



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TRANSDEV SYDNEY FERRIES

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


FY2021–22

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Transdev Sydney Ferries
REPORTING PERIOD	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>William Paranihi General Manager Safety & Assurance 23 October 2023</p>



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

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



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	36,009 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY2023 report Pangolin Associates Chris Wilson 16 February 2021

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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.

The certification covers the Australian operations of Transdev Sydney Ferries as an organisation, including the operation of our fleet of vessels, an administration centre in the CBD, the shipyard located at Balmain and the utilities at those wharfs where we have a permanent presence (Circular Quay, Manly & Barangaroo).

This certification is limited to only the Ferry operations in the Sydney Australia region and does not include affiliate or parent companies to Transdev Sydney Ferries or other Transdev operations.

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.

The emissions footprint under the operational boundary applied includes both the organisation and the services we provide.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Organisation Standard
- 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).

“As a major operator in public transport, our focus is minimising our environmental impacts across all areas of our operation and to identify innovative ways to do it”

Organisation description

Transdev Sydney Ferries (TDSF) (ABN: 57 156 137 236) is a Transdev Australasia Company. TDSF operates approximately 175,000 services, transporting more than 15 million people across Sydney Harbour and the Parramatta River each year. The extensive network connects 39 destinations and spans approximately 37 kilometres from Parramatta in Sydney's west, Manly in the north and Watsons Bay in the east. TDSF's mission is to create a world class ferry service in Sydney by taking the customer service experience to the next level. TDSF maintains a strong focus on its health, safety and environmental responsibilities whilst aiding Transport NSW in providing an integrated transport network.

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
Cleaning and chemicals
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Office equipment & supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
Transport (Air)
Transport (Land and sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Food and catering contractors on vessels

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

TDSF recognises that its operations have the potential to have multiple environmental impacts, including energy usage and storage, waste generation as well as risks to the operating environment. In reviewing its operations, TDSF has identified its GHG emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, as well as the waste we generate.

TDSF has identified that the greatest opportunity for environmental performance improvement is through the reduction in Scope 1 (fuel use in our vessels), thus reducing the amount of CO₂ (and other pollutants) produced.

TDSF is targeting a reduction of 15% across all emissions scopes by 2030 from a 2018 base year.

This reduction will be delivered through a number of initiatives as follows:

Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced by 15% by 2030:

- Optimise the frequency of hull cleans to minimise drag and hence consumption.
- Invest in new vessels with cleaner & more efficient engines.
- Optimise vessel usage against demand.
- Refurbishment of one freshwater vessel.

Scope 2 emissions to be reduced by 15% by 2030:

- Reducing our Scope 2 emissions from our use of electricity (including moving head office to a smaller, more energy efficient location).
- Researching more ways to facilitate emission reduction strategy for Scope 2.

Scope 3 emissions to be reduced by 15% by 2030:

- Zero recyclable waste to landfill by 2030, or sooner if applicable.
- Manage all of our waste streams to maximise recycling and minimise the percentage sent to landfill, thus reducing our Scope 3 emissions.

For all other areas of the business, including scope 1, 2 & 3 we will:

- Explore environmental organisations, regulatory bodies, and other stakeholders to collectively address emissions reduction in ferries.
- Continued monitoring of Eco Driving programme to reduce consumption.
- Establishing an internal innovation fund specifically to trial and test new technology that will reduce our emissions.

The more detailed strategy is being developed and will be implemented over the next two years. Targets will be reviewed as part of the activity.

Emissions reduction actions

TDSF is currently implementing following initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint:

- Installing fuel monitoring equipment on all our vessels.
- Introducing a programme of Eco Driving to reduce consumption.
- Refurbishment of vessels.
- Monitoring of emissions source categories to identify areas of improvement.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year:	2017–18	39,273.6
Year 1:	2018–19	39,468.7
Year 2:	2019–20	38,547.3
Year 3:	2020–21	42,722.9
Year 4:	2021–22	36,008.6

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Embodied ferry emissions	2,000.0	2,350.0	Retirement of 7 vessels
Total net electricity emissions (Location based)	2,189.5	1,211.0	Inclusion of base building data for all subunits, compared to only head office in FY2021.
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	26,574.3	0	Fuel was recategorised from pre-2004 diesel to post-2004 diesel.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

- Office in Barangaroo Precinct
- Pangolin Associates Consulting Services

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-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	0	3.4	3.4
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Cleaning and chemicals	0	0	1,241.4	1,241.4
Electricity	0	2,189.5	0.0	2,189.5
Food	0	0	24.3	24.3
ICT services and equipment	0	0	655.9	655.9
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	2,000.0	2,000.0
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	23.1	23.1
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	9.4	9.4
Products	0	0	80.1	80.1
Professional services	0	0	343.6	343.6
Refrigerants	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	12.8	0.0	3.3	16.1
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	1,723.2	0.0	339.2	2,062.4
Transport (Air)	0	0	10.7	10.7
Transport (Land and sea)	25,282.7	0.0	1,663.1	26,945.8
Waste	0.0	0.0	310.3	310.3
Water	0.0	0.0	19.7	19.7
Working from home	0.0	0.0	72.4	72.4
Total	27,019.3	2,189.5	6,799.8	36,008.6

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	78,534
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO ₂ -e)	36,009
3. Additional offsets required to be retired for this report	0
4. Total eligible offsets used in this report	36,009
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	42,525

Co-benefits

Hydropower Project by JHPL

The Baspa project is a run-of-the-river hydro-electric power plant with an installed capacity of 300 MW. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity using renewable hydro energy and sell it to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB). The project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the region in a number of ways. The project has provided employment for skilled and unskilled manpower during the construction phase as well as during the operational stage and thus helped in controlling migration from the region and alleviation of poverty. The contribution of power supply to the NEWNE grid is helping in the upliftment of the social life of the people by ensuring a sustainable and reliable source of power. Also, the project has brought in considerable investment to the region and improved infrastructural facilities such as water availability, roads and medical facilities.

Wind Energy Farm at Mokla Rajasthan, India by HZL

The project activity primarily aims at reducing GHG emissions through utilisation of renewable energy technology for generation of electrical energy. The electricity generated from the project activity (approximately 47,040 MWh annually) will displace equivalent electricity generation in grid connected power plants and therefore will reduce the anthropogenic GHG emissions by approximately 44,627 tCO₂ annually.

The project activity should lead to alleviation of poverty by generating additional employment, removal of social disparities and contribute to the provision of basic amenities which will allow for an improvement in the quality of life of the local communities.

Wind Energy Farm at Palladam, India by HZL

The project will reduce the anthropogenic GHG emissions (approximately 42 131 tCO₂ annually) associated with the equivalent amount of electricity generation from the fossil fuel-based grid connected power plants. The project also improves the quality of life of the local communities by providing employment, developing infrastructure in the region such as roads, communication facilities etc, and brings in additional businesses.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active 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 (%)
300MW Hydropower project by JHPL	VCU	VERRA	31 Mar 2020	7919-440882605-440992604-VCU-001-MER-IN-1-92-01012013-30062013-0	2013	0	110,000	81,466	0	28,534	79.2%
27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL	VCU	VERRA	31 Mar 2020	7309-384441865-384462864-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1135-01012013-31122013-0	2013	0	21,000	0	13,525	7,475	20.8%
21 MW Wind energy farm at Palladam, TamilNadu by HZL	VCU	VERRA	31 Mar 2020	7325-385092749-385121748-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1137-01012013-31122013-0	2013	0	29,000	0	29,000	0	0.0%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										36,009	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									42,525		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	36,009	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Retired Credits

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From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Credits	Credit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2013	30/06/2013	7919-440882605-440992604-VCU-001-MER-IN-1-01012013-30062013-0	110,000	VCU	92	300MW Hydropower project by JHPL	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Himachal Pradesh	India (IN)	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	Retirement for Person or Organization	Pangolin	Retired on behalf of Transdev Sydney Ferries Pty Ltd for Offsetting Climate Active Emissions 2019 - 2023	31/03/2020
01/01/2013	31/12/2013	7309-384441865-384462864-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1135-01012013-31122013-0	21,000	VCU	1135	27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Rajasthan	India (IN)	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	Pangolin	Retired on behalf of Transdev Sydney Ferries Pty Ltd for Offsetting Climate Active Emissions 2019 - 2023	31/03/2020
01/01/2013	31/12/2013	7325-385092749-385121748-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1137-01012013-31122013-0	29,000	VCU	1137	21 MW Wind energy farm at Palladam, TamilNadu by HZL	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Tamil Nadu	India (IN)	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	Pangolin	Retired on behalf of Transdev Sydney Ferries Pty Ltd for Offsetting Climate Active Emissions 2019 - 2023	31/03/2020
31/03/2017	31/12/2017	6682-331924507-331928047-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1792-31032017-31122017-0	3,541	VCU	1792	Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Andhra Pradesh	India (IN)	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	Pangolin	Retired on behalf of Transdev Sydney Ferries Pty Ltd for Offsetting FY2018/19 NCOS Emissions	13/06/2019
31/03/2017	31/12/2017	6770-341910430-341946162-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1792-31032017-31122017-0	35,733	VCU	1792	Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Andhra Pradesh	India (IN)	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	Pangolin	Retired on behalf of Transdev Sydney Ferries Pty Ltd for Offsetting FY2018/19 NCOS Emissions	13/06/2019

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-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	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs LGCs)	0	0	0%
Barangaroo renewable (LGCs retired)	72,779	0	3%
Barangaroo (LRET)	16,619	0	1%
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)	462,228	0	18%
Residual electricity	2,024,203	2,014,009	0%
Total grid electricity	2,575,829	2,014,009	21%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	2,575,829	2,014,009	21%
Electricity renewables	551,625	0	
Residual electricity	2,024,203	2,014,009	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		2,014,009	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	21.42%		
Mandatory	18.59%		
Voluntary	2.83%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	2,014		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%. Voluntary includes LGCs retired by Barangaroo Precinct (MWh)</i>			
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Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity data (kWh)	Scope 2 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
NSW	2,575,829	2,009,146	180,308
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	2,575,829	2,009,146	180,308
NSW	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total electricity consumed	2,575,829	2,009,146	180,308

Emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	2,189
Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	2009
Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	180

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)
<i>Barangaroo precinct</i>	89,398	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.

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.

N/A – no emission sources have been non-quantified in this report.

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.

Food & Catering Contractors on Vessels (scope 3): carbon emissions related to the provision of meals, drinks and snacks on board TDSF by contracted third parties is outside of the operational control boundary as there is no jurisdiction to enforce policies and procedures related to health, safety and the environment.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Food & catering contractors on vessels	No	No	No	Yes	No	No



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