



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


TRANSDEV SYDNEY FERRIES

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | Transdev Sydney Ferries |
| REPORTING PERIOD | 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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 10th July 2024</p> |



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 51,503.83 tCO ₂ -e |
| OFFSETS USED | 100% VCUs |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 17.92% |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: Pangolin Associates |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | Date: 12 June 2024 Organisation: Pangolin Associates |

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

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).

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 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

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment and 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

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Food and catering contractors on vessels

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 30% across all emissions scopes by 2030 from a 2018 base year.

During this reporting period, further planning has commenced into the manufacturing of an electric river class vessel, designed, built and delivered by 2026-27. Research into the available technology and capability to replace the Freshwater Class Manly ferries for an electric alternative, has also commenced and in discussion with relevant stakeholders. This will coincide with the planned infrastructure upgrade of the Circular Quay Wharf.

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

Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced by 30% 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 a second freshwater vessel.

Scope 2 emissions to be reduced by 30% 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 30% 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 organizations, regulatory bodies, and other stakeholders to collectively address emissions reduction in ferries.
- Continued monitoring of Eco Driving programme to reduce consumption.

- Using voyage optimization tools to find more efficient routes and burn less fuel.
- 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

Transdev Sydney Ferries are reviewing their strategy and actions identified will be implemented over the next two years.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

| | | Emissions since base year | |
|------------|---------|--|---|
| | | Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift) | Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift) |
| Base year: | 2017–18 | 39,273.6 | N/A |
| Year 1: | 2018–19 | 39,468.7 | N/A |
| Year 2: | 2019–20 | 38,547.3 | N/A |
| Year 3: | 2020–21 | 42,722.9 | N/A |
| Year 4: | 2021–22 | 36,008.6 | N/A |
| Year 5: | 2022-23 | 51,503.8 | N/A |

Significant changes in emissions

| Emission source name | Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | Detailed reason for change |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ) | 26,574.3 | 35,608.0 | FY23 experienced an increase of diesel fuel usage resulting from the uplift of services on the F3 and F1 routes. This was due to the demand of higher patronage. TDSF anticipates further emissions increases with proposed route changes and the opening of additional wharfs. In addition the introduction of the newly refurbished freshwater class vessel, "Queenscliff" contributed to the significant increase of fuel usage since the last reporting period. |

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

- 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 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 (t CO ₂ -e) |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Accommodation and facilities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| Cleaning and chemicals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 116.90 | 116.90 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction materials and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4,501.42 | 4,501.42 |
| Electricity | 0.00 | 811.72 | 591.40 | 1,403.12 |
| Food | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.17 | 10.17 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 252.71 | 252.71 |
| Machinery and vehicles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4,056.24 | 4,056.24 |
| Office equipment and supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 666.75 | 666.75 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 282.17 | 282.17 |
| Products | 0.00 | 0.00 | 429.61 | 429.61 |
| Professional services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 608.97 | 608.97 |
| Refrigerants | 1.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.66 |
| Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) | 16.49 | 0.00 | 4.19 | 20.69 |
| Stationary energy (liquid fuels) | 96.11 | 0.00 | 32.41 | 128.52 |
| Transport (air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.46 | 66.46 |
| Transport (Land and Sea) | 30,460.27 | 0.00 | 7,826.39 | 38,286.66 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 550.10 | 550.10 |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.70 | 24.70 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 95.70 | 95.70 |
| Total emissions | 30574.53 | 811.72 | 20117.58 | 51503.83 |

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 51,504 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 51,504. Of the total eligible offsets used, 42,525 were previously banked and 8,979 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

It should be noted that these offsets also cover the Transdev FY2023 Service PDS.

Co-benefits

Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji

Community benefits

The construction and operations of the solar project sites, as well as more reliable power generation overall, creates direct and indirect employment opportunities and boosts economic activity at every level of the communities in the project regions.

The Shapoorji Pallonji investment into the communities also results in better education and improved infrastructure such as roads. At a granular level, the organisation provides updated technology such as LED lighting and computers for local schools.

The Shapoorji Pallonji project contributes to two UN Sustainable Development Goals. These goals are designed to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all people across the globe.

- SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 13 – Climate Action

Eligible offsets retirement summary

| Offsets retired 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 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 (%) |
| Wind Energy Farm at Mokla Rajasthan, India by HZL | VCU | Verra | 31/03/2020 | 7309-384441865-384462864-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1135-01012013-31122013-0 | 2013 | 0 | 21,000 | 7,475 | 0 | 13,525 | 26.3% |
| Wind Energy Farm at Palladam, India by HZL | VCU | Verra | 31/03/2020 | 7325-385092749-385121748-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1137-01012013-31122013-0 | 2013 | 0 | 29,000 | 0 | 0 | 29,000 | 56.3% |
| Shapoorji Pallonji Solar Project | VCU | Verra | 6/03/2024 | 13274-487174142-487183120-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0 | 2019 | 0 | 8,979 | 0 | 0 | 8,979 | 17.4% |
| Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report | | | | | | | | | | 51,504 | |
| Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| Type of offset units | | Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period) | | | | | Percentage of total | | | | |
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | | 51,504 | | | | | 100% | | | | |

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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 **market-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) | 340,168 | 0 | 18% |
| Residual Electricity | 1,557,706 | 1,487,609 | 0% |
| Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid) | 340,168 | 0 | 18% |
| Total grid electricity | 1,897,874 | 1,487,609 | 18% |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 1,897,874 | 1,487,609 | 18% |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 50% | | |
| Residual electricity consumption under operational control | 774,575 | 739,719 | |
| Scope 2 | 684,041 | 653,259 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 90,535 | 86,461 | |
| Residual electricity consumption not under operational control | 783,131 | 747,890 | |
| Scope 3 | 783,131 | 747,890 | |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Total renewables (grid and non-grid) | 17.92% |
| Mandatory | 17.92% |
| Voluntary | 0.00% |
| Behind the meter | 0.00% |
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 653.26 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 834.35 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 616.16 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 786.96 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e) | 1,403.12 |

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 under operational control | |
| Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control | 50% | (kWh) | Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) | Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) | (kWh) | Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 1,897,874 | 943,725 | 688,919 | 56,623 | 954,149 | 753,778 |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| QLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3) | 1,897,874 | 943,725 | 688,919 | 56,623 | 954,149 | 753,778 |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NSW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VIC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| QLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Non-grid electricity (behind the meter) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 1,897,874 | | | | | |
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | | | | | | 688.92 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e) | | | | | | 810.40 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | | | | | | 656.80 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | | | | | | 772.62 |
| Total emissions liability | | | | | | 1,429.43 |

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> | 88,472 | 0 |
| <i>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.</i> | | |

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

| Climate Active carbon neutral product used | Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh) | Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| N/A | 0 | 0 |
| <i>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.</i> | | |

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.

| Relevant non-quantified emission sources | Justification reason |
|--|----------------------|
| N/A | N/A |

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

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:

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

| Emission sources tested for relevance | Size | Influence | Risk | Stakeholders | Outsourcing | Justification |
|--|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Food & catering contractors on vessels | N | N | N | Y | N | 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. |



An Australian Government Initiative

