



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TARONGA CONSERVATION SOCIETY
AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (TARONGA
CONSERVATION SOCIETY AUSTRALIA)

ORGANISATION
FY2024–25



Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Taronga Conservation Society Australia Pty Ltd (trading as Taronga Conservation Society Australia)
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></p> <p>Jon Shaw Sustainability Manager 8/10/26</p>



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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Version 10.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	7,291tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	98.67%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 25/03/2025 Name: Josh Prado Organisation: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2027

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2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Taronga Conservation Society Australia, ABN 41 733 619 876, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

The certification excludes the transport of visitors and guests, tenants, and contractors to and from facilities operated by Taronga.

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

Organisation description

Taronga Conservation Society Australia (Taronga) (ABN - 41 733 619 876) is a statutory authority owned by the people of New South Wales and administered by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). Taronga is a not-for-profit conservation organisation working towards saving endangered wildlife from extinction. The organisation's activities span across the fields of conservation, research and environmental education.

Taronga operates Taronga Zoo in Sydney and Taronga Western Plains Zoo in Dubbo, and combined both Zoos welcome almost 2 million guests each year.

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 all operations which are controlled by the Taronga Conservation Society Australia (Taronga), including: Taronga Zoo Sydney and Taronga Western Plains Zoo.

The boundary excludes the transport of visitors and guests, tenants, and contractors to and from facilities operated by Taronga.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN
Taronga Zoo Sydney	41 733 619 876
Taronga Western Plains Zoo	41 733 619 876

3.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
- Products
- Professional services
- Refrigerants
- Roads and landscape
- Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
- Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (air)
- Transport (Land and Sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home
- Purchased goods and services
- Capital goods expenditure
- Construction waste
- Education services

Non-quantified

- Wastewater treatment plant
- Vet supplies

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Visitor, tenant, and contractor travel
- Animal transport
- Direct Animal Emissions

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction target and strategy

In its 2021-2025 Sustainability Strategy, Taronga has publicly committed to net zero emissions by 2030 with a 70% reduction in absolute emissions based on FY18/19 levels. This is in line with the Paris Agreement and SBTi. The Taronga Sustainability Strategy 2021-2025 can be found via this link: <https://taronga.org.au/conservation-and-science/sustainability>

Taronga aims to achieve 70% reduction in absolute emissions by embarking on an ambitious net zero pathway, including measures such as:

- Procuring 100% of electricity from renewable sources before 2030
- Zero net increase in water consumption (excluding recycled or rainwater) from 2025
- 90% diversion of operational waste from landfill.

Taronga endorsed a Water, Climate & Energy Roadmap (Sustainability Roadmap). This Sustainability Roadmap identifies recommendations, and decision-making principles, to help Taronga meet its Net Zero and Water targets. This Roadmap:

- Recommends core capabilities that Taronga will need to implement change to reach Net Zero by 2030.
- Identifies multiple recommendations across six focus areas (Electrify Everything, Save Energy, Food & Beverage, Animal Feed, Construction and Water).

Taronga is the 2024 NSW Banksia Sustainability Awards winner for Net Zero Climate Action and Sustainable Tourism categories.



Emissions reduction actions

In previous reporting periods Taronga Zoo Sydney and Taronga Western Plains Zoo became the first Zoos in NSW to be powered by 100% renewable electricity. In this reporting period, Taronga was powered by 98.7% renewable electricity, the remaining 1.3% represents the sale of Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGC) to a third party. To ensure that Taronga is powered by 100% renewable energy in future reporting periods, Taronga is reviewing its LGC Policy.

Taronga had set its target to be powered by 100% renewable electricity before 2030. By switching to Red Energy as its electricity provider, Taronga is directly supporting clean electricity generation from a solar farm that is local, on Wiradjuri Country near Taronga Western Plains Zoo in Dubbo. By doing so, Taronga and Red Energy are directly supporting the transition to clean energy in NSW.

Further emissions reduction actions include:

- Electrifying passenger and commercial fleet, increasing electric vehicle charging infrastructure at both Zoos, and strengthening the backbone electric infrastructure to support further fleet electrification.
- Embedding sustainability principles into the design and implementation of the Taronga Zoo Sydney Platypus Research Facility and Wildlife Hospital, and the Taronga Western Plains Zoo Serengeti resort. This included using low carbon materials (e.g. concrete).
- Investing in better quality data and systems, especially on key scope 3 emission sources such as food & beverage, and animal feed.
- Committing to Habitat Positive program which aims to restore vital habitat for our threatened species, by conserving and restoring two million hectares of eucalypt woodlands in Eastern Australia by 2050. This program leverages Taronga's knowledge and expertise, the initiative aims to set new standards and benchmarks for restoration in Australia, delivering high quality ACCU's through environmental plantings.
- Taronga implemented a Sustainability Governance committee and a Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) working group to provide strategic oversight over planning and implementation of initiatives aligned to current and future Taronga Sustainability Strategies.
- Taronga conducted a GHG Boundary review to reassess and update Taronga's Organisational and Operational boundaries to identify gaps in existing reporting. This will help Taronga for ongoing Climate Active Organisation Certification and future TCFD reporting. This review identified additional activities such as direct animal emissions (which will be quantified in the FY2026 reporting period) and all purchased goods and services.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Year 1:	2017–18	12,704.10	N/A
Year 2:	2018–19	13,789.40	N/A
Year 3:	2019–20	13,425.46	N/A
Year 4:	2020–21	15,032.23	N/A
Year 5:	2021–22	13,634.49	N/A
Year 6:	2022–23	8,886.55	N/A
Year 7:	2023–24	6,019.82	6,527.41
Year 8:	2024–25	7,290.36	N/A

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
Food & Beverage	409.22	847.31	Improvement in data quality and using more emissions factors for food types.

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	35.85	35.85
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	617.02	617.02
Electricity	0.00	117.43	15.95	133.38
Food	0.00	0.00	1907.24	1907.24
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	418.79	418.79
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	613.56	613.56
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	4.24	4.24
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	84.04	84.04
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Products	0.00	0.00	25.57	25.57
Professional services	0.00	0.00	459.37	459.37
Refrigerants	186.85	0.00	0.00	186.85
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	384.62	0.00	97.78	482.40
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	176.68	0.00	55.39	232.07
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	145.87	145.87
Transport (land and sea)	216.48	0.00	669.08	885.56
Waste	0.00	0.00	674.91	674.91
Water	0.00	0.00	363.40	363.40
Working from home	0.00	0.00	20.26	20.26
Grand Total	964.63	117.43	6208.31	7290.36
<i>Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.</i>				

Uplift factors

N/A

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 (ACCUUs)	7,291	100%

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
CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate Project	KACCU	ANREU	9/2/26	8,496,931,005 – 8,496,932,107	2023-24	1,103	0	0	1,103	15.13%
CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate Project	KACCU	ANREU	9/2/26	9,012,965,240 - 9,012,966,842	2024-25	1,603	0	0	1,603	21.99%
Jawoyn Fire 2	KACCU	ANREU	9/2/26	8,330,494,575 – 8,330,499,159	2021-22	4,585	0	0	4,585	62.89%
Offset Totals:						7291	0	0	7291	100.00%

Co-benefits

Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) from Jawoyn Fire 2 project have the additional co-benefit of being a First Nations traditional ecological practices (Cultural burning) project.

ACCUs from the CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate (Environmental Plantings) project have multiple benefits including shelter for native fauna and livestock, increasing resilience to climate change, reducing landscape fragmentation and improved soil health. Furthermore, the tree belts work to protect crops from drying winds and keep groundwater low, reducing the risk of land salination, and reduced flooding.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator



10 February 2026

VC202526-00974

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, TARONGA CONSERVATION SOCIETY AUSTRALIA (account number AU-3614).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction		9 February 2026
Transaction ID		84433000
Type of units		KACCU
Total Number of units		7,291
Block 1	Serial number range	8,496,931,005 - 8,496,932,107 (1,103 KACCUs)
	ACCU Project	CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate Project - EOP100627
	Project Location	NSW
	Method Type	Vegetation
	Method	Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings-FullCAM 2014 c2
	Vintage	2023-24
Block 2	Serial number range	9,012,965,240 - 9,012,966,842 (1,603 KACCUs)
	ACCU Project	CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate Project - EOP100627
	Project Location	NSW
	Method Type	Vegetation
	Method Name	Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings-FullCAM 2014 c2
	Vintage	2024-25
Block 3	Serial number range	8,330,494,575 - 8,330,499,159 (4,585 KACCUs)
	ACCU Project	Jawoyn Fire 2 - ERF102021
	Project Location	NT
	Method Type	Savanna Fire Management
	Method Name	Emissions Abatement through Savanna Fire Management 2015
	Vintage	2021-22
Transaction comment		Climate Active voluntary cancellation: The ACCUs were retired from 'Jawoyn Fire 2' project and 'CO2 Australia Creating a Better Climate' Project by Taronga Conservation Society Australia for Climate Active Certification relating to the period FY2024/25



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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 \(cer.gov.au\)](#).

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

Yours sincerely,

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

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	175,344	0	2%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	175,344	0	2%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	8,644,257	0	79%
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)	1,922,649	0	18%
Residual Electricity	144,975	133,377	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	10,742,250	0	99%
Total grid electricity	10,711,880	133,377	97%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	10,887,225	133,377	99%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	144,975	133,377	
Scope 2	127,641	117,429	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	17,334	15,947	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	98.67%
Mandatory	17.66%
Voluntary	79.40%
Behind the meter	1.61%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	117.43
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	15.95
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	117.43
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	15.95
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	133.38
<i>Figures may not sum to total due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

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 CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
NSW	10,711,880	10,711,880	7,069,841	428,475	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	10,711,880	10,711,880	7,069,841	428,475	0	0
NSW	175,344	175,344	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	175,344	175,344	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	10,887,225					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	7,069.84
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	428.48
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	7,069.84
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	428.48
Total emissions liability	7,498.32

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
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.		

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
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.		

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
Wastewater treatment plant	Immaterial
Vet supplies	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. **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
Visitor, tenant, and contractor travel	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions are likely to be greater than 5% of total organisation emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Animal Transport	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions are likely to be less than 1% of total organisation emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Direct Animal Emissions	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions are expected to account for less than 5% of total organisational emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We have limited or no ability to influence or control emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations specifically requiring emissions from this source to be limited or managed.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a material or relevant source of emissions.</p> <p>Outsourcing: This activity has not previously been included within our emissions boundary, and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their emissions boundary.</p>



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