



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

JARDAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
FY2021–22

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**




**JARDAN**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Jardan Australia Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 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>Signature here</i></p> 
	Name of signatory: Michael Garnham Position of signatory: Managing Director Date



**Australian Government**

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

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Version March 2022.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,127 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	ACCUs: 16.45% CERs: 83.55%
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	24.35%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 01/03/2021 Name: Michael Hallam Organisation: EnergyLink Services Next technical assessment due: FY2022/23

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This certification includes all emissions associated with the business operations of Jordan Australia Pty Ltd.

### Organisation description

Jordan, ABN 27 005 256 397, is a manufacturer of premium, Australian made furniture that incorporates environmental, social and economic considerations throughout the total product lifecycle.

Employing the philosophy of making small, meaningful changes every day, we aim to create big impacts over time. Jordan has manufacturing facilities in the Melbourne metropolitan area, and showrooms in Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Perth.

Jordan has been certified under Climate Active (formerly NCOS) since 2012-13 and enjoys the honour of being Australia's first carbon neutral furniture manufacturer. Maintaining our carbon neutral certification (for the 9<sup>th</sup> consecutive year) is one of the key ongoing commitments of our sustainability policy, which includes a range of goals across the triple bottom line – planet, people and prosperity.

Jordan transparently discloses its performance against these goals in our GRI Sustainability Report, which we encourage readers of this PDS to access via our website:

<https://www.jordan.com.au/pages/sustainability-2022>

*We want to be taking action on climate change and reducing our carbon emissions to make a positive contribution to the environment and society.*

## 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.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Accommodation and facilities  
Carbon neutral products and services  
Electricity  
Food  
ICT services and equipment  
Postage, courier and freight  
Refrigerants  
Stationary energy  
Transport (air)  
Transport (land and sea)  
Taxi and Uber  
Water  
Waste  
Working from home

### Non-quantified

Lubricants and greases  
Office equipment and supplies  
Printing and Stationery  
Packaging materials and supplies

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

Product disposal  
Product materials  
Consumer transport

## 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

Jardan's emission reduction strategy is based on the below action plan.

	<p>The organisation's annual production of greenhouse gases will be comprehensively accounted for through a greenhouse gas emissions inventory. The inventory (and this statement) is developed and compiled in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.</p>
<b>Measure</b>	<p>This means the inventory and report are developed in a clear, factual, neutral, and understandable manner, based on clearly documented and archived information that constitutes a complete audit trail. Specific exclusions or inclusions are identified and justified, assumptions disclosed, and appropriate references provided for the methodologies applied and the data sources used.</p>
<b>Set Objectives</b>	<p>Objectives for managing/reducing emissions have been made and integrated into the business planning process through written policies and management plans. Stated objectives should be SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely.</p>
<b>Avoid</b>	<p>Implementation of emission management plans prioritise low cost/cost neutral, behavioural change actions which avoid the production of emissions. These 'low hanging fruit' opportunities will be implemented, and their success will be documented and communicated.</p>
<b>Reduce</b>	<p>Efficiency options will be evaluated, implemented, and monitored. Savings generated should ideally be re-invested into new energy and resource efficiency initiatives to generate further emission reductions.</p>
<b>Switch</b>	<p>Opportunities to decarbonise energy sources or business practices will be assessed and implemented.</p>
<b>Evaluate</b>	<p>Progress is continually measured against set objectives using appropriate monitoring and accounting methodologies and transparent reporting processes.</p>
<b>Offset</b>	<p>The purchase of offsets aligns with the organisations culture and philosophy. A portfolio of offset products is procured and retired to meet emission reduction targets (if required).</p>
<b>Report</b>	<p>Progress against set objectives is reported over time to meet voluntary and/or Climate Active certification obligations. This includes a description of emission reduction measures compared against the base year actions to be taken moving forward.</p>

As Jordan is a growing organisation, it is expected that gross emissions may slightly increase over time, with Jordan growing by approximately 40% in the last two years, and emissions only increasing by approximately 17%. As such, Jordan is opting to report and track emissions reduction on an emissions intensity basis, and commit to reduce the emissions intensity (emissions per m<sup>3</sup> of furniture shipped to customers) by 30% by 2023-24 against a 2019-20 baseline, noting that a 20% emissions intensity reduction has already been achieved. Emissions intensity (and product shipment volumes) are shown in the table below:

Emissions Intensity		
	m <sup>3</sup> product shipped	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e/m <sup>3</sup>
2019-20	10,012.89	0.182
2020-21	11,302.69	0.165
2021-22	14,661.55	0.145

This reduction will be achieved by the following actions:

- Moving into a new manufacturing facility, which will be built with a 500kW solar PV system to consolidate manufacturing operations;
- Installation of a small scale solar PV system (20kW) at the Sydney showroom;
- Participation in a renewable energy buyers group for purchasing renewable electricity;
- Waste management strategies to reduce timber waste volumes as well as recycling initiatives to eliminate timber ending up in landfill;
- Increase coverage of employees with sustainability based KPI's to 100% coverage;
- Increase use of local suppliers;
- Ongoing reporting and target setting under the GRI reporting framework.



## Emissions reduction actions

Jardan have implemented a number of emission reduction actions through the lifetime of the NCOS/Climate Active certification. These include:

- Installation of a 20kW solar PV system at Church Street facility;
- Conducting Stage 1 and Stage 2 lighting upgrades at three facilities;
- Running a company wide 'switch off' campaign;
- Offering end of life recycling services for customers' furniture;
- Offering refurbishment services to avoid the need to incur the emissions associated with building new furniture where possible.
- Installation of a 32kW system at Ricketts Street facility;
- Purchasing carbon neutral paper; and
- Optimising inventory management to prioritise sea freight over air freight for raw materials used in the production process, which has continued to reduced air freight volumes in the 2021/22 reporting period.

Jardan continues to strive to reduce emissions where possible, including through upgrading equipment such as lighting or motors, purchasing carbon neutral products or installing solar PV systems. Jardan will monitor and assess capital upgrade opportunities as they arise moving forward. Jardan is also engaging with staff to help identify opportunities to reduce emissions, and exploring opportunities to procure lower carbon/ certified carbon neutral freight service providers.

## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Year 1:	2012–13	1,100.75
Year 2:	2013–14	1,301.34
Year 3:	2014–15	1,349.05
Year 4:	2015-16	1,445.51
Year 5:	2016-17	1,533.52
Year 6:	2017-18	1,698.07
Year 7:	2018-19	1,705.16
Year 8:	2019-20	1,821.28
Year 9:	2020-21	1,864.92
Year 10:	2021-22	2,126.37

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Current year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Previous year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Road Freight	233.204	224.579	Approximately 30% increase in volume of product shipped, and 10% increase in average volume per shipment
Air Freight	107.918	179.387	Mode shifting to sea freight where possible
Sea Freight	249.082	105.840	Approximately 30% increase in volume of product shipped, and 10% increase in average volume per shipment

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Opal Australian Paper	Carbon neutral paper

## 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 scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	2.61	2.61
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	41.61	41.61
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	577.63	0	577.63
Food	0	0	21.56	21.56
Horticulture and Agriculture	0	0	0	0
ICT services and equipment	0	0	15.22	15.22
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	0	0
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0	0
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	624.74	624.74
Refrigerants	29.45	0	0	29.45
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	43.12	0	3.42	46.55
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	3.80	0	0.23	4.03
Transport (Air)	0	0	45.18	45.18
Transport (Land and Sea)	33.88	0	435.54	469.42
Waste	0	0	193.55	193.55
Water	0	0	2.96	2.96
Working from home	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.25</b>	<b>577.63</b>	<b>1,386.62</b>	<b>2,074.51</b>

## Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Uplift to account for minor non-quantified sources where data collection is not cost effective	51.86
Total of all uplift factors	51.86
<b>Total footprint to offset</b> <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	<b>2,126.37</b>

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	135
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	2,127
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	1,992
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	1,992
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

### Co-benefits

#### *Piccaninny Plains Carbon Abatement*

Piccaninny Plains is situated in the centre of Cape York Peninsula, about 500 km northwest of Cairns and 100 km south-east of Weipa. The sanctuary extends from the foothills of the McIlwraith Range to the western plains of the Gulf of Carpentaria and contains a remarkable diversity of ecosystems, ranging from rainforest to grassland to floodplains. The majority of Piccaninny Plains is covered by open woodlands and tropical grasslands which are home to well over a hundred species of birds, mammals, and mammals. The plains contain a vast network of wetlands, which support resident and migratory waterbirds, fresh and saltwater crocodiles, aquatic snakes, 26 species of frogs, freshwater crabs, 4 turtles and 30 species of fish.

This project is managed by the Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) and involves strategic and planned burning in the early dry season (May - June) and, if required, fire suppression in the late dry season (October – December). Prescribed burning is delivered by aerial incendiary operations with supplementary ground burning operation. Every year, the reduction in wildfires across AWC's northern properties averts more than 100,000 tonnes of carbon from being emitted into the atmosphere. The savings in greenhouse gases going into the environment each year is equivalent to removing more than 25,000 vehicles off the road for a year. It also helps in the preservation of biodiversity as it has significant benefits for wildlife by reducing wildfires across all properties.

The key co-benefits of this project include:

- Supporting action to mitigate climate change.

- Reducing the devastating impact of wildfires at Cape York.
- Increasing the extent of “old growth” vegetation and dispersing it more evenly across the landscape.
- Protecting the exceptional conservation values of Piccaninny Plains, including a high number of threatened species and ecosystems.
- Establishing a catalytic model which aims to improve conservation and management across Cape York Peninsula - a region of international significance.



### *Malawi Cookstoves*

The RIPPLE Africa cook stove project in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi that is run by RIPPLE Africa (a charity from the UK) and involves the installation of low cost, high efficiency wood fired cook stoves specially designed for local conditions. RIPPLE has so far replaced about 40,000 traditional three-stone cooking fires with fuel efficient cook stoves and the project therefore benefits approximately 200,000 people. Significant additional benefits arise from the project since the traditional three-stone fires:

- Consume a huge amount of wood resulting in major deforestation. It also takes a lot of time to collect all this wood. This time can be spent on education and other activities.
- Produce lots of smoke and so cause health problems such as lung cancer and child pneumonia. This mostly affects women and children.
- Are unsafe for children.

RIPPLE Africa has made this fuel-efficient cook stove a way of life and has significantly reduced Malawi’s greenhouse gas emissions and can be seen in RIPPLE’s [video](#).

RIPPLE Africa will use the funds from the sale of the credits to expand the project and support other RIPPLE Africa activities such as fish conservation, tree planting, forest conservation, education and health care services. RIPPLE Africa wants to expand the project so that 500,000 people will benefit from this fuel-efficient cook stove. All RIPPLE’s activities address various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The cook stove project alone addresses the following SDGs:



### *Indonesia Geothermal*

Located on the volcanic island of Java, 150km from Jakarta, this project avoids greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity generation from fossil fuels by tapping into Indonesia’s vast geothermal resources to generate electricity for the JAMALI grid. Recognised as one of the most efficient geothermal plants in the

world, Darajat Unit III is helping to displace coal and oil in Indonesia's electricity infrastructure and supporting the Nation's transition to renewable energy.

Sitting within an area known for its biodiversity, Darajat Unit III has helped improve infrastructure in the region, and supports the local community through job creation and investment in schools, helping to address high illiteracy rates in the area.



## Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled 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 (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	Percentage of total (%)
Piccaninny Plains Carbon Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	28/10/2022	8,330,150,381 – 8,330,150,730	2021-22	-	350	0	0	350	16.45%
Improved Cook Stove Project 2, Nkhata Bay District, Malawi	CER	CDM	28/10/2022	<a href="#">MW-5-174072-2-2-0-9935</a> – <a href="#">MW-5-175713-2-2-0-9935</a>	CP2	-	1,642	0	0	1,642	77.20%
Darajat Unit III Geothermal Project	CER	ANREU	26/10/2021	10,721,079-10,722,578	CP2	-	1,500	1,365	0	135	6.35%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										2,127	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									0		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)	350	16.45%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1,777	83.55%

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

## 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 summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	54,270	0	7%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	54,270	0	7%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	132,570	0	17%
Residual Electricity	580,555	577,631	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	713,125	577,631	17%
<b>Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	767,395	577,631	24%
Electricity renewables	186,840	0	
Residual Electricity	580,555	577,631	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		577,631	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	24.35%		
<b>Mandatory</b>	17.28%		
<b>Voluntary</b>	0.00%		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	7.07%		
<b>Residual Electricity emission footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	578		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

### Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	55,101	42,979	3,857
SA	0	0	0
VIC	639,529	581,971	63,953
QLD	6,576	5,261	789
NT	0	0	0
WA	11,919	7,986	119
TAS	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>713,125</b>	<b>638,197</b>	<b>68,718</b>
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	35,841	0	0
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	18,429	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>54,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total electricity consumed</b>	<b>767,395</b>	<b>638,197</b>	<b>68,718</b>

<b>Emission footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>707</b>
Scope 2 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	638
Scope 3 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	69

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Not applicable	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. **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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Office equipment/furniture	-	Yes	-	-
Printing and stationary	-	Yes	-	-
Packaging materials and supplies	-	Yes	-	-
Lubricants and greases	-	Yes	-	-

# 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:

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Product materials	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Product disposal	No	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer transport (consumers picking up and transporting goods)	No	No	No	No	No	No



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