




PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BVN ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021-22**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	BVN Architecture Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p>  <p>Neil Logan co-CEO 31.03.23</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	866 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs stapled with GreenFleet Australian Forestry Offsets
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	48.50%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	15/06/2021 Sarah Colquhoun Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 2023

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and covers all the Australian operations of BVN Architecture Pty Ltd, ABN 46 010 724 339.

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. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Level 11, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000
- Level 4, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
- Level 3 & 4, The Annex 12 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

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

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

“The Climate Active certification helps us get one step closer to our vision to be smarter, more creative and better for the planet”

Organisation description

Collective Creativity to Design a Better future, guides everything we do.

We are an architectural and design practice of 95 years' experience, with offices in Sydney and Brisbane.

Our portfolio spans across a diverse spectrum of use and scale, comprising of complex public and private sector projects. These include many landmark buildings, spaces and precincts.

You will find us open and progressive, with a curious mind about how the world fits together. This curiosity combined with our collaborative approach influences the way we design and deliver our projects. It's one of the reasons we've received over 700 design excellence awards since 2000.

Our fundamental approach to the way we work recognises that we cannot operate alone. We work closely with our colleagues in other studios; with our peers in other industries; with consultants and contractors; and, most importantly, with our clients, to create buildings and places that sustainably exceed expectations. We enjoy our work and we want you and our collaborators to enjoy this journey with us all the way through to a completed project.

We live in a time that promises extraordinary social, technological and economic change. There has never been a better or more significant opportunity to leverage the power of design to shape a future that maximises human wellbeing, strengthens identity, protects the planet and binds us through place. Our leading-edge research into robotics in architecture, integrating new digital technology, our innovation in construction methodologies, as well as our passion to deliver projects that are centred around improving individual's life's — deliver smarter and more creative projects. With people at the centre of our design strategy we offer designs for a better future.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

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

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

Outside the emissions boundary

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

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<p><u>Quantified</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation and facilities Cleaning and Chemicals Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services Electricity Food ICT services and equipment Office equipment & supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional Services Refrigerants Transport (Air) Transport (Land and Sea) Waste Water Working from home 	<p><u>Non-quantified</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><u>Excluded</u></p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p><u>Optionally included</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

We have had an **overall emissions reduction by 45%** this reporting year, compared to the base year 2019-20.

Scope 2:

Electricity is the second largest component of our emissions. 11.4% of our base year emissions are tenancy electricity emissions under our operational control and we are migrating this too GreenPower with a 100% reduction target by 2025. For the scope 3 emissions from base building electricity and we will engage with building management to explore opportunities to source this as GreenPower. These initiatives aim to achieve a 50% reduction in scope 2 emissions by 2025.

Our Sydney offices tenancy electricity has been powered with 100% certified GreenPower since the beginning of this reporting period.

Scope 3:

Most of our emissions are still attributed to business flights (23% in FY2021-22). We have managed to reduce our emissions in this sector by 64% compared to the base year (2019-20).

With the aim of further reducing emissions attributed to business flights, we have continued with the “Infrequent Flyer Programme”, encouraging employees to reduce the amount they travel through 3 simple decision steps: 1) Do I have to be there? 2) Is there a smarter option than flying? 3) If flying is essential, can I make the trip more impactful?

We have continued to invest in videoconferencing and remote collaboration technologies to make alternatives to in-person meetings easier. Through this initiative, we have also reduced our emissions attributed to hotel accommodation by 72% for domestic and 93% for international hotel accommodation compared to the base year.

Furthermore, we have updated our procurement policy to preference low emissions suppliers with a view to reducing upstream scope 3 emissions for other scope 3 categories with a 2025 scope 3 emission reduction target of 60% against the 2019/2020 base year through these initiatives.

We will also continue to take steps towards educating employees, clients and trade partners in ways they can reduce their individual impacts.

Overall these initiatives are expected to deliver an overall scope 2 and scope 3 emissions reductions of 50% by 2025. *(NOTE: 50% is suggested as an achievable target based upon current initiatives and meets the minimum 30% required by Climate Active).*

Emissions reductions since base year				
		Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
Base year/Year 1:	2019–20	30.7	159.2	1,383.4
Current Year/Year 2:	2021–22	10.3	38.0	817.0
Reduction since base year		66.5%	76.1%	40.9%

For additional information regarding holistic sustainability initiatives for both our operations and design projects, please refer to Appendix A.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year/Year 1:	2019–20	1,573.3
Year 2:	2020–21	1,293.2
Year 3:	2021–22	865.2

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity (Market based)	182.2	322.0	Less electricity usage in the office due to flexible working conditions and GreenPower purchased for Sydney tenancy.
Computer and electrical components, hardware and accessories	51.7	112.9	Less equipment required this financial year
Office Furniture	83.0	23.1	More furniture required due to increased number of staff
Printing and stationery	61.9	47.1	More printing required due to increased number of projects
Long business class flights (>3,700km)	109.3	187.5	We encourage employees to avoid long distance travel wherever necessary
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	110.0	92.6	Although we try to reduce flights wherever possible, some face to face meetings are required. An increase in the number of projects have also meant an increase in domestic travel.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Carbon neutral paper Winc and Reflex paper was purchased in FY2021-22.

This assessment and Climate Active submission were prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral.

Organisation 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 (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	23.3	23.3
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	7.1	7.1
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	38	144.3	182.3
Food	0	0	75.9	75.9
ICT services and equipment	0	0	78.8	78.8
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	145	145
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	4	4
Professional Services	0	0	1.4	1.4
Refrigerants	10.3	0	0	10.3
Transport (Air)	0	0	235.6	235.6
Transport (Land and Sea)	0	0	55.3	55.3
Waste	0	0	2	2
Water	0	0	5.1	5.1
Working from home	0	0	39.2	39.2
Total	10.3	38	817	865.3

Uplift factors

N/A.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
N/A	
Total of all uplift factors	
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	865.3

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	311
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	866
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	866
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	866 ¹
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	605

¹BVN would like to be Climate Positive and therefore have offset approximately 15% in excess of their emissions. A total of 995 credits have been retired for FY2021-22.

Co-benefits

6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab

This project is associated with the following co-benefits:

- Energy supply: estimated to be 41.769 GWh of net electrical output per annum.
- Circular economy: rice husk is an agri-waste generated from local rice mills and hence identified as renewable biomass. This also offers the farmers an additional source of revenue.
- Social: employment for skilled and unskilled laborers to operate the power plant, collection and transportation of biomass.
- Economic: new business opportunities for direct and indirect businesses for technology provider, consultants, labor contractors, biomass suppliers, farmers, and local villagers, thus promoting economic well-being in the region.
- Health: use of biomass instead of fossil fuel reduces air pollution, providing cleaner air for locals.
- Technology: the project activity involves the installation of a cogeneration project in a textile mill. This will help in the promotion of such technology in the sector as well as enhance the skill sets of people involved in the operation and maintenance of the plant.

150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India.

The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power and feed the generated output to the local grid in Gujarat, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. In addition to the generation of renewable energy-based electricity, the project has also been conceived to enhance the propagation of commercialisation of wind power generation in the region and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically. The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of infrastructure development of wind farms, installation work, operation and management of wind farm, providing daily needs, etc. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. The generated electricity is fed into the Western regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled 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 (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 (%)
Tiwi Islands, NT, Aboriginal Savanna Burning Project	ACCUs	ANREU	13 Mar 2021	3,772,971,237 – 3,772,973,236	2019	0	2,000	1827	173	0	0%
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India (Stapled with Greenfleet)	VCUs	Verra	20 Apr 2021	9085-66647848-66649447-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017	1600	1,600	1462	138	0	0%
6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab; Stapled with Greenfleet Australian Forestry Offsets.	VCUs	VERRA	14 Jan 2022	10776-247229249-247230048-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-1160-01012015-31122015-0	2015	800	800	0	0	800	92%
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India; Stapled with Greenfleet Australian Forestry Offsets.	VCUs	VERRA	14 Jan 2022	9085-66667076-66667875-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017	800	800 ¹	0	604 ¹	66	8%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										866	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									915 ¹		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total					
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		866				100%					

¹BVN would like to be Climate Positive and therefore have offset approximately 15% in excess of their emissions. An additional 130 credits have been retired for FY2021-22. Refer to Appendix A for further details.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location	
N/A										
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report										

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This section describes further initiatives we are undertaking to improve our company operations and design projects which are beyond the scope of this Climate Active Certification.

Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification							
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of cancellation
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCUs	VERRA	14/01/022	9085-66667076-66667875-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017	130	BVN would like to be Climate Positive and therefore have offset approximately 15% in excess of their emissions. A total of 996 credits have been retired for FY2021-22.

BVN has also purchased an additional 1,600 tonnes of biodiversity offsets through Greenfleet. Greenfleet is a leading Australian not-for-profit environmental organisation on a mission to protect our climate by restoring forests. Greenfleet forests address critical deforestation, restore habitat for wildlife including many endangered species, capture carbon emissions to protect our climate, reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, and economically support local and indigenous communities.



This is to certify

BVN

offset 1,600.00 tonnes of CO₂-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, appearing to read "Wayne Wescott".

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

21/12/2021

Thank you

Further Initiatives to improve company operations: One Planet Living

With the aim of applying a holistic lens to sustainability in the way we run our business, we are intending to thoroughly review our company operations in the next 12 months through the lens of the One Planet Living Framework, which aims to encourage living happy, healthy lives through within the limits of the planet. It looks at 10 principles to contribute to holistic sustainability outcomes:

	Health and happiness	Encouraging active, sociable, meaningful lives to promote good health and well being
	Equity and local economy	Creating bioregional economies that support equity and diverse local employment and international fair trade
	Culture and community	Respecting and reviving local identity, wisdom and culture; encouraging the involvement of people in shaping their community and creating a new culture of sustainability
	Land use and wildlife	Protecting and restoring biodiversity and creating new natural habitats through good land use and integration into the built environment
	Sustainable water	Using water efficiently in buildings, farming and manufacturing. Designing to avoid local issues such as flooding , drought and water course pollution
	Local and sustainable food	Supporting sustainable and humane farming, promoting access to healthy, low impact, local, seasonal and organic diets and reducing food waste
	Sustainable materials	Using sustainable and healthy products, such as those with low embodied energy, sourced locally, made from renewable or waste resources
	Sustainable transport	Reducing the need to travel, and encouraging low and zero carbon modes of transport to reduce emissions
	Zero waste	Reducing waste, reusing where possible, and ultimately sending zero waste to landfill
	Zero carbon	Making buildings energy efficient and delivering all energy with renewable technologies

Emission Reduction actions beyond company operations: Design Projects

We recognize that our company emissions are only a fraction of the emissions we can have an influence upon as Architects. We know that the construction industry contributes 40% of all carbon emissions on the planet. BVN aims to be part of the solution every day on every project. Therefore, as part of our mission to create a future that maximises human wellbeing, binds us through place and regenerates the planet BVN has embraced Regenerative Design

Regenerative design has the potential to revolutionise how we design, build, manage wastage and run our buildings. We don't stop at sustainable rating tools and innovative designs. Instead, we look towards increasingly efficient processes for the construction process. We seek to be deliberate about material selection and its waste consequences to reduce our projects' embodied carbon and create adaptable design solutions.

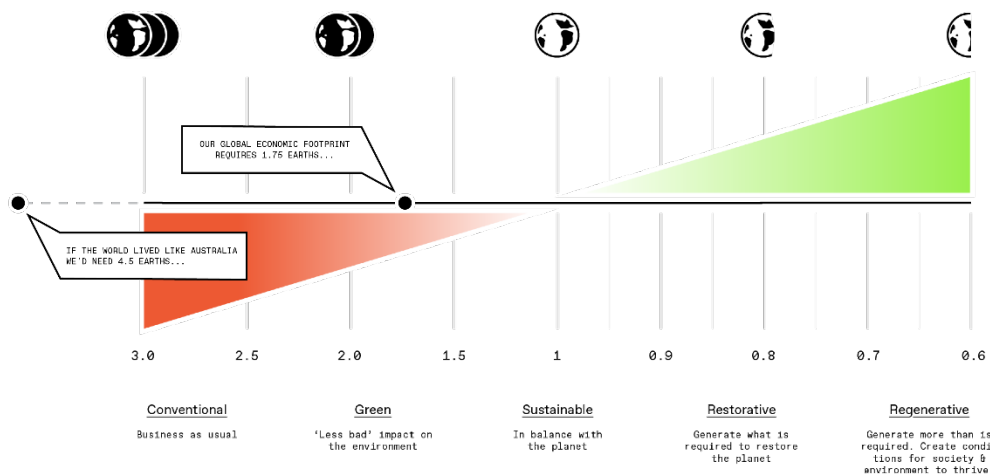
We help our people to upskill everyday through BVN Regenerative: an in-house program of talks and tools to empower us in designing smarter, and more creatively, for a better planet.

- Our shared approach to regenerative design focuses on 7 questions:
- **Energy** – is the design energy efficient and renewable? How can it create more energy than required?
- **Wellness** – does the design promote the occupant’s wellbeing?
- **Ecology** – how does the project respond, connect and contribute to the site’s ecosystem?
- **Water** – does the building use water wisely and handle rainfall responsibly?
- **Resilience** – does the project ensure people, communities, and systems can withstand catastrophic events?
- **Community** – does the project make the most of its community, and does it give back?
- **Resources and Embodied Carbon** – are products selected based on understanding their impact?

Incorporating the above categories into BVN’s designs has the following positive outcomes:

- **Net Positive Impacts:** Leaving the site’s ecosystem in a better state than at the beginning of the project
- **Cyclic Closed Loops:** Continual cyclic closed loops: nothing goes to waste
- **Continuous Evolution Through Stakeholder Engagement:** Empowering stakeholders in the ongoing co-evolution of humans and nature.

Regenerative Design shows us how to move away from ‘less bad’ scenarios toward ‘does good’ outcomes. We now design with a broader and more profound idea of place that embraces cultural, ecological, climatic, geological and hydrological issues.



Embodied Carbon Reduction

With the aim of achieving a 40% reduction in embodied carbon from the baseline, we have conducted an in-depth carbon analysis for each project typology we design and have established a baseline.

We are also conducting in-depth training on embodied carbon reduction for all our staff and are starting to see some significant carbon reduction in projects.

Design Examples – Regenerative Design and Embodied Carbon:

Please see below some examples of projects where large emissions reductions have been achieved:

Every aspect of the '**Kambri**' project for the Australian National University was scrutinised against sustainability principles. By employing the 'one planet' methodology the team brought these together in a vision for a city made better by a future-ready university.

The Kambri precinct is the beating heart of ANU – it's central courtyard and cluster. It also includes two of Australia's most significant timber buildings. Combined with pre-fabricated mega panel facades, these buildings lowered embodied carbon and enabled high-speed installation. The project had an impressively low ecological footprint of 0.7 earths, 50% of the average university. Smart design and construction saved 40% embodied carbon in the base building, reduced the program by 30%, and labour by 50%.

At approximately 40 storeys high, **Atlassian Central** will be one of the world's tallest hybrid timber buildings with a glass and steel facade. It's designed for 50% less embodied carbon and 100% renewables. With a mix of outdoor and indoor spaces, BVN SHoP Architects will use an energy-efficient approach that features natural ventilation and large planted terraces giving access to nature. One of BVN's tenets, Radical Adaptation, has fundamentally changed our approach to new developments. Four of our most significant CBD tower projects in Sydney and Melbourne have kept extensive components of their former existence.

Quay Quarter Tower (QQT) retains the centre core of an existing building and transforms it into a model of 21st Century working and urban reinvigoration. QQT sets a new standard for skyscrapers with 6-star Green Star accredited and WELL Gold certified. The tower keeps over 60% of its original core structure, optimising the embodied energy and resources inherent in the existing building, saving 6.1million tonnes of carbon emissions.

Similarly, the **Greenland Centre** kept the existing structure and wrapped the building to elevate it to the highest quality of residential apartment living. BVN demonstrated to the client that the retention of the existing structure was an exemplary sustainable manoeuvre and that the architectural expression of this was central to the character of the architectural composition.

The **Sirius Redevelopment** includes the iconic building's retention, restoration and reimagining. Our proposal aims to preserve the building by enhancing and revitalising the Brutalist structure, ultimately leading to a harmonious and sustainable new life for the much-loved 1970s building. Sirius will be an exemplar for adaptive reuse through sustainable upgrades, replanning and additions of new elements as it is repurposed into 76 contemporary apartments. Reworking the building's base will knit the building and its community into the surrounding streets.

Queen & Collins is the radical adaptation of three neo-gothic inspired buildings co-located on a high-profile corner block of Melbourne's CBD. This structure's most significant sustainability achievement was choosing to renovate rather than a new build and operate the precinct with 100% renewable electricity. This has helped to ensure that the building will have one of the city's lowest carbon footprints, with the development already achieving a 6 Star Green Star - Design rating.

As a society, we face significant climactic challenges and can't afford to continue building the way we do. A shift to whole systems thinking is needed. The relationship between the built and natural systems needs to be reframed to move towards net positive. In doing so, we can reconnect humans with nature even in urban environments.

'One Planet' methodology – One Campus, One Planet, ANU in association with Aberdeen Standard Investments - <https://technologymagazine.com/company-reports/anu-one-campus-one-planet>
0.7 earths – One Campus, One Planet, ANU in association with Aberdeen Standard Investments - <https://technologymagazine.com/company-reports/anu-one-campus-one-planet>

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach

Location-based method

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

Market-based method

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

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	106,408	0	30%
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)	66,125	0	19%
Residual Electricity	183,169	182,247	0%
Total grid electricity	355,703	182,247	49%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	355,703	182,247	49%
Electricity renewables	172,534	0	
Residual Electricity	183,169	182,247	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		182,247	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	48.50%		
Mandatory	18.59%		
Voluntary	29.91%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	182		

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

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	182,909	142,669	12,804
SA	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0
QLD	172,793	138,235	20,735
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	355,703	280,904	33,539
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	355,703	280,904	33,539

Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	314
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	281
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	34

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
N/A				

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

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

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A						



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