



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**TARONGA CONSERVATION SOCIETY
AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021–22**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | Taronga Conservation Society 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>  <p>Name of signatory Bridget Corcoran Position of signatory Manager, Environmental Sustainability Date 23rd February 2023</p> |



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 13,634.5 tCO ₂ -e |
| OFFSETS BOUGHT | 20% ACCUs 80% VCUs |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 5.05 % |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | Date 06/01/2021 Name James Endean Organisation: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2024 |

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and covers the business operations of Taronga Conservation Society Australia (ABN - 41 733 619 876).

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 (Taronga), including: Taronga Zoo 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 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).

“Taronga’s vision is a shared future for wildlife and people, and we recognise our important role in helping safeguard the future of the planet”

“Taronga is committed to Net Zero emissions by 2030”

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 Planning, Industry and Environment. 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 education. Taronga's two zoos also operate several food and beverage outlets, retail stores and guest accommodation.

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

Taronga has a deep commitment to conservation science. In Australia and internationally, Taronga works with universities, governments, and conservation partners to respond to challenges impacting wildlife. Taronga has a proud tradition of delivering conservation education programs that increase knowledge and awareness and inspire students to become champions for wildlife.

Taronga sees first-hand the impacts of climate change and other human-induced threats to wildlife, and this has spurred the organisation to take bold steps to reduce its environmental footprint.

Taronga's vision is a shared future for wildlife and people and recognises its important role in inspiring people, driving change and helping safeguard the future of the planet. For this reason, one of six strategic priorities in the Taronga 2021-2025 Strategic Plan is to lead environmental sustainability and climate change action. In late 2021, Taronga released an ambitious public-facing sustainability strategy which commits to Net Zero emissions by 2030 with 70% reduction in absolute emissions based on FY 18/19 levels. This target is in line with the Paris Agreement and the Science Based Targets initiative. The strategy also commits to; 100% renewable electricity before 2030, diverting 90% operational waste from landfill by 2025, and zero net increase in water use from 2025 (excluding recycled or reclaimed water).

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.

Visitor, tenant and contractor travel to and from Taronga operated facilities: Carbon emissions related to travel to and from the zoos by people who are not directly employed by Taronga falls outside of the operational control boundary. Also, there is no jurisdiction to enforce policies and procedures related to health, safety and the environment.

Animal Transport: The associated emissions from animal transport are outside of Taronga's certification boundary as they are shared emissions between Taronga and the zoo which the animal is transferred to/from.

Animal Emissions: There is a high degree of uncertainty around the accurate measurement of emissions from the various animals housed in the zoos. Animals are maintained in a wild state and not used for intensive farming purposes.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Electricity
Natural Gas
Telecommunications
Water
IT Equipment
Office Equipment and Supplies
Postage, Courier and Freight
Staff Clothing
Animal Feed
Employee Commute
Construction Materials
Working From Home
Business Flights
Gasoline
Diesel Oil
LPG
Cleaning and Chemicals
Food & Catering (incl. Trippas White Group caterer)
Printing
Domestic Hotel Accommodation
Taxis & Ridesharing
Food & Beverages
Refrigerants
Waste to Landfill
Recycling (Including compost, organics & liquid waste from grease traps)

Non-quantified

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Vet Supplies

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Visitor, Tenant and Contractor Travel
Animal Transport
Animal Emissions

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

- **Wastewater treatment plant:** A small wastewater treatment plant (WTP) is onsite at the Taronga Zoo in Mosman. Based on reports prepared to meet EPA pollution monitoring requirements, emissions resulting from the WTP are estimated to represent less than 1% of the overall carbon account. Electricity consumption associated with WTP operations is included in the emissions boundary (scope 2).
- **Vet supplies:** The effort required to gather data related to pharmaceutical and medical supplies is greater than their potential impacts on the carbon accounts as the emissions are deemed to be immaterial.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In its 2021-2025 Sustainability Strategy, Taronga has publicly committed to net zero emissions by 2030 with 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 rain water) from 2025
- 90% diversion of operational waste from landfill.

Taronga also has a policy that all new buildings, precincts and exhibits over \$25 million are Infrastructure Sustainability Council certified, or Green Star certified- targeting 5 star rating or higher. These schemes have robust requirements related to emissions reductions, therefore will drive implementation of net zero initiatives in new capital developments.

In early 2022, NSW Treasury supported a Net Zero Pathway proposal for Taronga which was delivered by a specialist consultancy and which included energy audits for both zoo sites. Taronga is likely to implement the 'medium ambition pathway' to achieve its net zero emissions target by 2030.

This will include investigating opportunities such as:

- Reducing gas consumption by switching to electric and potential 'no new gas' policy
- Transition to electric vehicles where possible, including scoping installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Programs to support lower emissions transport for employee commuting
- Further reduction of emissions associated with food & beverage
- Further reduction of emissions associated with animal feed.

In late 2022 Taronga received early findings from a Solar Feasibility Study conducted by specialist consultants and supported by NSW Treasury. The final report will provide recommendations for solar PV opportunities which will be evaluated based on payback period and available funding.

Emissions reduction actions

Between July 2021 and June 2022, Taronga took the following actions to reduce emissions:

- In late 2021, the Taronga Sustainability Manager attended the 'Net zero accelerator' run by NSW Government's Sustainability Advantage program.
- Taronga progressed the procurement process for a 100% renewable electricity contract with 1:1 LGC matching. From the contract start date (anticipated Jan 2023), Taronga will eliminate all scope 2 emissions associated with electricity- leading to an estimated 53% reduction in total emissions (based on current FY21-22 levels).
- Animal feed emissions-
 - Taronga reported litres and kilograms of animal feed purchased to allow for more accurate analysis of emissions (life cycle analysis rather than input-output expenditure analysis)
 - Increase in utilisation of donated produce/agicultural byproducts for animal feed (e.g. pineapple tops for elephant feed)
 - Investigations began for 'food rescue' from local supermarkets to replace animal feed purchases (and began in November 2022)
 - Ongoing investigation of lower impact feed options (e.g. replacing beef with kangaroo and deer)
- Guest food and beverage-
 - Beginning work to gather inventory reports of litres and kilograms of food and beverage purchased for commercial food outlets, to allow more accurate reporting in future greenhouse gas assessments (life cycle analysis rather than input-output expenditure analysis)
 - Trialled a beef-free menu at both zoo sites and developing a meat-reduction strategy
 - Researching carbon-neutral certified product offerings
- No natural gas connected in most recent completed projects (TZ Nura Diya precinct and WPZ Wildlife Hospital)
- Continued to buy majority 100% recycled office paper
- Increase in virtual meetings and conferences
- Investigated opportunities for funding for electric vehicle infrastructure
- Achieved an average recycling rate of 70% at Taronga Zoo Sydney and continued to undertake initiatives for increased recycling at both sites, such as:
 - Continued operation of HotRot composter at Western Plains Zoo which diverts at least 18 tonnes of food waste from landfill every year

- Implemented 'problem plastics' recycling stream at Taronga Zoo to divert soft plastics and hard-to-recycle plastics from landfill, in partnership with local plastic recycling company Plasmar
- Implemented a new bin sticker design and pick-up system for 'front of house' at Taronga Zoo, so that organic waste from guests (for example food scraps) is now diverted from landfill (aswell as commingled recycling).

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

| Emissions since base year | | Total tCO ₂ -e |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Base year/ Year 1: | 2017–18 | 12,704.10 |
| Year 2: | 2018–19 | 13,789.40 |
| Year 3: | 2019–20 | 13,425.46 |
| Year 4: | 2020–21 | 15,032.23 |
| Year 5: | 2021–22 | 13,634.49 |

Significant changes in emissions

There has been an overall 21.2% decrease in total emissions from the prior year due to various reasons, of which major ones are summarised in the table below.

| Emission source name | Current year (tCO ₂ -e) | Previous year (tCO ₂ -e) | Detailed reason for change |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Total net electricity emissions (Market based) | 7,312.53 | 8,668.21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in emissions associated with controlled electricity, due to efficiencies and grid greening |
| Stationary fuel | 113.47 | 150.63 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in LPG usage |
| Animal feed | 1314.56 | 951.17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of animal feed (reported as 'Hort. and Agriculture') using LCA rather than I-O analysis (resulting in more accurate data and more emissions) But overall there is decrease in animal feed quantity due to securing donations of agricultural by-products and 'waste' food from other businesses |
| Food and Beverage services | 1,445.94 | 1,418.19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last year food and beverages service were divided into multiple sections like seafood-dairy, etc and catering but didn't include food expenses coming from retreats or trips or special internal functions etc. This year it is all categorised as food and beverage services. Hence the activity data is high, and it is all |

categorised as food and beverage services as dividing it will be very time consuming. As the emission factor of food and beverage services is low the difference in emissions is not high compared even though the activity data is different.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Taronga uses Winc and Mandura carbon-neutral paper.

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral.

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 ₂ -e) | Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e) | Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e) | Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e) |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Accommodation and facilities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.57 | 6.57 |
| Cleaning and Chemicals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.09 | 19.09 |
| Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction Materials and Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 638.84 | 638.84 |
| Electricity | 0.00 | 6,590.3 | 722.2 | 7,312.5 |
| Food | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,452.41 | 1,452.41 |
| Horticulture and Agriculture | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,314.56 | 1,314.56 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 87.25 | 87.25 |
| Machinery and vehicles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Office equipment & supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 132.42 | 132.42 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Products | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.91 | 18.91 |
| Professional Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Refrigerants | 422.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 422.58 |
| Roads and landscape | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) | 353.07 | 0.00 | 89.76 | 442.82 |
| Stationary Energy (liquid fuels) | 107.11 | 0.00 | 6.36 | 113.47 |
| Stationary Energy (solid fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transport (Air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 35.79 | 35.79 |
| Transport (Land and Sea) | 229.54 | 0.00 | 541.85 | 771.38 |
| use for duplicates | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 520.83 | 520.83 |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 312.33 | 312.33 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32.22 | 32.22 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Total | 1,112.29 | 6,590.3 | 5,938.6 | 13,634.5 |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|

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 ₂ -e |
|---|---------------------|
| N/A | |
| Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i> | 13,634.5 |

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

| In arrears | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report | 0 |
| 2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report | 13,634.5 |
| 3. Total eligible offsets required for this report | 13,635 |
| 4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report | 13,635 |
| 5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report | |

Co-benefits

Talas de Maciel II Wind Farm is a 50MW onshore wind power project. It is located in Flores, Uruguay. The project is currently active. It has been developed in single phase. Post completion of construction, the project got commissioned in December 2014¹. The power plant has an expected operating life of 20 years and will displace a total amount of 196,399.2MWh/year from the Uruguay power grid, generating, on average, annual emission reductions of 121,834tCO₂².

North Kimberly Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement Project - Without fire management, the savannas in northern Australia burn predominantly in the late dry season, resulting in large, hot and intense fires.

¹ <https://www.power-technology.com/marketdata/talas-de-maciel-ii-wind-farm-uruguay/>

² <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1289>

These fires produce more greenhouse gas emissions and burn a greater proportion of dead organic matter than fires that occur under cooler, moister conditions in the early dry season. Savanna fire management projects aim to reduce the frequency and extent of late dry season fires in savannas, resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and more carbon being sequestered in dead organic matter³.

In North Kimberly, Traditional Owners and Native Title holders have undertaken the project to provide a sustainable means of looking after the natural and cultural values of their country while achieving progress towards the objectives of economic independence. The fire project enables Indigenous rangers and cultural elders to spend more time on country and take care of important cultural sites. Indigenous fire management presents a win-win opportunity for Traditional Owners, government and businesses as it reduces carbon emissions, delivers positive healthy country outcomes and supports the development of sustainable business opportunities in remote Indigenous communities⁴.

³ <https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/ERF/Choosing-a-project-type/Opportunities-for-the-land-sector/Savanna-burning-methods>

⁴ <https://www.equatorinitiative.org/2017/06/20/indigenous-fire-management-north-kimberley-fire-abatement-project/>

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 ₂ -e) | Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods | Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods | Eligible quantity used for this reporting period | Percentage of total (%) |
| North Kimberly Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement Project | ACCUs | ANREU | 21 Feb 2023 | 8,343,219,266 – 8,343,221,992 | 2021-22 | 0 | 2,727 | 0 | 0 | 2,727 | 20% |
| Talas De Maciel II Wind Farm Project | VCUs | VERRA | 21 Feb 2023 | 14291-569879570-569890477-VCS-VCU-576-VER-UY-1-1289-01012018-31122018-0 | 2018 | 0 | 10,908 | 0 | 0 | 10,908 | 80% |
| Total offsets retired this report and used in this report | | | | | | | | | | 13,635 | |
| Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports | | | | | | | | | 13,635 | | |

| Type of offset units | Quantity (used for this reporting period claim) | Percentage of total |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) | 2,727 | 20% |
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | 10,908 | 80% |

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 |

* 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 |
|---|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report | | | | | | | N/A | | |

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Transaction ID | AU28227 |
| Current Status | Completed (4) |
| Status Date | 21/02/2023 16:37:19 (AEDT) 21/02/2023 05:37:19 (GMT) |
| Transaction Type | Cancellation (4) |
| Transaction Initiator | Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke |
| Transaction Approver | Rockliff, Nathan Stephen |
| Comment | 2727r from North Kimberley Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement Project retired on behalf of Taronga to offset their FY21-22 emissions |

| Transferring Account | | Acquiring Account | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Account Number | AU-2321 | Account Number | AU-1068 |
| Account Name | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. | Account Name | Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account |
| Account Holder | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. | Account Holder | Commonwealth of Australia |

| Transaction Blocks | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Party | Type | Transaction Type | Original CP | Current CP | ERF Project ID | NGER Facility ID | NGER Facility Name | Safeguard | Kyoto Project # | Vintage | Expiry Date | Serial Range | Quantity |
| AU | KACCU | Voluntary ACCU Cancellation | | | EQ150895 | | | | | 2021-22 | | 8,343,219,266 - 8,343,221,992 | 2,727 |

| Transaction Status History | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Status Date | Status Code |
| 21/02/2023 16:37:19 (AEDT) | Completed (4) |
| 21/02/2023 05:37:19 (GMT) | |
| 21/02/2023 16:37:18 (AEDT) | Proposed (1) |
| 21/02/2023 05:37:18 (GMT) | |
| 21/02/2023 16:37:18 (AEDT) | Account Holder Approved (97) |
| 21/02/2023 05:37:18 (GMT) | |
| 21/02/2023 16:16:34 (AEDT) | Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95) |
| 21/02/2023 05:16:34 (GMT) | |

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 ₂ e) | Renewable Percentage of total |
| Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated | 479,716 | 0 | 5% |
| Total non-grid electricity | 479,716 | 0 | 5% |
| 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) | 1,678,272 | 0 | 18% |
| Residual Electricity | 7,349,552 | 7,312,537 | 0% |
| Total grid electricity | 9,027,824 | 7,312,537 | 18% |
| Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid) | 9,507,540 | 7,312,537 | 23% |
| Electricity renewables | 2,157,989 | 0 | |
| Residual Electricity | 7,349,552 | 7,312,537 | |
| Exported on-site generated electricity | 0 | 0 | |
| Emissions (kgCO ₂ e) | | 7,312,537 | |
| Total renewables (grid and non-grid) | 22.70% | | |
| Mandatory | 17.65% | | |
| Voluntary | 0.00% | | |
| Behind the meter | 5.05% | | |
| Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e) | 7,313 | | |

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

| Location Based Approach | Activity Data (kWh) | Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e) | Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e) |
|--|---------------------|---|---|
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 9,027,824 | 7,041,703 | 631,948 |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vic | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qld | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tas | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3) | 9,027,824 | 7,041,703 | 631,948 |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 479,716 | 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) | 479,716 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Electricity Consumed | 9,507,540 | 7,041,703 | 631,948 |
| Emission Footprint (TCO₂e) | 7,674 | | |
| <i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i> | 7042 | | |
| <i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i> | 632 | | |

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

| Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product | Activity Data (kWh) | Emissions (kgCO ₂ e) |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| N/A | 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

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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 |
|--|----------------|---|--|-----------------|
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | Yes | No | No | No |
| Vet Supplies | Yes | No | No | No |

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? |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Visitor, tenant and contractor travel | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Animal Transport | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Animal Emissions | No | No | No | No | No | No |



An Australian Government Initiative

