

slattery



Carbon Neutral Declaration  
**Public Disclosure Statement**

Slattery Australia Pty Ltd


FY 2022-2023



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## Declaration

<b>Name of Entity</b>	Slattery Australia Pty Ltd
<b>Reporting Period</b>	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears report
<b>Declaration</b>	<p>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct.</p>  <p>Tom Dean Director, Carbon Planning 22/01/2024</p>

## 1. Carbon Neutral Summary

<b>Total emissions offset</b>	518 tCO <sub>2</sub> -eq
<b>Offset credit units purchased to achieve carbon neutrality</b>	30% ACCUs 70% VCUs
<b>Greenfleet donation for Australian native reforestation</b>	518 tCO <sub>2</sub> -eq
<b>Renewable electricity</b>	54%
<b>Carbon Account</b>	Prepared by Pangolin Associates
<b>Technical assessment of greenhouse gas emissions</b>	28/11/2023 Azra Hadzic Pangolin Associates

## 2. Carbon Neutral Information

### Carbon neutral declaration

This carbon neutral declaration covers the corporate operations of Slattery Australia Pty Ltd. This includes emissions generated from all day-to-day organisational functions of the Slattery business and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

### Organisation description

This declaration covers Slattery Australia Pty Ltd (otherwise known as Slattery), ABN 13 668 345 421. Slattery's operations primarily occur in Australia and the business has offices in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Perth. Slattery is a property and construction advisory business focused on cost and carbon planning services. The business is a Unit Trust, operating under the legal name *Slattery Australia Unit Trust* as trustee for Slattery Australia Pty Ltd

**Image credit:**  
Greenfleet



## 3. Emissions Boundary

### Inside the emissions boundary

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

- ICT Services and Equipment
- Electricity
- Business Travel including travel and accommodation
- Waste
- Water and wastewater
- Office equipment, supplies & services
- Professional services (entertainment, employee wellbeing, staff training & professional development, recruitment, public relations, social media, advertising, legal, insurance, banking, consulting, accounting, education, repair and maintenance services)
- Food & beverage services
- Postage, courier, freight & logistics
- Transport fuels
- Working from home
- Staff commuting



**Image credit:**  
Jack Lovel



## Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to Slattery's carbon footprint and are outside of its emissions boundary.

Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the 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 boundary.

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

1. **Large:** The emissions from a particular activity are likely to be large in comparison with electricity, gas and fuel emissions.
2. **Risk:** The global impacts of the emissions from this particular activity pose a serious risk to the viability of this activity in the future.
3. **Stakeholders:** The emissions from this particular activity are important for key stakeholders.
4. **Influence:** The responsible entity has the potential to directly reduce or influence the reduction of emissions from this particular activity.
5. **Outsourcing:** This particular activity is outsourced but was previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary or is typically part of the operations of comparable organisations.

The below emissions sources have been assessed as not relevant to Slattery's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim.

- Expenses under \$50 due to immateriality
- Staff amenities under \$1,300 that cannot be expanded on have been excluded due to lack of data
- Synthetic greenhouse gases

**Image credit:**  
Kelly - via pexels

## 4. Emissions Reductions

### Emissions reduction strategy

Slattery is committed to reducing its Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainability in its operations. Through targeted initiatives and changes in business practices and procurement, Slattery aims to minimise its environmental impact, contribute to a low-carbon economy, and demonstrate a commitment to corporate social responsibility.

As a responsible corporate organisation, Slattery recognises the importance of addressing climate change and environmental sustainability. This Emissions Reduction Strategy serves as a guiding framework for their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across their operations.

### Objectives:

-  **1** Reduce overall carbon footprint
-  **2** Increase energy efficiency
-  **3** Promote the use of renewable energy sources
-  **4** Minimise environmental impact in procurement practices
-  **5** Minimise waste
-  **6** Provide market leadership and education







“ Through the changes implemented, Slattery successfully reduced their gross carbon footprint by 40% from the previous financial year. ”

**Image credit:**  
Mia To - via Unsplash

## Background

In late 2019, Slattery implemented a Sustainability Action Plan, taking a pledge to be completely carbon neutral by 2023. The plan represents a formal recognition of Slattery's corporate social responsibility to ensure that their business activities are not negatively impacting the planet.

Slattery has a dedicated internal sustainability team (Team Green). Team Green meets regularly to analyse behaviours and aspects of the business operations that could be adjusted to improve environmental outcomes.

Team Green commissioned an assessment of Slattery's carbon footprint for 2021/2022 FY and from the results, devised and implemented a carbon reduction strategy. Slattery made a number of changes including the following key initiatives:

- Renewable energy: transitioning to green power in both the Melbourne and Sydney offices.
- Transportation: encourage the use of sustainable transportation options (public transport, cycling).
- Waste reduction and recycling: improve the recycling and waste disposal practices, provide keep-cups to staff for takeaway coffee, provide additional computer screens within the office to minimise the need to print.
- Employee engagement: raise awareness among employees about sustainable practices.

For 2022/2023 FY, Slattery engaged [Pangolin Associates](#) to conduct the greenhouse gas assessment. Through the changes implemented, Slattery successfully reduced their gross carbon footprint by 40% from the previous financial year which is a testament to the dedicated efforts of Team Green and the wider Slattery team.

It was Slattery's intention to achieve Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification for 2022/2023 FY. However, given the current review of the Climate Active certification program and carbon neutral label, Slattery opted to delay seeking Climate Active certification until after the review is complete and there is more certainty around the revised certification program.

## Future strategy

Slattery will continue to evaluate and implement measures to minimise their environmental and social impact. Slattery intend to expand on previously implemented initiatives as mentioned above, but also recognise that the vast majority of greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to procured goods and services sources (Scope 3 emissions). Therefore, a key initiative to be further assessed and implemented moving forward is:

### **Procurement practices:**

- Review the organisations/ suppliers who contribute to Slattery's top 5 emissions categories and evaluate these engagements prior to renewal of any contracts.
- Prioritise suppliers with sustainable products and services.
- Prioritise suppliers who themselves have an emissions reduction strategy and commitment to carbon neutrality.
- Consider the environmental impact of the entire supply chain in procurement decisions.

### **Further to these key initiatives, Slattery will also:**

1. Measure and report annually  
Implement a system for data collection and reporting of emissions and activities. This includes tracking reduction progress and identifying additional key areas for improvement.
2. Certification  
Consider obtaining third party certification such as Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification.
3. Continuous improvement  
Regularly review and update the emissions reduction strategy to reflect changes in business operations, technology, and industry best practices.
4. Continue their support of Greenfleet

**Image credit:**  
Greenfleet

## Conclusion

Slattery is committed to achieving measurable reductions in its carbon footprint and promoting sustainability in all aspects of their business. This Emissions Reduction Strategy will guide their efforts as they strive to be a leader in environmental responsibility within the consulting industry.

## 5. Emissions Summary

### Emissions breakdown summary

The following Table and Figures provide a summary breakdown of greenhouse gas emissions by subunit and emissions category for Slattery as assessed by Pangolin Associates.

Operational Boundary	Examples of Inclusions	(tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Scope 1	Direct emissions such as those resulting from fuel use or refrigerant leakage.	0.0
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	-1.3*
Scope 3	All other indirect upstream and downstream emissions resulting from activities along the value chain.	579.5
<b>Scope 1 &amp; 2 Emissions Total</b>		<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Gross Emissions Total</b>		<b>578.2</b>
<b>Carbon Neutral Emissions Total</b>		<b>61.1</b>
<b>Net Emissions Total</b>		<b>517.1</b>
Energy (TJ)		0.8

\*Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity has been passed onto scope three emissions.

**Table 1.** Primary statement of emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) & energy consumption (TJ) for Slattery (Source: Pangolin Associates)

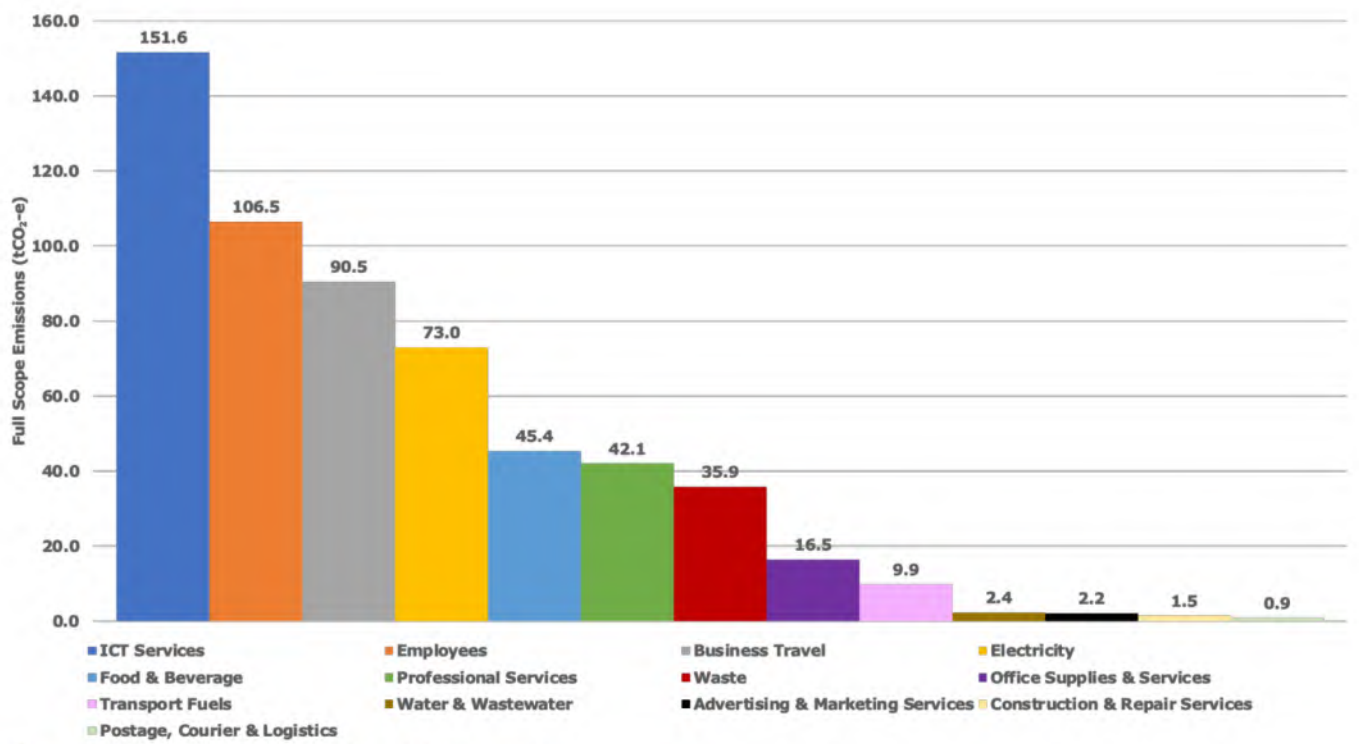


Figure 1: GHG emissions for Slattery by emissions category

**Figure 1.** GHG emissions for Slattery by emissions category (Source: Pangolin Associates)

**Image credit:** Tiff Ng - via pexels



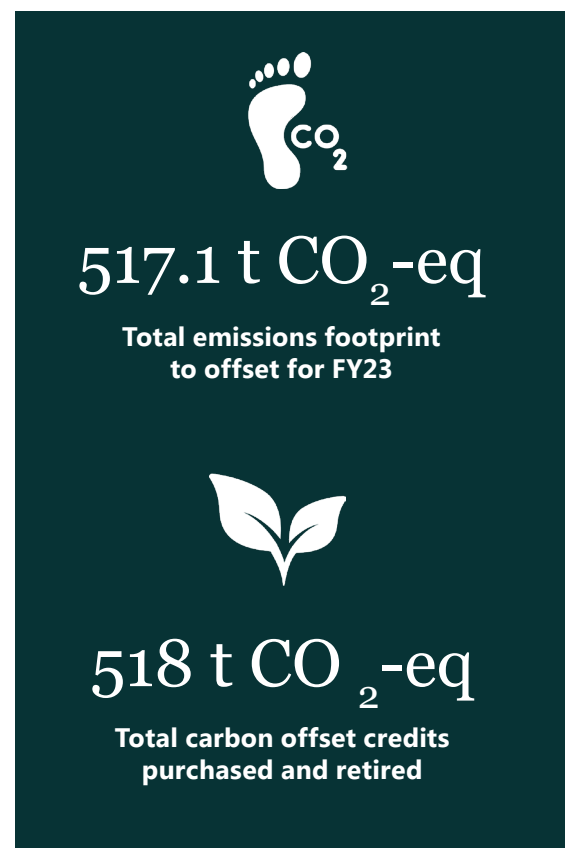
## 6. Carbon Offset Credits

### Staff engagement

Following the completion of the greenhouse gas assessment for FY22/23, Slattery undertook a staff engagement and feedback workshop to better understand the priorities of their staff. This workshop provided education to Slattery staff about the carbon offset credit market and the various types of offset projects available. This direct feedback proved insightful and influential to Slattery's selection and purchase of carbon offset credits.

### Carbon offset credits purchased

The following table lists the carbon offset credits procured through [Tasman Environmental Markets](#) and retired on behalf of Slattery Australia Pty Ltd to offset their organisational carbon emissions for FY22-23.



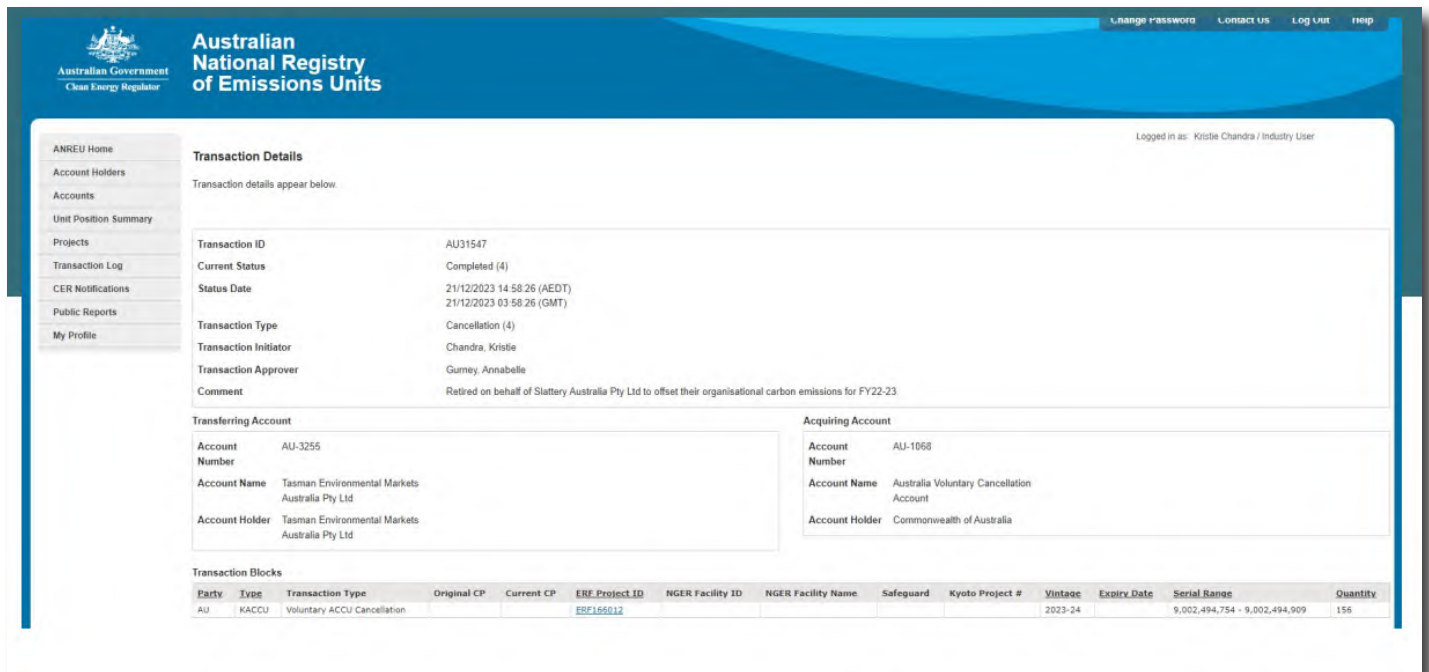
REFERENCE	PROJECT NAME	SERIAL NO.	COUNTRY	PROJECT ID	TYPE	VINTAGE	DATE	UNITS
1	Bronte Regeneration Project	SN 9.002.494.754 9.002.494.909	Australia	ERF166012	Regen	2024	21/12/2023	156
3	TASMA-V2	13607-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012019-31122019-0 517702914 517703152	India	VCS1353	Wind	2019	21/12/2023	239
2	TASMA-V2	13607-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012019-31122019-0 517702791 517702913	India	VCS1353	Wind	2019	21/12/2023	123
							<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>518</b>

**Table 2.** Carbon offset credits retired on behalf of Slattery Australia Pty Ltd to offset their organisational carbon emissions for FY22-23 (Source: Tasman Environmental Markets)

**Icons:** Freepik - via Flaticon

## Carbon offset credit retirement summary

Refer to Appendices A & B for additional carbon offset credit projects and co-benefits information as supplied by Tasman Environmental Markets.



**Figure 2.** Offset retirement confirmation (Source: Tasman Environmental Markets) **Image credit:** Tasman Environmental Markets

“ Located in Queensland, TEM’s carbon farming projects involve the regeneration of native vegetation by ending land clearing, sustainably managing grazing and controlling pest animals. ”

**Tasman Environmental Markets**



From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country/Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2019	31/12/2019	13607-517702914-517703152-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012019-31122019-0	239	VCU	1353	Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Tamilnadu	India (IN)	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd	Retirement for Person or Organization	Slattery Australia Pty Ltd	Retired on behalf of Slattery Australia Pty Ltd to offset their organisational carbon emissions for FY22-23.	21/12/2023

From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country/Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2019	31/12/2019	13607-517702791-517702913-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012019-31122019-0	123	VCU	1353	Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Tamilnadu	India (IN)	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd	Retirement for Person or Organization	Slattery Australia Pty Ltd	Retired on behalf of Slattery Australia Pty Ltd to offset their organisational carbon emissions for FY22-23.	21/12/2023

**Figures 3. & 4.** Offset retirement confirmation  
(Source: Tasman Environmental Markets)  
**Image credit:** Tasman Environmental Markets

“Diversifying India’s electricity production is reducing emissions and avoiding local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels.”

**Tasman Environmental Markets**



## 7. Greenfleet donation

### Carbon offset donation

In addition to achieving carbon neutrality as an organisation, Slattery has donated to [Greenfleet](#) to further demonstrate its commitment to proactively combatting climate change.

Slattery's donation will fund future Australian native biodiverse forest reforestation projects which will:

- sequester carbon emissions in the environment,
- restore ecosystems and biodiversity, and
- restore habitats for koalas and other threatened native wildlife.

The trees that will be planted on Slattery's behalf will absorb 518 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e from the atmosphere.<sup>1</sup>

### Greenfleet

Greenfleet is a leading not-for-profit environmental organisation protecting our climate by restoring our forests.

Greenfleet plants native biodiverse forests to capture carbon emissions and help fight the impacts of climate change. Since 1997, Greenfleet has planted over 10.3 million trees across 550 forests in Australian and New Zealand. As they grow, these forests absorb carbon, improve soil and water quality, and restore habitat for native wildlife, including many endangered species.

Through practical climate action, Greenfleet is growing hope for our climate.



**Image credit:** Greenfleet

1. Refer to Appendix C for Greenfleet Offset certificate.

“ We take our commitment to the environment seriously. This is why we have partnered with Greenfleet to offset our carbon emissions by growing protected native forests. ”

**Tom Dean**  
Director, Carbon Planning  
Slattery





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Appendices



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## Appendix A

# Native Forest Regeneration

Located in Queensland, TEM's carbon farming projects involve the regeneration of native vegetation by ending land clearing, sustainably managing grazing and controlling pest animals.

## **PROJECT TYPE**

Native Forest Regeneration

## **CARBON STANDARD**

Australian Government Emissions Reductions Fund

## **UNIT TYPE**

ACCU (Australian Carbon Credit Units)

## **METHODOLOGY**

Carbon Farming Initiative (Human-Induced Regeneration of a Permanent Even-Aged Native Forest)

## **PROJECT ID**

Bronte Property (ERF166012), Woodlands Property (ERF166168)

## **VINTAGE**

2023 (all our vintages are Climate Active compliant)

## Why support this project?

Located in the Mulga lands bioregion of southwest Queensland, TEM's human-induced regeneration (HIR) projects are located on properties comprising state, local or regional biodiversity significance. These projects involve the regeneration of native vegetation through changes in land management practices. This includes ending vegetation clearing, sustainably managing grazing and controlling pest animals such as wild dogs and feral pigs. Land clearing and grazing by livestock impacts vegetation by stunting growth, causing direct tree death, preventing the recruitment of trees and shrubs, as well as removing ground cover such as native grasses. These impacts significantly reduce the capacity of vegetation to store carbon.

By removing these pressures and changing land management practices, carbon sequestration across the project area is maximised. In addition, these actions can also improve the condition of environmental values, such as threatened ecosystems, wetlands, and habitat for native wildlife. For TEM's carbon farming projects, vegetation is also protected under a permanence period of 100 years. Developing projects with a 100-year permanence period ensures the carbon sequestered is permanent, and that the ecosystems restored and habitat established are conserved over the long term.

## What sets TEM's Native Forest Regeneration Projects apart?

TEM-managed HIR projects involve the implementation of multiple eligible activities, rather than a single activity. Activities are selected on the basis that they are necessary to stop the suppression of native regrowth. TEM's projects typically include a combination of the following activities:

- permanently ceasing mechanical or chemical destruction, or suppression, of regrowth;
- management of the timing and the extent of grazing; and
- humanely managing pest animals (such as goats or pigs).

TEM's HIR projects are developed in areas subject to historical vegetation clearing and suppression of regrowth. Carbon Estimation Areas (CEAs) do not include pre-existing mature woody vegetation.

Further, all TEM HIR projects are subject to a 100-year permanence period, rather than 25 years. This means the carbon stored in a project must be maintained for 100 years, and sequestration is regarded as permanent.

## Project Location

South-west Queensland – Mulga Lands Bioregion. Approximately 550 km inland from Brisbane.

## Real and Lasting Impact:

**Permanence:** HIR project activities must generate permanent removals of GHG emissions. This requires that the carbon sequestered and stored in regenerated biomass will not be released due to unmitigated risk factors including wildfire, extreme weather events, over-grazing and feral animal proliferation. TEM's HIR projects take extensive action to mitigate risks to the permanence of GHG emissions removals and are subject to a permanence period of 100 years.

**Additionality:** A project is additional if the GHG emissions removals would not occur without the implementation of the project activities. HIR projects take place on land where native forest growth has been suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the commencement of project activities (the baseline period). HIR projects should demonstrate that land management changes, including the immediate cessation of native forest clearing, would not have occurred without the intervention of the HIR project. Furthermore, HIR projects should demonstrate to the regulator that land management changes are not required by Local, State or Federal Law.

**Leakage:** In the context of HIR projects, leakage refers to the risk that the commencement of HIR project activities in a Carbon Estimation Area (CEA) leads to a measurable decline in forest cover and emissions increases outside the CEA. TEM manages the entire property (CEAs and non-CEAs) with the intention to conserve and protect environmental values. Grazing across the entire property is being managed through sustainable grazing practices, significantly reducing the risk of leakage at the property level.

**SDGs:** The project meets the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:



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# Appendix B

# Renewable Energy Transition

Diversifying India's electricity production is reducing emissions and avoiding local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels.

## **PROJECT TYPE**

Renewable Energy

## **CARBON STANDARD**

VERRA Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS)

## **UNIT TYPE**

VCU

## **METHODOLOGY**

ACM0002 – Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources

## **PROJECT ID**

Multiple projects in India (IDs supplied with retirement)

## **VINTAGE**

2016+ (all our vintages are Climate Active compliant)



## Why support this project?

Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal-fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways: it produces no emissions and also avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions has been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area. The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines, new roads were built which improves accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

## Project Location

TEM supports a range of renewable energy projects across India, such as the 150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India.

## Real and Lasting Impact:

**Permanence:** Project activities must represent permanent reductions in GHG emissions. Renewable wind energy projects avoid emissions by displacing grid energy supply from fossil-fuel generation sources. Avoided emissions are considered permanent.

**Additionality:** A project is additional if the GHG emissions reductions would not occur without the intervention of the project activity. For renewable energy projects to meet additionality requirements, an analysis of alternative energy infrastructure development including the expansion of emissions-intensive, fossil-fuel electricity infrastructure is required. The analysis compares the investment financial rate of return (IRR) for the renewable energy project with the relevant benchmark, and all identified alternative projects that could be implemented to meet electricity demand. This comparative analysis determines the financial viability of the renewable energy project compared to alternative fossil-fuel energy projects and indicates whether a project requires income from carbon offsets to be financially viable. It was determined that these renewable

energy projects would not achieve a sufficient IRR without the income from carbon offsets. Therefore, the projects are considered additional.

**Leakage:** In the context of renewable energy projects, leakage refers to the risk that the establishment of the project will generate an increase in measurable emissions outside the project area. Emissions leakage is very unlikely to occur due to the nature of displacing electricity and avoiding GHG emissions which would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuel sources. As such, renewable energy projects are considered to have negligible leakage risk.

**SDGs:** The project meets the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:



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## Appendix C



**This is to certify**

**Slattery**

offset 518.00 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wayne".

**Wayne Wescott** | Greenfleet CEO

05/12/2023

**Thank you**

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