

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BRAND ARCHITECTS

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2020–21 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	John Brand & Co Pty. Ltd, (trading as Brand Architects)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 True-up
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. Laurence Robinson Director 22/3/2022



Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	Offset by Brand Architect 116.9 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	59% ACCUs 41% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	64%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	25 February 2021 Madlen Jannaschk Cundall Johnston & Partners Next technical assessment due: 2024

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

John Brand & Co Pty Ltd, trading as Brand Architects, ABN 320 063 361, certifies as an Organisation for our Australian business operations.

Organisation description

Brand Architects (ABN 320 063 361) is committed to the delivery of innovative architecture with an environmental and social conscience. Our projects aim to reflect and promote the aspirations of the community they serve. As a key player in the development of the built environment, we consider the ethical concerns of space-making in a global climate emergency and incorporate sustainable best practice in designing buildings that are future-focused and contextually informed.

Our design aesthetic evolves through the detailed consideration of place, client objectives and user experience. Because we care as much about how our buildings are used as we do about how they look, we follow an 'inside out approach', where the experience and functionality of spaces influence our building form.

"A commitment to carbon neutral operations ensures our practice upholds its social and environmental responsibility in creating a sustainable built environment for the future"



3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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.

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.



Organisation emissions boundary

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Cleaning and Chemicals

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment & supplies

Professional services

Water

Accommodation and facilities

Waste

Land and Sea Transport (km)

Stationary Energy

Electricity

Air Transport (km)

Postage, Courier and freight

Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Brand Architects seek to continuously reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations.

Due to Covid19, this year resulted in some unusual contributions but overall we reduced gross emissions while growing our staff numbers by more than 15%.

We will be aiming to further reduce our emissions in the 21/22 financial year with the following measures:

Contracting to 100% Greenpower for electricity. We did this in February 2021 which has already seen a reduction in our emissions in this financial year. As electricity is a major component of our emissions, this will lead to a further reduction of around 20% in emissions in the coming year.

Transitioning our vehicle fleet to Hybrid or EV Vehicles. By the end of 2021/22 financial year, 75% of our fleet will be Hybrid or EV, with only one vehicle running turbo Diesel. All vehicles are rated under 5.4ltrs / 100km. We will aim to transition our entire fleet to EV within 5 years.

We will aim to cut overall travel km by the further utilization of Online collaboration software in 2021/22. We will target 35% overall reduction this year.

While working from home saves on commuting emissions, due to remote data arrangements we actually experienced more emissions from this activity than were save in commuting. Working from home contributed close to 20% of our total emissions this financial year. With lockdowns ending we will target an 80% reduction in this figure for the 21/22 financial year. We will continue to support staff traveling by public transport to the office.

Waste reduction in the office is a major focus this year. We have removed personal waste bins at desks and moved to segment all waste and now have independent recycling streams including glass and organics. We aim to reduce our waste to landfill by 30% year on year for the next 5 years.

Due to recent equipment and systems upgrades and the further use of cloud computing, we expect that emissions due to IT equipment will decrease by at least 10% in the next two years.

Within two years we will move to a subconsultant engagement policy that requires companies to be on the path to Carbon neutrality.

With the above measures, we hope to achieve a 20% reduction in emissions in the 2021/22 financial year.



Emissions reduction actions

We undertook the following actions during the 20/21 financial year, which helped us achieve a 15% reduction on the previous year, at the same time our company grow by close to 15% in staff numbers.

We have switched energy providers and have purchased 100% Green Power which will significantly lower our base carbon footprint in future years.

Commuter travel distance has been reduced as an organisation as we allow staff to work from home during this period

More meetings have been conducted online, reducing km's travelled to sites which tend to be in the outer suburbs or regional.

Reduced the number of flights and nights in accommodation due to the travel restrictions put in place by lockdown. Conferences and events now being conducted online reduce the necessity for interstate travel.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year							
		Total tCO ₂ -e					
Base year:	2019–20	137.3					
Year 1:	2020–21	116.9					

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (activity data)	Previous year (activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Domestic Hotel 4 Stars	3 nights	37 nights	COVID restrictions and border closures have limited the number of business trips possible during the 2021 financial year. Conferences and events usually held in persona are now held online, reducing the need to travel interstate for these.
Short economy class flights	11972 km	45628 km	COVID restrictions and border closures have limited the number of flights possible during the 2021 financial year. Conferences and events usually held in persona are now held online, reducing the need to travel interstate for these.
Cleaning Services	\$3570	\$4018.20	Less frequent cleaning services needed as people work from home during COVID.
Food & Catering	\$0	\$1157	COVID restrictions have minimised the number of days in the office as everyone is working from home. Therefore, there have been fewer in person meetings and events requiring any catering services.
Computer and technical services	\$58,581	\$8,975	COVID restrictions have resulted in more people working from home. Increase in expenditure can be attributed to ensuring all staff have good access to servers and technology while working from home.
Computer equipment	\$86,745	\$63,681	COVID restrictions have resulted in more people working from home. Increase in expenditure can be attributed to ensuring all staff have an adequate home office with which they can work from while at home.



Train	39,879.6 5 km	201,390 km	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Bus	1,789.3 km	13,790 km	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Light rail and tram	7,367.4 km	23,530 km	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Diesel: medium Car	11,987	18,558	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Hybrid: Medium car	12,117	34,571	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Petrol: Large car	8,938	980	COVID restrictions have resulted in staff opting to use their private vehicles for business related travel.
Petrol: Medium car	22,310.5	44,245	COVID restrictions have minimised commuting and business travel as everyone works from home
Petrol: Small car	6,964	1,715	COVID restrictions have resulted in staff opting to use their private vehicles for business related travel.
Medium Car: Unknown Fuel	116	14,427	COVID restrictions have resulted in staff being less likely to use taxi/ridesharing services as they opt to use their private vehicles for business related travel.
Office equipment hire and leasing	5237	6,285	As people work from home due to COVID, less equipment hire required in the office.
Office Furniture	22,821	832	There has been an increase in office furniture expenditure to ensure staff working from home have access to an adequate office setup at home during COVID.
Mailing services: parcels, postal and courier	438	1469	Due to COVID restrictions, less post has been directed to the office and there has been an increase in the use of email
Business services	11,406	2957	General increase in business services and additional staff employed.
Accounting services	44520	37280	General increase in accounting service fees
Advertising &	55076	14990	Additional expenditure has gone to new photography



Promotion			
Insurance and retirement services	38209	87790	Lower insurance costs due to less time spent in the office and more people working from home as a result of COVID.
Legal services	5,592	4,400	General increase in legal fees
Natural Gas VIC (metro) (GJ)	37.53	33.8	Increase in gas usage in base building has resulted in a higher gas usage for the tenancy.
General waste (municipal waste)	1.152	6.9	Due to COVID restrictions, staff have worked from home, thus generating less office waste
Food waste	0.05	0.1	Due to COVID restrictions, staff have worked from home, thus generating less office food waste
Working from home	22,372.0 9	0	Due to COVID restrictions, staff have been working from home for the majority of the year.
Electricity	13123. 4 kg CO₂e	38024.8 kg CO₂e	Purchase of 100% green power halfway through the year. Calculation method has also changed from a location based to market based.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No climate active products or services were used during the 2020-21 financial year.



Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach. The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	2.6	0.3
Air transport (km)	7.9	2.0
Bespoke	0	0.0
Carbon neutral products/services	0	0.0
Cleaning and chemicals	0.6	0.5
Electricity	38	13.1
Food	0.4	0.0
ICT services and equipment	16	25.2
Land and sea transport (km)	29.1	13.2
Office equipment & supplies	8.2	14.1
Postage, courier and freight	0.5	0.2
Professional services	11	15.9
Stationary energy	1.9	2.1
Waste	8.4	1.9
Water	0.2	0.4
Working from home	0	22.4
Total net emissions	124.7 tCO ₂ -e	111.3 tCO₂-e
Difference between projected and actual		13.4 tCO ₂ -e

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
5% uplift factor has been applied to overall emissions to cater for data	5.6
assumptions and refrigerants	
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	116.9



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Off	set purchasing strategy: Forw	vard purchasing
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	138
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	117
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	-21
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	117
5.	Total offsets required for this report	96

Co-benefits

Brand Architects is proud to be supporting local projects that restore the land and provide opportunities for local Aboriginal communities to reconnect with their traditional lands. The Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor project looks at restoring habitat and vegetation in the northern wheatbelt of southwestern Australia, which is considered one of 35 global biodiversity hotspots for wildlife and plants, and the first one in Australia. It is home to an exceptionally high number of plant and animal species endemic to the area and not found anywhere else in the world.

Once home to a vibrant woodland, since the arrival of Europeans in the early 1900s, approximately 97% of the vegetation has been cleared for traditional farming. This project aims to revegetate the landscape of the corridor by employing local communities, including the local Aboriginal people to plant indigenous tree and shrub species throughout the region. A green corridor, linking the remaining patches of vegetation and 12 nature reserves, will be created to help restore ecosystems and preserve threatened flora and fauna.

The Yarra Yarra project recognises and continues to protect significant cultural heritage sites that are located in the project area, with 5 aboriginal heritage sites discovered in archaeological surveys now registered with the Department of Indigenous Affairs Registry

Our second project, the Paroo River North Environmental Project is located in southwestern Queensland, aims to re-establish the native forest in this area which has been impacted by traditional farming practices. The project will oversee 38,000 hectares of native forest regeneration that includes the protection of 18km of riparian zones along the Paroo river, one of the most pristine rivers in southwest Queensland that feeds into the Ramsar wetlands of the Curriwinya lakes. The involvement of the local Budjiti people in the project has provided the local Aboriginal community the opportunity to manage return to their country while also providing better economic opportunities.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Tiwi Islands Savannah Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement	KACCUs	ANREU	15/12/2020	ERF105045, from 3,772,968,856 to 3,772,968,924	2018- 19	69	69	69 (projected for this report)	0	69	59%
Mount Sandy Forest Conversation , South Australia Stapled to: Changbin & Taichung Wind	ABU VER	Gold Standard	20/12/2020 6/12/2020	2019/4003-VOL001-6535 to 2019/4003-VOL001-6603 GS1-1-TW-GS472-12-2017-6457-122553-122621 https://registry.goldstandard. org/credit- blocks/details/147673	2020	69	69	- (projected for this report)	21	48	41%
Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor Stapled to:	Gold Standar d PER CER	Gold Standard ANREU	19/10/2021 25/10/2021	12PWA237520B - 12PWA237557B 1,095,380,794 - 1,095,380,831	2021 2013- 16	38	38	- 0	38	0	0%



Sichuan Miyaluo Hydroelectri c Project, China				Refer to screenshot in Appendix E for Registry Entry							
Paroo River North Environment al Project	KACCU	ANREU	12/11/2021	8,325,715,718 - 8,325,715,775 Refer to screenshot in Appendix E for Registry Entry	2020-21	58	58	0	58	0	0%
Total offsets re	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									117	
Total offsets re	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 117								117		
Type of offset	units		Quantity	(used for this reporting period cl	aim) Pe	rcentage of	total				
Australian Cark	oon Credit	Units (ACCUs) 69		59	%					
Verified Emissi	ons Reduct	ions (VERs)	48		41	%					



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using market-based approach.

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.

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 approach summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	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 & Precinct			
LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	15,306	0	45%
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)	6,427	0	19%
Residual Electricity	12,229	13,123	0%
Total grid electricity	33,963	13,123	64%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	33,963	13,123	64%
Electricity renewables	21,734	0	
Residual Electricity	12,229	13,123	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO2e)		13,123	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	63.99%	
Mandatory	18.93%	
Voluntary	45.07%	
Behind the meter	0.00%	
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	13	
Figure 2 and 1 and		

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



Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
Vic	33,963	37,020
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	33,963	37,020
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0
Total electricity consumed	33,963	37,020
Emission footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	37	



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation non-quantified sources

The following sources have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> 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. <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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	Yes	No	No



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation excluded sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an 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 five criteria. The five criteria are:

- <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. **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.
- 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.

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. No emissions have been excluded from the emissions boundary.



APPENDIX E: SCREENSHOTS

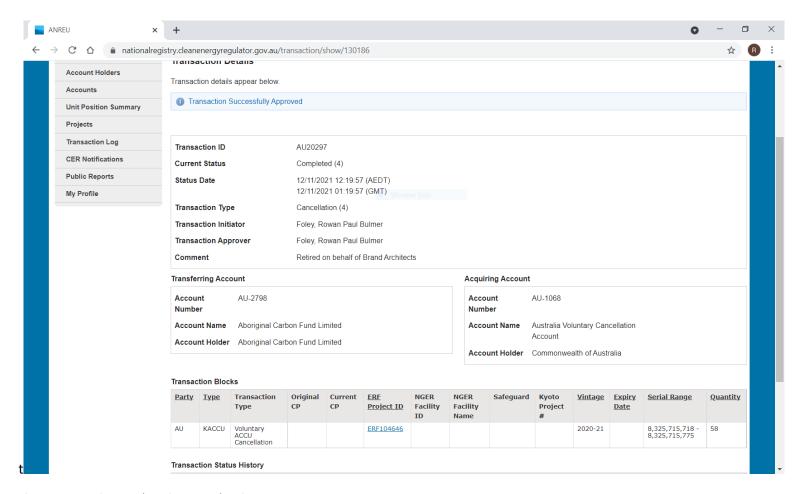


Figure 1 Paroo River North Environmental Project



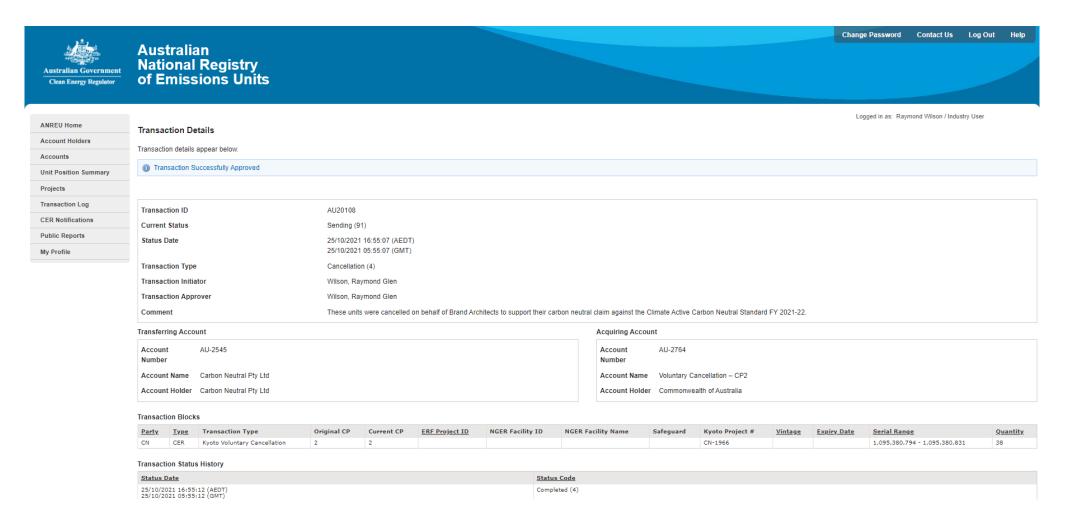


Figure 2 CDM CER small scale Sichuan Miyaluo Hydroelectric Project, China





