



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TERROIR PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2024–25**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

TERROIR



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Terroir Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>R. Tucceri</i></p> <p>Ruby Tucceri Executive Administrator 29/05/2026</p>



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

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Version 10.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	208 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	75.96% VCUs, 24.04% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.20%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A for Small Organisations

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Terroir Pty Ltd, ABN 37 101 656 535, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

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

Emissions from the Copenhagen office have not been included due to its geographical location not being covered under the Climate Active certification.

Emissions from Terroir's Architecture, Urban Design and Master planning projects are also excluded from the organisation 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).

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024-25 reporting period.

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. Founded 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"?

Terroir has offices in both Hobart & Sydney, but this does not limit the business to only seeking work within this state. We have a significant presence in regional Victoria, with multiple projects ongoing and under construction. This requires regular interstate travel for multiple staff members, which cannot simply be mitigated by opening a third office in Victoria. We aim to address this through strategies such as improving the type of fuel or vehicle used, encouraging carpooling, flying with carbon neutral airlines or purchasing carbon offsets wherever possible, and other sustainable travel options.

The following entities are excluded from this certification, in line with previous years' exclusions:

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
- Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
- Construction materials and services
- Electricity
- Food
- Horticulture and agriculture
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional services
- Refrigerants
- Roads and landscape
- Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
- Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
- Stationary energy (solid fuels)
- 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

Terroir's original emissions reduction target aimed to cut emissions by 30% by 2030 based on a 2020 baseline over a 10-year period. However, the 2020-2021 Financial Year this target reference was heavily impacted by COVID-19 restrictions, resulting in unusually low emissions due to reduced travel, smaller office operations, and extensive remote working. These circumstances also significantly impacted Terroir's emissions in the 2021-2022 Financial Year, with our Sydney office continuing to work remotely until December 2021.

Recognising that these conditions do not reflect normal business operations, Terroir intends to implement an updated emissions reduction strategy using a more representative Financial Year, 2022-2023, as the new baseline, ensuring that future reduction targets remain realistic and achievable.

Terroir's updated emissions reduction strategy aims to reduce emissions by 30% by 2030 in reference to the 2022-2023 Financial Year baseline.

Unfortunately, this goal was not achieved in the 2023-2024 Financial Year due to an increase in employees, leading to higher electricity usage, more ICT support, software, and hardware purchases for staff, increased business insurance costs, and more office consumables such as food and beverages.

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

- Regular servicing and maintenance of refrigerators and air conditioning systems to ensure they continue operating at optimum levels with minimal leakage.

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- Sydney plans to procure 100% renewable energy for the next 10 years and beyond.
- Hobart transitioning to 100% renewable energy for the next 10 years and beyond.
- Transition to using operable windows and ceiling fans for fresh-air ventilation in place of air conditioning to reduce electricity consumption.
- Switch to energy saving appliances where new equipment is to be purchased.
- Ensuring all lights, devices, heaters and AC units are not left on when not in use.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

- Reducing vehicle travel to business meetings through continued utilisation of teleconferencing software.
- Shared transport options such as buses or coaches to be used for biennial office trips, rather than multiple hire cars, taxis, or Ubers.
- Increasing the use of digital technology where applicable to encourage waste minimisation. All staff will continue to have access to digital technology over the next 12 months.
- Continue to use sustainably sourced copy paper, when printing is required.
- Reduce flights to business meetings through utilization of teleconferencing facilities. Continued reductions are expected to be achieved in the coming years.
- Purchasing 100% recycled toilet paper and paper towel for our Hobart office from

FSC Certified company, About A Dog.

- Avoiding consumption of single use coffee cups and general plastics by providing reusable mugs and in house coffee and tea facilities.
- Avoiding online delivery of office supplies wherever possible and instead, encouraging staff to walk due to the central location of the offices.

Emissions reduction actions

Since 2020, Terroir have made several actions to assist in reducing emissions. Across the Sydney, Hobart and Copenhagen offices, the practice has negated the need for business-related travel wherever possible, by continuing to meet via conferencing where possible. Printing has been minimized using digital technology, which is made available to staff, when printing is required, the offices use Reflex Carbon Neutral 80gsm A4 Copy Paper.

In FY2025, Terroir purchased only 100% recycled toilet paper and paper towel products for the Hobart office. This office location also purchased a Delonghi Magnifica coffee machine for staff to further avoid the use of single use takeaway coffee cups in any capacity. This machine is operated in “Eco Mode” to combat a potential increase in electricity consumption related to the introduction of the machine.

Routine servicing and maintenance of Sydney's air conditioning unit has been conducted throughout FY2025.

In FY2025, Terroir held their office trip in Sydney, requiring only Hobart staff to travel via plane to attend. For the duration of the trip, a bus was hired to transport staff to and from events.

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
Year 4: 2023-24	267.51	280.88
Year 5: 2024-25	197.29	207.16

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Electricity (market-based method, scope 3)	59.84	27.67	The reduction in electricity emissions is due to a smaller team with multiple PT employees, leading to a significant decrease in kWh in our Sydney office. There was also an empty tenancy in the Sydney office building for a short period, which decreased the Base Building total overall.
Technical services	50.99	25.53	Reduction in service demand
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	70.78	29.15	Reduction in business travel

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Services

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	3.36	3.36
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.01
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	16.42	27.67	44.09
Food	0.00	0.00	5.39	5.39
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	6.85	6.85
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	9.17	9.17
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	16.08	16.08
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Products	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
Professional services	0.00	0.00	39.76	39.76
Refrigerants	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	44.14	44.14
Transport (land and sea)	0.28	0.00	23.99	24.26
Waste	0.00	0.00	1.48	1.48
Water	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.34
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
Grand Total	0.42	16.42	180.45	197.29
<i>Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.</i>				

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	9.86
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	9.86
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	207.16

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	50	24.04%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	158	75.96%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2) – stapled to Canopy Blue Kelp reforestation credits	VCU	Verra Registry	1/12/2025	9064-64826077-64826234-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017	158	0	0	158	75.96%
Shoalhaven LFG Upgrade Project – ERF161583	ACCU	ANREU	2/12/2025	9,024,165,386 - 9,024,165,435	2024-25	50	0	0	50	24.04%
Offset Totals:						208	0	0	208	100.00%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

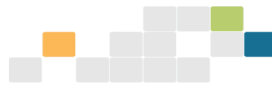
N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL



Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator



3 December 2025

VC202526-00915

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This verification certificate is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation transaction of units in the Unit and Certificate Registry (UCR) by ANREU account holder, VIRIDIOS CAPITAL PTY LTD (account number AU-3048).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction	2 December 2025
Transaction ID	80874000
Type of units	KACCU
Total Number of units	50
Serial number range	9,024,165,386 - 9,024,165,435
ACCU Project	Shoalhaven LFG Upgrade Project – ERF161583
Project Location	NSW
Method Type	Waste
Method	Electricity Generation from Landfill Gas 2021 c1
Vintage	2024-25
Transaction comment	Retired on behalf of Terroir Pty Ltd for FY2025 carbon emissions for Climate Active

Details of all voluntary cancellations made in the Unit and Certificate Registry are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, [Voluntary cancellations register | Clean Energy Regulator \(cer.gov.au\)](https://www.cer.gov.au/voluntary-cancellations-register).

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Unit and Certificate Registry Section
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division



OFFICIAL

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 CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of renewable electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	10,659	0	18%
Residual Electricity	47,925	44,091	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	10,659	0	18%
Total grid electricity	58,584	44,091	18%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	58,584	44,091	18%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	42%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	20,276	18,654	
Scope 2	17,852	16,424	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,424	2,230	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	27,648	25,437	
Scope 3	27,648	25,437	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.20%
Mandatory	18.20%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	16.42
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	27.67
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	16.42
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	27.67
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	44.09

Figures may not sum to total 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	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	42%					
NSW	33,798	14,299	9,438	572	19,499	13,649
TAS	24,786	10,487	1,573	315	14,299	2,574
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	58,584	24,786	11,011	887	33,798	16,223
NSW	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	58,584					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	11.01
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	17.11
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	11.01
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	17.11
Total emissions liability	28.12

If your organisation does not use any Climate Active buildings or precincts, please add N/A to the first row, and delete the remaining empty rows.

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.</i>		

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	

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

N/A



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