.34
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	20.67
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	6.34
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	20.67
Total emissions liability	27.01



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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

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

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Stationary energy and fuels	Immaterial

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. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- <u>Risk</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. **<u>Stakeholders</u>** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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

N/A





An Australian Government Initiative

