PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

WESTERN SYDNEY UNIVERSITY

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2022 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Western Sydney University
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 True-up 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.*  Roger Attwater Senior Manager, Environmental Sustainability Division Infrastructure and Commercial July 13, 2023

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

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Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	47,529 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	ACCUs 6%, CERs 39% VCUs 55%
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	98.74%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	6 April 2022 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 2 August 12, 2022 Pangolin Associates

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This public disclosure statement (PDS) supports the certification of the Australian operation of Western Sydney University Ltd. (ABN: 53 014 069 881) as an organisation going carbon neutral under the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification Standard for Organisations'. This report includes an overview of Western Sydney University's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy as well as a description of the GHG emissions boundaries.

The base year is CY2021 and CY2022 is the first year of certification.

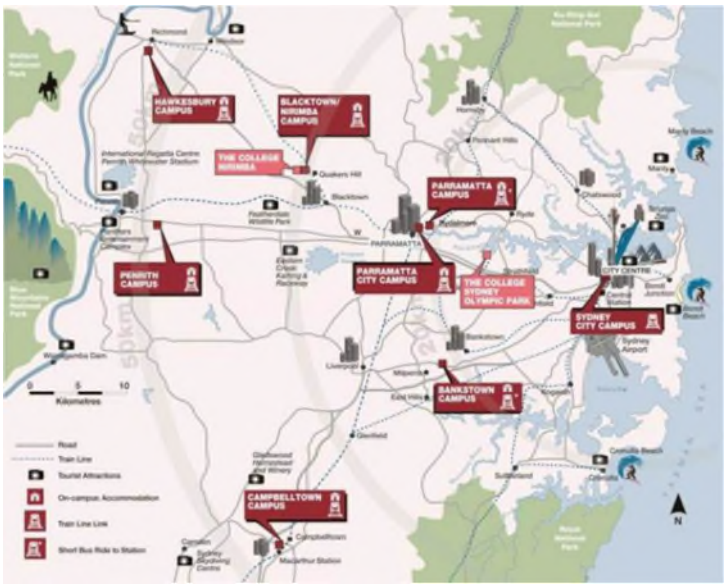
Organisation description

The University of Western Sydney (UWS) began operation on 1st January 1989 under the terms of the University of Western Sydney Act, 1988. On 30 August 2015, the University of Western Sydney underwent a rebranding which resulted in a change in name to Western Sydney University (WSU).

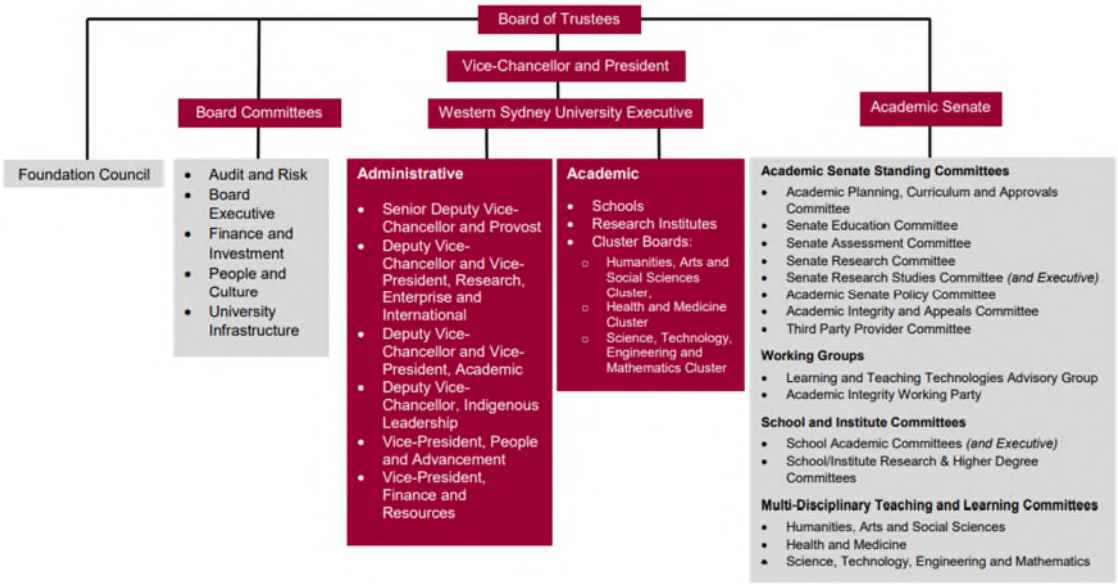
From the beginning of 2001, the University of Western Sydney operated as a single multi-campus university rather than as a federation. It currently has 13 campuses in the following locations:

- Bankstown
- Bathurst
- Blacktown
- Campbelltown
- Hawkesbury
- Homebush
- Lismore
- Lithgow
- Liverpool
- Parramatta
- Parramatta City
- Penrith
- Westmead

In the Greater Western Sydney region, Western Sydney University has six campuses, shown in the map below.



The detailed governance structure of WSU is presented in the following diagram:



3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

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

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

Outside the emissions boundary

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

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Refrigerants
SF6
Stationary and fleet fuels
Enteric fermentation
Electricity
Water
Hire cars
Taxis and rideshare
Air travel
Business accommodation (Domestic and international)
Employee commute
Working from home
Cleaning and chemicals
Food and catering
Construction materials and services (Capital and operational works)
Office equipment
Printing and stationery
Clothing
Postage, courier and freight
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Professional services
Land and sea transport
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, couriers, and freight
Waste

Non-quantified

Intercampus travel

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Investments

Capital investments (Western Growth)

Campuses without operational control

Salary sacrifice vehicles – private use

Tools of trade – private use

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Western's strategic plan *Sustaining Success 2021-2026* incorporates Sustainability as a key principle, with performance measure M2 being:

- to "adopt energy renewables in campus operations and advance towards carbon neutrality in 2030", and
- achieve a target of 100% energy renewables in campus operations by the end of 2026.

In late 2021, Western joined the United Nations-led 'Race to Zero for Universities and Colleges' pledge to fast-track carbon neutrality targets to address climate change. The ambitious new targets set were to achieve:

- Carbon Neutral by 2023, and
- Climate Positive by 2029.

Western has outlined targets and goals for emissions reductions relating to energy consumption and on-site solar generation (Scope 1 and 2), Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning (Scope 3), and supply chain management (Scope 3). In April 2023, Western Sydney University was certified Carbon Neutral by Climate Active for its Australian business operations in 2022.

1. Indirect Emissions (Electricity – Scope 2)

As outlined in target M2 of "Western's Strategic Plan: Sustaining Success 2021-2026", Western is committed to a target of 100% renewable energy in campus operations by 2025.

- Target: 100% renewables in all campus electricity supply by 2022

Renewable sourcing of electricity supply

From 1st July 2021, Western switched its large site electricity supply contract to 100% accredited GreenPower from renewable sources, equating to a 39% reduction of the carbon footprint estimated in the 2021 Carbon Neutrality Implementation Plan. From 1st July 2022, all remaining electricity contracts will change over to 100% renewables as accredited by GreenPower.

On-site solar generation

From 1st July 2021, Western switched its large site electricity supply contract to 100% accredited GreenPower from renewable sources, equating to a 39% reduction of the carbon footprint estimated in the 2021 Carbon Neutrality Implementation Plan. From 1st July 2022, all remaining electricity contracts will change over to 100% renewables as accredited by GreenPower.

Western plans to continue installation of both carpark and rooftop solar PV, with a minimal target of increasing generation by >500kW additional generating capacity per annum.

2. Direct Emissions (Natural gas, petrol/diesel etc – Scope 1)

- Target: 100% energy renewables in campus operations by end of 2026

Fuel switching

Fuel switching is a continuing strategy going forward for petrol/diesel powered vehicles and natural gas-powered HVAC and water heating systems. Transitions underway now and into the future include:

- Replacing natural gas-powered HVAC and water heating to high efficiency solar hot water heating, and
- of EV charging stations and consideration towards an electric vehicle fleet.

Solar hot water heating

Solar hot water heating to replace gas preheated hot water, with more efficient solar hot water heating systems in high demand areas, such as central energy plants. Installation of these systems have already occurred at central plants located at Parramatta South and Kingswood campuses, along with several smaller buildings used for campus food services and tenants on Hawkesbury campus. The program is ongoing, with the aim of a 25% reduction in gas-powered units per annum between

2022-2026.

Electric vehicle charging

Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations supplied by GreenPower have been installed on four campuses; Parramatta South, Hawkesbury, Campbelltown, and Kingswood. The Kingswood charging station is integrated with the pilot solar carpark. During 2022-2023, additional EV chargers are to be rolled out and the first fleet EV pilot will be trialled.

3. Indirect Emissions (Value Chain – Scope 3)

- Target: 30% reduction in all supply chain categories by 2030

Key strategies for Scope 3 emission reductions relate to:

- Continued roll out of low carbon Green Star accredited buildings, and
- Supply chain management.

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning

Through the Western Growth strategy, Western is committed to the transition towards increasing Green Star accredited buildings and precincts, which are energy efficient and increasingly low carbon. In 2022, Western will be involved with 11 Green Star accredited buildings including some of the newer campuses location in prominent CBD locations:

Supply chain management

- Target: 30% reduction in all supply chain categories by 2030

Western is committed to achieving a minimum of 30% reduction by 2030 in all supply chain categories, based upon a baseline of carbon emissions estimated in the calendar year 2021 carbon footprint. These will include those relating to:

- Waste and recycling
- Water supply
- Facilities operation and energy efficiency
- Building construction, fit out and refurbishment
- Business services and office consumables
- Waste streams and food services
- Staff and student travel (business travel, intercampus travel and commuting), noting that intercampus and student travel was excluded from the 2021 baseline.

Initiatives, strategies, and case examples are presented in Western's Environmental Sustainability Action Plan and related website.

Over the mid-term, a range of strategies will be required to reduce offsetting requirements for Carbon Neutral accreditation and progress towards Climate Positive status, including:

- Continuous improvement in our Emissions Reduction plan identified through stakeholder engagement.
- Initiatives towards Climate Positive status for Hawkesbury campus by 2025; and
- Climate Positive by 2029.

Strategies are also outlined for:

- Data management, and
- Stakeholder engagement.

More information can be found on the following website references

Website references:

Strategy and targets

Western Sydney University Strategic Plan: Sustaining Success 2021-2026
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/1819895/OVCH_5133_Sustaining_Success_2021-2026-_Booklet_web_AC.pdf

Vice Chancellor's "Race to Zero" pledge
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/newscentre/news_centre/more_news_stories/western_sydney_university_joins_race_to_zero_pledge_for_climate_action

Sustainability and Resilience 2030
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/1838252/SR_DECADAL_STRATEGY_FINALWEB.pdf

Western's commitment to the SDGs
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/driving_sustainability/sustainability_education/curriculum/sdg_2030

Environmental sustainability: commitment
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/policy_and_commitment

Resilience and Climate Change theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)
https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/Resilience_Climate

Climate Ready Discussion paper
https://westernsydney.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0006/1881078/Climate_Ready_Discussion_Paper_2021_August.pdf

Carbon Neutrality Implementation Plan
https://westernsydney.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/1881236/Carbon_Neutrality_Implementation_Plan_-_Executive_Summary.pdf

Energy consumption and on-site solar generation (Scope 1 and 2)

Sustainable energy theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/sustainable_energy

Sustainable Energy Strategy
https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/plans/SustainableEnergyStrategy.pdf

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning (Scope 3)

Green Star Buildings & Precincts (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/green_star_buildings_and_precincts

Supply chain management (Scope 3)

Environmental Sustainability Action Plan
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan

Data management

Environmental Performance Pages
https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/environmental_performance

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in 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)	Actual emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	24.44	91.81
Cleaning and Chemicals	1,295.67	970.02
Construction Materials and Services (Capital and operational works)	11,121.08	11,884.99
Electricity under operational control	14,089.00	458.47
Electricity not under operational control	479.51	76.56
Food	415.85	409.23
Horticulture and Agriculture	603.79	627.14
ICT services and equipment	4,754.90	5,162.34
Machinery and vehicles	1,082.69	1,756.14
Office equipment & supplies	3,127.33	2,008.30
Postage, courier and freight	126.29	93.11
Products	5.67	6.10
Professional Services	11,365.93	13,088.62
Refrigerants	2,991.11	1,142.94
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	2,925.06	3,048.78
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	168.88	299.99
Transport (Air)	109.81	2,308.66
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,940.76	2,996.71
Waste	96.77	126.81
Water	1,007.27	699.25
Working from home	294.31	272.82

Uplift applied to account for emissions associated with paper use	119.98	-
Total emissions	**58,146.10**	**47,529.36**
Difference between projected and actual emissions		10,617.74 tCO_2-e lower

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken a forward offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 47,529 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 47,529 t CO_2-e. In addition to the total eligible offsets used, 10,499 t CO_2-e were previously banked, and 0 t CO_2-e were newly purchased and retired. There are 10,499 t CO_2-e offsets that are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

This section provides a brief description of the carbon offsets purchased and retired for Western Sydney University's carbon neutral claim.

Huaneng Jilin Tongyu Phase II Wind Farm Project

The project relates to 50 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the generation of electrical energy using wind and the supply of this electricity to the North East Power Grid (NEPG, or the Grid). The project has installed and is operating 67 wind turbines with a capacity of 1.5MW each aggregating to a total installed capacity of 100.5 MW of renewable energy power generation capacity. Electricity from wind power displaces an equivalent amount of power to the grid which is fed by fossil fired power plants. Hence, it results in reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Improved electricity supply encourages new economic activity and creates local jobs for the community.

Rimba Raya Biodiversity

The project relates to 28 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the reduction of Indonesia's emissions by preserving ~64,000 hectares of tropical peat swamp forest. Located on the southern coast of Borneo in the province of Central Kalimantan, the project is designed to protect the the endangered Bornean orangutan and the integrity of the adjacent world-renowned Tanjung Puting National Park, by creating a physical buffer zone on the full extent of the ~90km eastern border of the park.

Chol Chareon

The project relates to 17 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity involves recovery of fugitive biogas from the wastewater released from tapioca starch processing plants using an anaerobic covered lagoons system. The recovered biogas is used in a boiler to generate heat for the starch drying process and used in gas engine to generate electricity in order to meet the power requirement of the starch processing plant and may later be supplied to national-owned grid.

Mt Mulgrave Savanna Fire Management

The project relates to 5 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. Savanna fire is a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions in Australia (3% of the country's annual

emissions). The activity involves the strategic burning of savanna areas to reduce the risk of wildfires during the dry season. These preventive measures equally preserve Northern Australia's endemic wildlife and landscape and provides financial incentive to the landowners to continuously implement climate-friendly fire management practices. This project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity retired (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Chol Charoen Group Wastewater Treatment with Biogas System I (Chacherngsao)	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	13931-539134218-539138217-VCS-VCU-291-VER-TH-13-428-01012020-02032020-0	2020	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	8.42%
Chol Charoen Group Wastewater Treatment with Biogas System I (Chacherngsao)	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	13932-539138218-539144329-VCS-VCU-291-VER-TH-13-428-01012021-31032021-0	2021	0	6,112	0	0	6,112	12.86%
Huaneng Jilin Tongyu Phase II Wind Farm Project	CER	Swiss	December 21, 2022	1082111006 - 1082140019	CP2	0	29,014	0	10,499	18,515	38.96%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	6112-279901193-279912995-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012014-30062014-1	2014	0	11,803	0	0	11,803	24.83%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	7627-414196446-414198937-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072014-31122014-1	2014	0	2,492	0	0	2,492	5.28%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	7379-390212940-390214479-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012014-30062014-1	2014	0	1,540	0	0	1,540	3.24%

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	6300-294883789-294883846-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012014-30062014-1	2014	0	58	0	0	58	0.12%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	7379-390206139-390206188-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012014-30062014-1	2014	0	50	0	0	50	0.11%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	7828-431458041-431458083-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072014-31122014-1	2014	0	43	0	0	43	0.09%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	December 21, 2022	6112-279914888-279914901-VCU-016- MER-ID-14-674-01012014-30062014-1	2014	0	14	0	0	14	0.03%
Mt Mulgrave Savanna Burning Project	KACCU	ANREU	December 21, 2022	8,347,895,954 - 8,347,898,855	2022-2023	0	2,902	0	0	2,902	6.11%
CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Wind Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	16/01/2023	12523-414593758-414593876-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1181-01012017-20122017-0	2017	0	119	0	119	0	0%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	47,529	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	10,618	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,902	6%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	18,515	39%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	26,112	55%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	-

* 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	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Not applicable									
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									-

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attachment 1: Proof of CER purchase and retirement

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC
Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
Climate Division

Berne, 21 December 2022

Transaction notification CH-44081

Source account	CH-100-53-0 53 - South Pole Carbon Asset Management
Destination account	CH-230-656-2 Voluntary Cancellation Account CP2
Amount	29,014 (5-0-CER)
Transaction status	4-Completed
Transaction date	21.12.2022, 09:55:26
Transaction type	04-00-Voluntary cancellation
Notification No	10000000011982
Comment	Retired on behalf of Western Sydney University to satisfy their Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation requirements for the 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 reporting period.

Transaction history

Transaction status	Transaction date
Proposed	21.12.2022, 09:55:23
Checked (No Discrepancy)	21.12.2022, 09:55:26
Completed	21.12.2022, 09:55:26

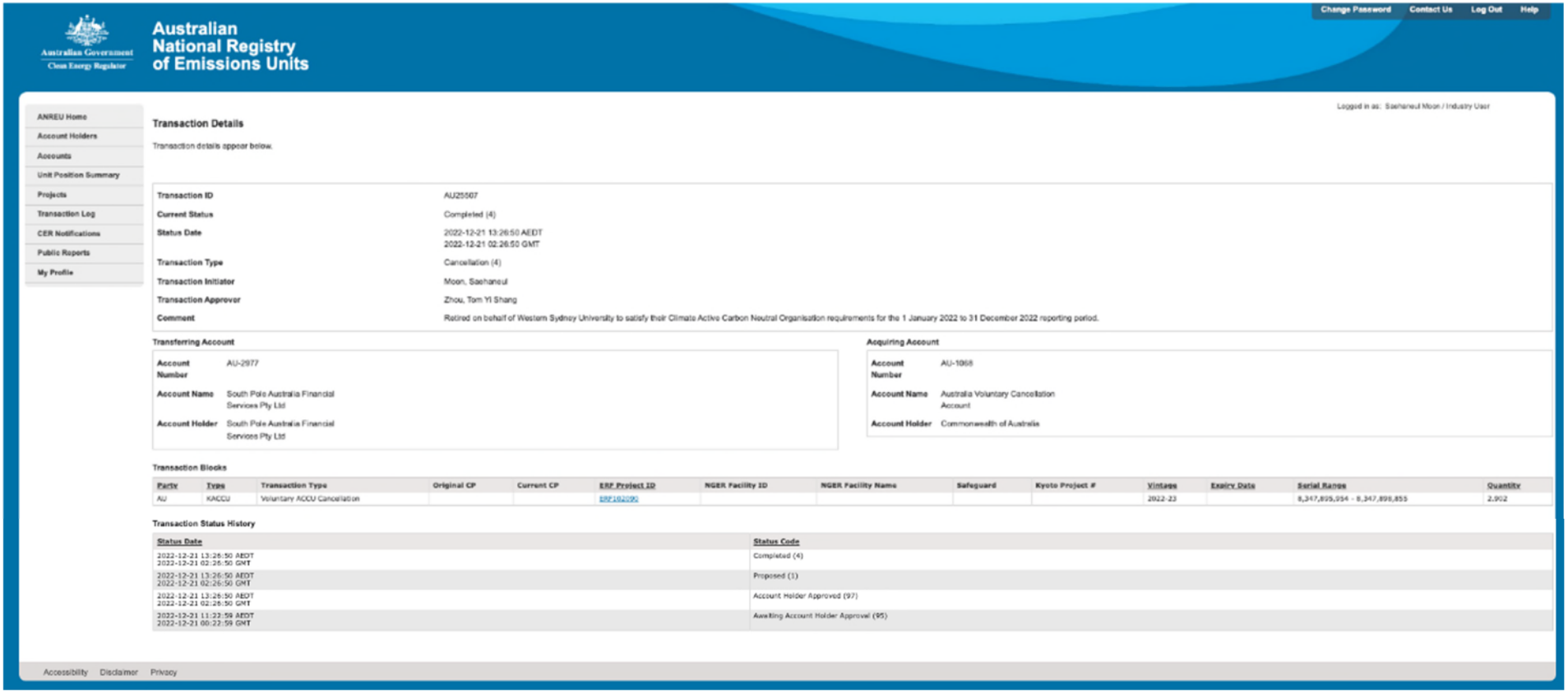
Transferred Units

Country	Unit Type	Start block	End block	Applicable CP	Installation	Year	LULUCF	Project No	Track	Expiry date	Amount
CN	5-0-CER	1082111006	1082140019	2				2598			29,014

Note: The content of this information is deemed to be correct unless the Emissions Trading Registry is notified of any error within 30 days in writing and giving reasons.

Swiss Emissions Trading Registry
FOEN, Climate Division, 3003 Berne
Telephone +41 (0)58 462 05 66
emissionsregistry@bafu.admin.ch
https://www.bafu.admin.ch

Attachment 2: Proof of ACCU purchase and retirement



Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

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ANREU Home
Account Holders
Accounts
Unit Position Summary
Projects
Transaction Log
CER Notifications
Public Reports
My Profile

Logged in as: Saehaneul Moon / Industry User

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU25507
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	2022-12-21 13:26:50 AEDT 2022-12-21 02:26:50 GMT
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Moon, Saehaneul
Transaction Approver	Zhou, Tom Yi Shang
Comment	Retired on behalf of Western Sydney University to satisfy their Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation requirements for the 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 reporting period.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2977
Account Name	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd
Account Holder	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF102090					2022-23		8,347,895,954 - 8,347,898,855	2,902

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
2022-12-21 13:26:50 AEDT 2022-12-21 02:26:50 GMT	Completed (4)
2022-12-21 13:26:50 AEDT 2022-12-21 02:26:50 GMT	Proposed (1)
2022-12-21 13:26:50 AEDT 2022-12-21 02:26:50 GMT	Account Holder Approved (97)
2022-12-21 11:22:59 AEDT 2022-12-21 00:22:59 GMT	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

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APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	710,544	0	2%
Total non-grid electricity	**710,544**	**0**	**2%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	35,026,282	0	79%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	8,153,056	0	18%
Residual Electricity	560,235	535,024	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**43,889,882**	**0**	**99%**

Total grid electricity	**43,739,573**	**535,024**	**97%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**44,450,116**	**535,024**	**99%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	97%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**543,609**	**519,147**	
Scope 2	480,071	458,467	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	63,539	60,679	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**16,625**	**15,877**	
Scope 3	16,625	15,877	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**98.74%**
Mandatory	**18.34%**
Voluntary	**78.80%**
Behind the meter	**1.60%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**458.47**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**76.56**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**458.47**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**76.56**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**535.02**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	97%	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	43,739,573	42,441,568	30,982,344	2,546,494	1,298,005	1,025,424
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**43,739,573**	**42,441,568**	**30,982,344**	**2,546,494**	**1,298,005**	**1,025,424**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	710,544	710,544	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**710,544**	**710,544**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**44,450,116**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**30,982.34**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**3,571.92**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**30,982.34**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3,571.92**
Total emissions liability	**34,554.26**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
Nil	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	**Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)**	**Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
Nil	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

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

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Intercampus travel	Immaterial < 1%

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

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

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Investments	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** Not estimated to be large relative to the overall carbon footprint **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Capital investments (Western Growth)	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** Not estimated to be large relative to the overall carbon footprint **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Campuses w/o operational control	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Western Sydney University has one campus overseas (Vietnam). The emission source is likely to be less than 1% of the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.

						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Salary sacrifice vehicle – private use	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be between 42 and 43 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (5,220 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Tools of trade – private use	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be between 15 and 16 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, fuel emissions, and refrigerants (5,220 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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