

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**LANDER & ROGERS** 

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021–22

## Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	A Abrahams & Others; Lansol Nominees Pty Ltd ATF The Lanro Discretionary Trust; and Lanro Discretionary Trust (trading as Lander & Rogers)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 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.
	Joanna Renkin Partner, Pro Bono, Community & Environment 21 December 2022



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2022.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3,358 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	79% VCUs, 21% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY2024

## Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	8
6.	Carbon offsets	10
7. R	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	15
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	16
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	17
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	19
App	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	20



# 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## **Description of certification**

Australian business operations of Lander & Rogers including business support services.

## Organisation description

Lander & Rogers is a leading independent Australian Law Firm that is committed to generating a positive and enduring impact on its people, clients, community, and the environment. The firm is proud to be recognised by the Federal Government as an Employer of Choice for Gender Equity and it is a significant contributor of Pro Bono services within the Australian community as demonstrated by its status as a Mature Target Signatory to the Australian Pro Bono Centre National Pro Bono Target. Landers has contributed to the Australian Legal Sector Alliance since 2011 to promote best practice sustainability commitments and performance across the legal sector.

The firm has over 600 staff with office locations in the central business districts of Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. A Abrahams & Others (ABN 58 207 240 529), Lansol Nominees Pty Ltd ATF The Lanro Discretionary Trust (ACN 005 232 682) and Lanro Discretionary Trust (ABN 98 041 017 946), which provide business support services exclusively to A Abrahams & Others, operate collectively under the trading name Lander and Rogers. For more information about Lander and Rogers please visit https://www.landers.com.au/.

"Participating in the Climate Active programme is an important action our organisation has taken to demonstrate its commitment to operating responsibly and sustainably."



# 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 or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



**Outside emission** Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified Accommodation and facilities Base Building Cleaning and Chemicals Construction Materials and Services Food Horticulture and Agriculture ICT services and equipment Office equipment & supplies Postage, courier and freight **Professional Services** Refrigerants Transport (Air) Transport (Land and Sea) Waste Water Working from home

# Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



# **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

## **Emissions reduction strategy**

Lander & Rogers emissions reduction strategy is guided by the principles outlined in its Environmental Policy available <a href="here">here</a>, informed by monitoring its business operations for environmental impact, and focused by the quantification of carbon emissions provided within its carbon inventory.

In FY2022 Lander & Rogers received certification for its inaugural AusLSA Environmental Management System (aEMS). This management system provides the procedural rigor to identify sources of environmental harm, monitor and measure environmental impacts, and assign responsibility for initiatives that will mitigate environmental harm including GHG emissions. A critical component of the aEMS is the development of a detailed Environmental Management Plan which includes initiatives for mitigating GHG emissions from a variety of operational sources including office electricity, stationary consumables, document storage, and physical waste.

Our reduction strategy looking forward is focused on addressing Scope 3 emissions which now account for over 99% of the entire Lander & Rogers carbon inventory. We acknowledge the importance of limiting global warming to 1.5° as explained by the United Nations IPCC reports and are working towards halving Lander & Rogers FY2021 baseline GHG emissions by 2030 and achieving net zero by 2040. We will achieve this outcome by engaging with our supply chain, reducing emissions progressively over time, and sharing our progress with others to help generate a larger impact within our communities and among our networks of influence.

## **Emissions reduction actions**

Significant actions taken in the reporting period include:

- invested in 100% GreenPower electricity for all offices;
- implemented an Environmental Management System;
- redrafted and published an environmentally focused travel policy; and
- developed business performance dashboards to improve transparency and unlock new insights.



# **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

## **Emissions over time**

Emissions relating to FY2022 have decreased by an impressive 35% when compared to the FY2021 reporting period. The reduction in annual emissions for Lander & Rogers is attributable in the main to the following:

#### 1) Reduced expenditure on IT and office fit out

FY2021 emissions included the impact of our Melbourne office relocation to new premises at 477 Collins Street. Whilst measures were taken to reduce the environmental impact of that activity, there remained a large capital investment in that period which did not continue into FY2022. Year on year reduction in emissions from IT and office fit has been over 2,000 tCO2e.

#### 2) Investment in GreenPower for office electricity requirements

A strategic target endorsed by Lander's executive was to transition all offices to GreenPower by 2025. Encouragingly this investment was prioritised and procured for all offices for FY2022 resulting in an annual emissions reduction of over 365 tCO2e.

Emissions since base year								
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e						
Base Year / Year 1:	2020–21	5,187.30						
Year 2:	2021–22	3,357.15						

## Significant changes in emissions

The top 6 emission categories account for over 86% of the FY2022 carbon inventory in aggregate and over 5% individually. Apart from the explanations above which led to an overall reduction in emissions year on year, there were some instances where emissions increased by category. Examples of activities that led to increased emissions during the year include:

- 1) adoption of flexible working practices resulted in additional staff working at home (largely offset by reduced emissions from commuting to the office)
- lifting of COVID travel restrictions resulted in additional air travel and associated activities of accommodation, food, and ride sharing.

This table details all emission source categories that had a significant year-on-year change of +/- 5%

Emission category name	Current year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Previous year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Professional services	895.15	766.38	Organic growth
ICT services and equipment	719.19	1,721.26	Reduced capital expenditure in year
Food	457.84	208.05	Organic growth
Working from home	403.41	256.51	Flexible working arrangements
Air transport	231.55	33.8	Lifting of COVID travel restrictions
Base building emissions	190.62	243.76	Revised inputs to calculation

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
N/A	



# Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	46.58
Base building emissions	190.62
Cleaning and Chemicals	41.16
Construction Materials and Services	23.53
Electricity	0.00
Food	457.84
Horticulture and Agriculture	10.63
ICT services and equipment	719.19
Office equipment & supplies	91.33
Postage, courier and freight	100.25
Professional Services	895.15
Refrigerants	0.12
Transport (Air)	231.55
Transport (Land and Sea)	129.20
Waste	10.60
Water	5.98
Working from home	403.41
Grand Total	3,357.15

# **Uplift factors**

N/A



# **6.CARBON OFFSETS**

## Offsets retirement approach

In a	nrrears	
iii a	iii Oui O	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	62
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	3,358
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	3,296
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	3,700
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	404

### Co-benefits

## Karacabey Wind Power Project - Bursa, Turkey

Yalova Rüzgar Enerjisinden Elektrik Üretim Anonim Sirketi (Yalova) has developed a wind power plant to generate electricity close to Karacabey District in the province of Bursa in Turkey. The project has 54 MW installed power and will generate around 155 GWh of electricity annually. In addition to transitioning Turkey to greener energy, this project will contribute to economic growth in the region and will improve air quality which has been a significant public health problem by reducing sulfur oxide and nitrogen oxide emissions, which are attributable to electricity generation from coal power plants.

#### Vajrakarur Wind Power Project - Andhra Pradesh, India

Mytrah Vayu (Pennar) Private Limited (MVPPL) has set up 63 MW wind power project in the state of Andhra Pradesh in India. The project activity comprises of 30 number Wind Turbine Generators (WTG's) with a capacity of 2.1 MW each. The technology is indigenous and no technology transfer is taking place. The technology doesn't involve any fossil fuel usage and hence there are no emissions associated with the project. The S88 model WEGs are supplied by Suzlon Energy Limited (SEL), a subsidiary of the Suzlon group.

#### The Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning Project - Northern Territory, Australia

This project with Karlantijpa North Kurrawarra Nyura Mala Aboriginal Corporation involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the low rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of



late dry season wild fires.

#### South East Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project (SEALFA) Project

This project involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the high rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wild fires.

Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory is prone to extreme, devastating wildfires that affect the landscape, people, plants and animals. These projects are owned exclusively by Indigenous people with custodial responsibility for those parts of Arnhem Land under active bushfire management. Local rangers conduct controlled burns early in the dry season to reduce fuel on the ground and establish a mosaic of natural firebreaks, preventing bigger, hotter and uncontrolled wildfires later in the season. The projects provide employment and training opportunities for local rangers while supporting Indigenous people in returning to, remaining on and managing their country. Communities are supported in the preservation and transfer of knowledge, the maintenance of Indigenous languages and the wellbeing of traditional custodians.

#### **Quimby Forest Regeneration Project**

This project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources.

Located in New South Wales and Queensland, these carbon farming projects work with landholders to regenerate and protect native vegetation. The projects help improve marginal land, reduce salinity and erosion and provide income to farmers. Widespread land clearing has significantly impacted local ecosystems. This degradation and loss of plant species threatens the food and habitat on which other native species rely. Clearing allows weeds and invasive animals to spread and affects greenhouse gas emissions. The project areas can harbour a number of indigenous plant species which provide important habitat and nutrients for native wildlife. By erecting fencing and actively managing invasive species, these projects avoid emissions caused by clearing and achieve key environmental and biodiversity benefits.



# Eligible offsets retirement summary

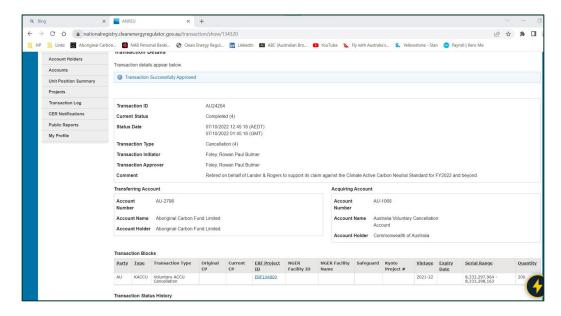
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintag e	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentag e of total (%)
Karacabey Wind Power Project - Bursa, Turkey	VCU	Verra	12/4/2022	12585-419878442-419883691-VCS-VCU-262-VER-TR-1-1569- 01102018-31122018-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=165 262.asp	2018	0	5,250	5,188	0	62	1.8%
Vajrakarur Wind Power Project in Andhra Pradesh, India	VCU	Verra	18/10/22	12851-453717274-453720073-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-1-1214-01012021-31052021-0 <a href="https://registry.verra.org/mymodule/rpt/CertificateInfo.asp?rhid=166601">https://registry.verra.org/mymodule/rpt/CertificateInfo.asp?rhid=166601</a>	2021	0	2,800	0	204	2,596	78.0%
The Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning Project	KACCU	ANREU	7/10/2022	8,333,297,964 - 8,333,298,163	2021 - 2022	0	200	0	0	200	5.8%
South East Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project (SEALFA) Project	KACCU	ANREU	13/12/2022	8,329,068,783 - 8,329,069,132	2021	0	350	0	0	350	10.1%
Quimby Forest Regeneration	KACCU	ANREU	13/12/2022	8,323,958,638 - 8,323,958,987	2021	0	350	0	200	150	4.3%



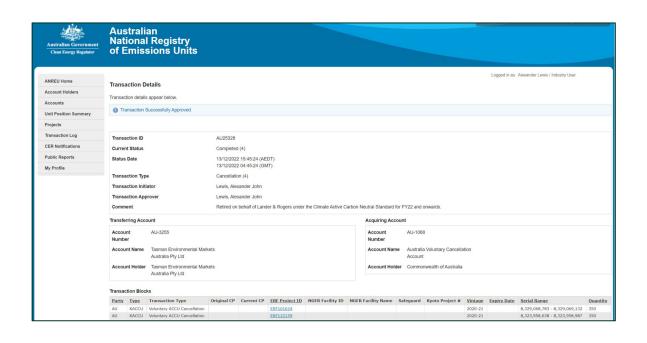
Project											
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report				3358							
				Total o	offsets retired this rep	ort and bar	ıked for futı	ure reports	404		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total	
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	700	20.8%	
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2,658	79.2%	

#### Evidence of cancellation of KACCU offsets









# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

# Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1.	Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
2.	Other RECs	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Restoring native forests and revegetating ecosystems

Lander & Rogers support of Greenfleet projects is one way we take action to generate a positive impact for the environment. Restoring native biodiverse forests will capture carbon emissions, protect our climate, enhance soil and water quality, and restore habitat for native wildlife. Greenfleet offsets are over and above the volume we need to fully offset Lander & Roger emissions in a particular year.

## Glendalough, VIC Boon Wurrung Country

In the rolling hills of South Gippsland, this cleared 240-hectare property is being returned to native forest. As a working farm, this project demonstrates how climate action and sustainable agricultural practices can go hand-in-hand. The revegetation site is adjacent to remnant native forest and will provide an important vegetation link for Strzelecki Koalas and habitat for native birds such as the Yellow-faced Honeyeater and Grey Fantail.

Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification							
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date purchased	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Purpose of cancellation
Greenfleet native forest restoration; Glendalough, Victoria	Native reforestation offsets	N/A	6/10/2022	N/A	N/A	925	Generate a 'climate positive' contribution associated with our business operations.



# APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

#### Location-based method

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

#### Market-based method

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

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	419,831	0	100%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	78,047	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-78,047	-77,654	-19%
Total grid electricity	419,831	-77,654	100%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	419,831	-77,654	119%
Electricity renewables	497,878	0	
Residual Electricity	-78,047	-77,654	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		0	

A minus Residual Electricity Emissions in kgCO2e rounds to zero because the negative emissions can only be used to reduce electricity consumption emissions.

See electricity accounting rules for further information

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.59%
Mandatory	18.59%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint	
(TCO2e)	0
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewal be above 100%	ble percentage can



Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	106,407	82,997	7,448
SA	0	0	0
Vic	292,537	266,209	29,254
Qld	20,887	16,710	2,506
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	419,831	365,916	39,209
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	419,831	365,916	39,209

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	405
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	366
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	39

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Enter product name/s here	0	0

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



# APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

# Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions 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. <u>Immaterial</u> <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. <u>Maintenance</u> Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
N/A				



# APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### **Excluded emission sources**

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

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

- <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.
- 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.
- Outsourcing The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the
  organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for
  comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A						





