

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TRELLIS TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2023

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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.
	Pavlo Smoliy CEO 10 July 2024



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	49 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required for a small organisation

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 15 123 897 012) is certified carbon neutral for its Australian business operations.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 15 123 897 012), is based at Lot Fourteen in Adelaide delivering market leading software and data as a service, which speeds up the Environmental, Social and Governance and Carbon Neutral journey for our business, government and not-for-profit customers.

Trellis Technologies is a tenant of Stone & Chalk, based in their Adelaide facility, the Marnirni Apinthi Building at Lot 14. Stone & Chalk was certified under Climate Active up to FY2021. Trellis' host having ceased certification, we are now responsible for a broader suite of emissions pertaining to electricity, natural gas, water and waste as well as increased in some overlapping sources related to computer and technical services, postage couriers and freight and office equipment and supplies.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



Inside emissions boundary Quantified Non-quantified Stationary energy Cleaning and chemicals Stationary LPG Electricity Accommodation Refrigerants Food ICT services and equipment Professional services Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Transport (air) Transport (land and sea) Waste Water Working from home **Optionally included** N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Trellis Technologies is an Adelaide-based client of Stone & Chalk (Stone and Chalk Ltd, ABN 29 603 489 229), which had been registered under Climate Active up to the end of FY2022. As a consequence of the discontinuation of our host's Climate Active status, emissions related to utilities (notably electricity, natural gas, water and waste management) as well as components of business support (office equipment and supplies, cleaning services, etc.) now have to be acquitted by Trellis Technologies.

For this reason, our absolute emissions have substantially increased.

Total emissions for Trellis Technologies' CY2021 baseline year were 22 tCO₂-e, with an emissions intensity of 2.68 tCO₂-e/FTE.

For CY2023 the absolute emissions were 48.61 tCO₂-e or more than double the baseline year.

However, in terms of emissions intensity the CY2023 outcome was in the order of 2.94 tCO₂-e/FTE, which is an increase of ~10% compared to the CY2021 baseline. This result is derived from the counterbalancing influences of having to cover our share of our host's emissions, offset by a relatively efficient overall growth of the business over the same period.

Trellis Technologies aims to reduce its emissions intensity by 50% of their CY2021 baseline by 2030 (i.e. ~1.34 tCO₂-e/FTE), with actions including (but not limited to):

Greater use of remote meeting options in lieu of business travel.

One of the major learnings from the Covid pandemic has been an increased uptake and support for online meeting options.

Emissions related to flights accounted for ~6% of CY2023 emissions compared to ~15% of the CY2022 assessment and ~5% of our baseline. This represents an improvement in business travel emissions despite growth in the business including a substantial number of interstate clients.

Timeframe for delivery: immediate and ongoing.

Preferencing carbon neutral suppliers across our supply chain.

Products and services will preference those with accredited carbon neutrality.

Professional services were not included in the baseline year but have been subsequently added as a reflection of the needs entrained in scaling up the business. Professional services encompassed ~45% of CY2023 emissions, which is a slight reduction relative to CY2022 (at ~50%). Given the overall increase in total emissions in CY2023, the reduced proportion of those related to professional services suggest a maintenance of current activity rather than a reduction. There has been limited capacity to identify Climate Active certified suppliers with relevant



expertise and experience. However, we will continue to explore this space.

Timeframe for delivery: immediate and ongoing.

Encouraging use of less intensive modes of transport for staff commuting.

Cycling, walking and public transport will be encouraged across staff.

Explore the potential for novated vehicle lease agreements to encourage staff to update their personal vehicles to electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles that attract the highest tax incentive.

Timeframe for delivery: 0-2 years.

Land and sea travel accounted for ~34% of baseline emissions compared to ~9% of CY2023.

Emissions reduction actions

CY2023 emissions were 48.61 tCO₂-e, which translates to an intensity of 2.94 tCO₂-e/FTE. This comprises an increase of ~10% compared to the baseline intensity, and an improvement compared to CY2022 emissions intensity at 4.07 tCO₂-e/FTE (~28%).

Despite this increase, there have been improvements in emissions in absolute terms, notably:

Staff commuting (that comprises the majority of the Land and sea transport emissions category) encompasses 4.5 tCO_2 -e of the CY2023 emissions profile compared to the baseline level of 7.1 tCO_2 -e for CY2021 (or $\sim 45\%$ lower).

Flight emissions increased slightly as a proportion of overall emissions, but this increase is in light of a substantial increase in interstate clients.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
Total tCO₂-e (without uplift) Total tCO₂-e (with uplift)						
Base year/ Year 1:	2021	19.9	21.9			
Year 2:	2022	35.07	36.82			
Year 3:	2023	45.86	48.61			

Significant changes in emissions

As indicated, the discontinuance of the Carbon Neutral status of our office host has meant that Trellis Technologies has had to encompass the emissions related to a range of sources including; electricity, natural gas, stationary LPG, water, waste, ICT services and equipment, printing and stationary, cleaning services and refrigerants.

The impact of this change on our approach to emission assessment for CY2023 has been twofold:

- Activity data that were originally obtained from our host profile are no longer available meaning some emission sources had to be estimated based on the Climate Active model (notably electricity and natural gas) rather than our proportion of primary energy data and some minor sources had to be allocated via uplift (cleaning services, refrigerants and stationary LPG).
- 2. Comparison to previous years and our CY2021 baseline is more challenging.

The inclusion of emissions related to these sources has had a substantial impact on our emissions profile from 22 tCO₂-e in CY2022 to 49 tCO₂-e in CY2023. However, compared to CY2022, only Accounting Services was flagged as a significant change (see below).

While our absolute emissions for CY2023 have more than doubled compared to CY2021, the emissions intensity per FTE has increased by ~9% (2.94 tCO₂-e/FTE in CY2023 compared to 2.68 tCO₂-e/FTE in CY2021).

Note that growth of the business is expected to continue.

Significant changes in emissions						
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change			
Accounting services	2.519	15.311	Accounting services were partially outsourced to a contractor			



Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78
Electricity	0.00	2.19	0.70	2.89
Food	0.00	0.00	2.37	2.37
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	8.54	8.54
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1.29	1.29
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Professional services	0.00	0.00	21.42	21.42
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.43	0.00	0.09	0.52
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	2.86	2.86
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	4.50	4.50
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	0.43	2.19	43.24	45.86

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot 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
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations.	2.29
1% added for cleaning, stationary LPG and refrigerant gas leakage	0.46
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	2.75
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO ₂ -e) (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	48.61



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	49	100%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (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 (%)
Macaúbas Landfill Gas Project - CER Conversion	VCU	Verra	09 Apr 2024	14597-611254630- 611254678-VCS-VCU- 394-VER-BR-13-3010- 11092017-02032020-1	2017-20	0	49	0	0	49	100%
	Total eligible offsets retired and used					d for this report	49				
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports						0				



Co-benefits



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the location-based approach.



Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,659	0	19%
Residual Electricity	7,091	6,453	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,659	0	19%
Total grid electricity	8,750	6,453	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	8,750	6,453	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	7,091	6,453	
Scope 2	6,312	5,744	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	779	709	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.96%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	5.74
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.71
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	5.74
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.71
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	6.45
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach summary							
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control Not und operational control					
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	
SA	8,750	8,750	2,188	700	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	8,750	8,750	2,188	700	0	0	
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0			
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	8,750						

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.19
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.70
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2.19
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.70
Total emissions liability	2.89

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)
NA	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
NA	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
- 4. Maintenance Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Data unavailable, uplift applied
Cleaning services	Data unavailable, uplift applied
Stationary LPG	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Cleaning services

Trellis Technologies will explore a more itemised breakdown of our office space lease arrangement such it that includes an indication of cleaning expenditure.

Refrigerants

Trellis Technologies will obtain data on the gas type and charge load for our host building.



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

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

- <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. <u>Risk</u> 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.



Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Size: NA Influence: NA Risk: NA Stakeholders: NA Outsourcing: NA





