

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

NGS SUPER

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021-22

Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	NGS Super Pty Limited
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard. Benjamin Facer Chief Strategy Officer 16 May 2023



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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	623 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	80% VERs, 20% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.59%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	14/11/2022 Verena Schubert Pathzero Next technical assessment due: 2025

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# 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### **Description of certification**

The emission inventory in this public disclosure summary covering the 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 reporting period has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisation.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control approach. This certification covers the Australian business operations of NGS Super Pty Ltd (ABN: 46 003 491 487). The following locations are included in the emissions boundary:

- Sydney office
- Brisbane office
- Adelaide office
- Melbourne office

### **Organisation description**

NGS Super is a leading Industry Superannuation Fund dedicated to the education and community-focused sectors in Australia. We are proud to offer competitive fees, award-wining insurance and strong investment returns. NGS Super is run to benefit members – all profits go back into the Fund.

NGS Super has over \$13 billion in assets, over 111,000 members and more than 10,000 participating employers nationally.

We deliver value through personalised service, low-cost quality products and competitive investment performance underpinned by our commitment to deliver a sustainable and prosperous future to members. We have set an ambitious and industry-leading target for our investment portfolio to be carbon neutral by 2030 and are making good progress towards this goal.

NGS Super has its head office in Sydney, with others in Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide.

"NGS Super Pty Ltd strives to be the best corporate citizen and has a cultural belief that being carbon neutral is necessary for long term sustainability not just for the Fund, but for the planet."



# **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.





# Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The non-quantification of water is due to data being unavailable, but an uplift factor has been applied. A data management plan will be put in place to provide data within 5 years.



# **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

NGS Super Pty Limited as trustee for NGS Super recognises and addresses the environmental impact of its internal operations. Seeking to attain maximum resource conservation is a motivation to continue the GHG inventory and achieve carbon neutrality.

NGS Super is committed to continuing its reduction of GHG emissions by 45% per FTE by FY2027 compared to the FY2018 base year.

The key areas of focus for our strategy include:

#### **Base Building Emissions**

• Base Building emissions are anticipated to reduce through the careful selection of future offices. We have a significant rental renewal upcoming for the Sydney office which houses the majority of staff. This is an opportunity to make a long lasting and pervasive impact across electricity usage, wastage etc. We expect over 30% reductions in this area by 2027.

- Benefits of scale of a larger employee work force in saving office energy and other shared services.

#### **Business Travel**

• encouraging video/teleconference meetings, including the majority of Board Committee meetings, to reduce air travel and other transport

• leasing hybrid cars for road staff, which we aim to turn over regularly to keep up with technological improvements

· encouraging staff car-pooling when travelling for business engagements

#### Working Arrangements

• offering flexible working arrangements for all staff (including two or more days working from home) which reduces carbon produced by transport.

#### Sustainably focused Procurement

· conducting paperless Board and Committee meetings

• purchasing paper for all NGS Super offices from certified carbon neutral sources, to avoid approximately 0.79 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e.

 focusing on purchasing sustainably produced and responsible sourced items, supported by our sustainable procurement guidelines promoted to all staff



The key risks to our ability to reduce emissions include:

• GHG Emissions from Cloud Computing and IT are projected to increase reflective of our investment in additional data and technology services. Continued investment is required to continue to deliver service members and comply with legal and regulatory standards. To reduce this impact we will continue to investigate technological developments, and ensure our partners are sustainability focused.

• Travel and Accommodation is projected to bounce back once normal travel resumes, however, through selectively deciding between events that need to be done in person, versus those which can be performed via video, we have seen significant reductions from the pre-COVID levels, and expect much of these benefits to continue.

#### **Carbon Offset Strategy**

In addition to our commitment to reduction of emissions, we reduce the impact of our GHG emissions by offsetting our carbon footprint through purchasing credits towards projects such as the EcoAustralia, Mount Sandy Forest Conservation South Australia Project bundled with the Power Plant Project – Thailand and Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project, China.

The key areas of focus for our emissions reduction strategy and the activities we currently incorporate into our everyday practices to reduce our GHG emissions include:



# **Emissions reduction actions**

The table below summarises NGS Super's ongoing and future emissions reduction actions.

Emission reductions compared to previous reporting years						
Emission source category	Reduction measure	Status				
Business travel – accommodation	Focus on virtual meetings, new technology introduced to improve reliability and quality. The majority of Board Committee meetings are held virtually.	Ongoing				
Business travel – ground travel	Focus on virtual meetings, new technology introduced to improve reliability and quality. The majority of Board Committee meetings are held virtually.	Ongoing				
Business travel – air travel	Focus on virtual meetings, new technology introduced to improve reliability and quality. The majority of Board Committee meetings are held virtually.	Ongoing				
Staff commuting	Offer a work from home option for most employees. This reduces commuter transport carbon.	Ongoing				
Electricity	Procure green energy for the Sydney head office.	Future				



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# **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

### **Emissions over time**

NGS Super's emissions over time from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 are summarized in Table 2. Please note that the figures are reported as net total tCO<sub>2</sub>-e to be in line with the Climate Active. The description and justification of new and removed emission sources are listed in Table 3, whereas the nature of emission changes for existing emission sources is described on Table 4.

#### Table 2

Emissions since base year				
			Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	
Base year:	2017-18		778	
Year 1:	2018-19		583	
Year 2:	2019-20		545	
Year 3:	2020-21		391	
Year 4:	2021-22		623	

#### Table 3

New and removed emission sources					
Emission source category	Change	Reasons for change and future comparability			
Construction and materials	New	Construction and materials were included in FY2022, there was no construction activity in FY2021.			
Company owned vehicles	Removed	This was incorrectly categorized in FY2022, as the vehicles are leased and not under the operational control of NGS Super. These emissions are now captured under Bespoke – Non-company owned vehicles.			
Venue hire	New	Venue hire was added for completeness of NGS Super's inventory.			
ICT Services & Equipment: Computer and Technical Services	New	Computer and technical services were added for completeness of NGS Super's inventory.			
Base building	New	Base building emissions were added for completeness of NGS Super's inventory. These are emissions from the additional energy consumed for HVAC, lighting, equipment, lifts, and hot water to provide base-load energy within the shared spaces of an office building. Base buildings emissions are additional to the electricity consumed within a leased office space.			



# Significant changes in emissions

Disclosure of significant changes in emission source categories is reported for emissions that make up more than 5% of the total emissions.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Previous year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity	50.41	177	Decrease in electricity emissions due to updated emissions factors on Climate Active calculator.
Air Travel	43.13	19	Increase in the amount of air travel due to the lifting of COVID-19 travel restrictions.
Cloud computing	9.43	0.01	Increase in emissions due to the inclusion of all cloud computing services purchased by NGS Super during the reporting period for completeness of NGS Super's inventory.
ICT Services & Equipment	112.88	18	Further ICT services and equipment were added for completeness of NGS Super's inventory.
Staff commuting	55.85	7	Increase in the number of staff travelling to the office due to the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions. Updated calculation.
Waste	40.83	4	Increase in the number of staff and updated waste calculation used based on full-time employees.



### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

NGS Super used 152 reams of carbon neutral Australian Paper (Reflex) in the reporting period.

### **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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	7.18	7.18
Base buildings	0	0	97.91	97.91
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Cloud computing services	0	0	9.43	9.43
Construction materials and services	0	0	58.26	58.26
Electricity	0	50.41	0	50.41
Food	0	0	22.09	22.09
ICT services and equipment	0	0	130.08	130.08
Land and sea transport (km)	0	0	24.43	24.43
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	14.93	14.93
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	5.19	5.19
Staff commuting	0	0	55.85	55.85
Transport (Air)	0	0	43.13	43.13
Venue hire	0	0	18.69	18.69
Waste	0	0	40.83	40.83
Water	0	0	0.64	0.64
Working from home	0	0	43.39	43.39
Total	0	50.41	572.03	622.44

### **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 <sub>2</sub> -e
0.001% uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable	0.01
Total of all uplift factors	
<b>Total footprint to offset</b> (Total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	622.45



# 6.CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	623 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	623 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	623 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

### **Co-benefits**

#### Mount Sandy Forest Conservation, South Australia

Mount Sandy brings together indigenous and non-indigenous communities of Australia by promoting traditional land management for biodiversity conservation. This project protects a rare pocket of wetlands and woodlands between the Coorong National Park and Lake Albert. As one of the last remaining areas of native vegetation in the region, the land forms a strategic wildlife corridor and is of great significance to the Ngarrindjeri people, the indigenous local nation.

#### SSE1 Solar PV 1 - 10 Power Plant Project, Thailand

Solar is poised to play a crucial role in Thailand's clean energy transition. The project bundles 10 solar photovoltaic (PV) power plants across Kanchanaburi and Suphanburi Provinces in central Thailand. The solar PV systems are a cutting-edge, environmentally-sound technology with a capacity of approximately 10 MW per plant, and deliver generated electricity to the grid.

This bundled project reduces Thailand's reliance on imported energy and drives both national and regional economic growth. Aside from meeting the energy demands of regional Thai communities, the project improves local infrastructure and provides employment opportunities for local skilled and unskilled workers in manufacturing, installation, operation and maintenance of equipment.



#### Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project, China

Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project (NZWF) is located in Zhongwei City, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, People's Republic of China. NZWF consists of 265 wind turbines with a total generation capacity of 397.5MW. The power generated will be delivered to the Northwest Power Grid. The estimated annual average emission reduction is 727,982 tCO2-e. The proposed project will also create 200 local employment opportunities during the construction and 200 to operate, improving the living standard of local people. Road construction will help regional agriculture and other products transported from the mountains of Xiangshan to the cities.



# 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 <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
SSE1 Solar PV 1 – 10 Power Plant Project, Thailand Stapled to EcoAustralia Mount	VERs	GSR	25th October 2022	<u>GS1-1-TH-GS4273-2-</u> 2018-18822-28212-28711	2019		500	0	0	500	80%
Sandy Conservation	Australian Biodiversity Units	N/A	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	N/A	N/A	500	-	-	_	-	-
Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project, China	VCUs	Verra	28th November 2022	<u>12193-394733142-</u> <u>394733264-VCS-VCU-</u> <u>997-VER-CN-1-1867-</u> <u>01012021-30092021-0</u>	2021	N/A	123	0	0	123	20%
Total offsets retired this report and used in						sed in this report	623				
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports						0					

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	500	80%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	123	20%



# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the activities outlined elsewhere in this document, NGS Super is taking on the following additional activities:

- Enhancing its Governance and Risk Management Framework around Sustainability to ensure sustainability risk is appropriately managed and monitored across the business.
- Re-activating a Sustainability Committee in FY2023 following the disruptions caused by COVID (previously the Impact Committee)
- In FY2023 we will look to embed the mindset of sustainability into our internal practices including the codifying of these principles into our procurement policy from the use of recycled materials and more sustainable products to the prioritization of working with vendors who share our sustainability focus.



# 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 (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	0	0	0%	
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)	11,570	0	19%	
Residual Electricity	50,668	50,413	0%	
Total grid electricity	62,238	50,413	19%	
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	62.238	50,413	19%	
Electricity renewables	11,570	0		
Residual Electricity	50,668	50,413		
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0		
Emissions (kgCO2e)		50,413		

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.59%
Mandatory	18.59%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	50



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 (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	46,852	36,545	3,280
SA	5,384	1,615	377
Vic	5,997	5,457	600
Qld	4,005	3,204	481
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	62,238	46,821	4,737
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	62,238	46,821	4,737

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	52
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	47
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	5

#### Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Nil	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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

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

Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Water	No	No	Yes	No



# 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. <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
- Influence The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>**Risk**</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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.

Emissions from Professional Services has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Professional Services	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Investments	Yes	No	No	No	No	No





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