PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SOUTH POLE

SERVICE CERTIFICATION
CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	South Pole
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 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.*
	Dale Dawson Director 11 October 2023
	John Davis Director 11 October 2023

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

Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2 tCO_2-e[1]
OFFSETS USED	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	71.3%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: South Pole
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY 2024 report

Contents

[1] Total emissions attributable to this service certification is 246 t CO_2-e, of which 244 have already been offset in South Pole's CY2022 organisation certification

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The emission inventory in this public disclosure summary covering the 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 reporting period has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Products and Services.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control approach. The boundary covers all entities where South Pole Australia has operational control, including its offices in Sydney and Melbourne.

South Pole Australia's complete consulting services emissions are included in the boundary by default (i.e. full coverage). Service emissions are calculated on a cradle-to-grave basis, with a functional unit of $kgCO_2$-e/hour.

The table below presents general information about the company and its reporting period.

Table 1. Company information

Company information	
Website	www.southpole.com/sp-australia
Business area	Consultancy
Number of full-time employees (FTEs)	60[2]

Our emissions inventory incorporates the seven greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). This inventory presents them as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) and classifies scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions where applicable.

Service description

South Pole Australia is the Australian subsidiary of South Pole Asset Management (South Pole), headquartered in Switzerland. South Pole is a leading climate change solutions provider. Initially focused on the development of premium emissions reduction projects, the company now offers a wide spectrum of sustainability services, including climate policy and strategy advisory. Its expertise covers the areas of climate change, forests & land use, water, and sustainable cities and buildings, as well as renewable energy and energy efficiency. South Pole is determined to help its clients grow their business with ground-breaking climate and sustainability solutions, which positively impact the environment, economy and society.

[2] 50 FTEs in the Sydney office and 10 FTEs in the Melbourne office

South Pole's Australian presence covers all areas of expertise, from consulting and marketing, to sales and portfolio. The local Australian team is well connected to South Pole's global network of experts. South Pole Australia's offering includes consulting, marketing and product services across five key areas: carbon credits, renewable energy, sustainability consulting, data solutions, and funds and platforms.

This involves providing both the public and private sector with carbon offsets, renewable energy certificates and services including sustainable supply chains and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) advisory.

In addition, South Pole provides advisory on carbon pricing, climate finance, smart cities and climate policy/Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the public sector.

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment & supplies

Professional Services

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Natural gas

Overseas South Pole consultants working on Australian mandates

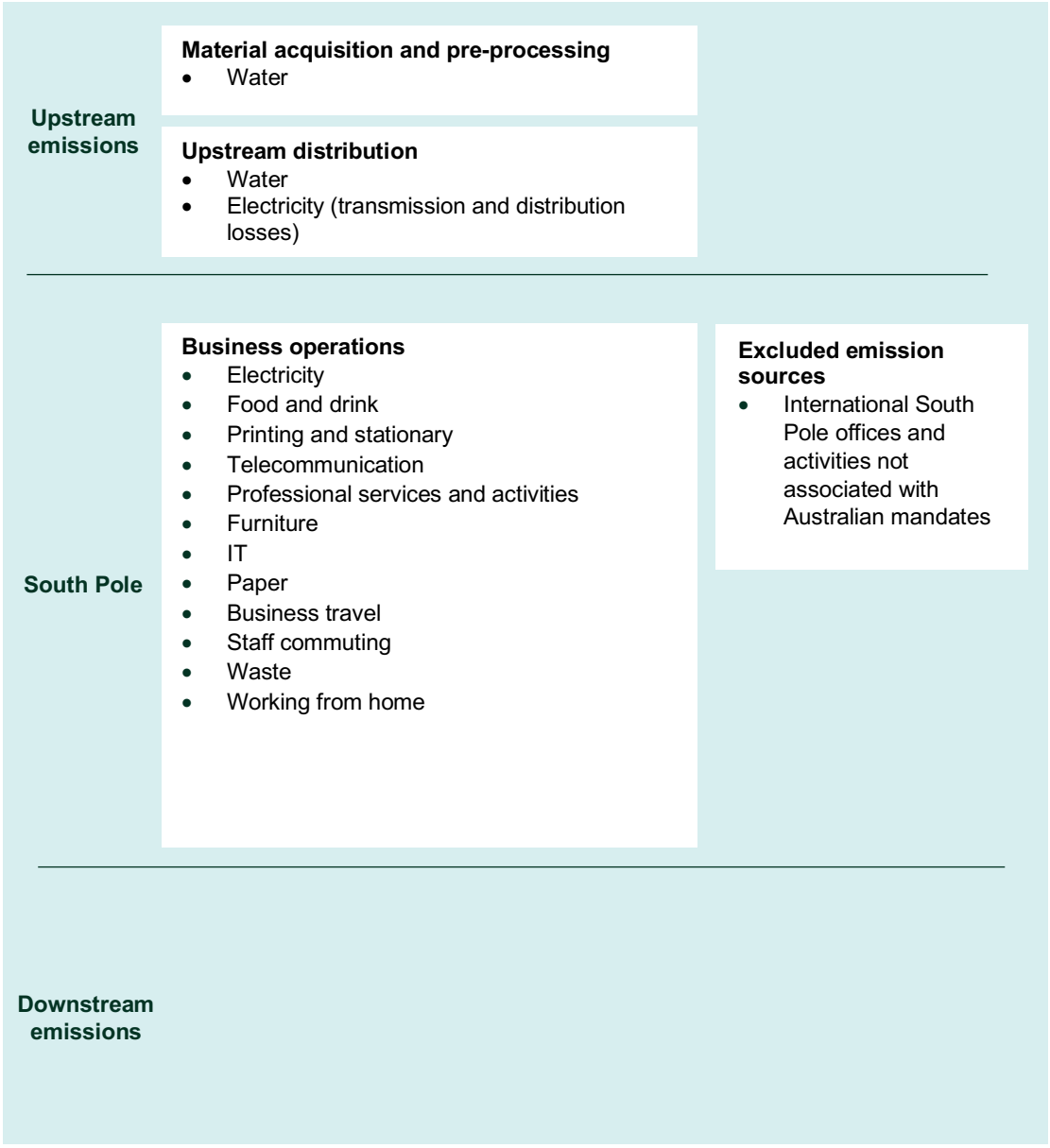
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

International South Pole offices and activities not associated with Australian mandates

Service process diagram

The following diagram is cradle-to-grave



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

South Pole is taking environmental responsibility for its operations through its Sustainability Policy and Action Plan. It continuously measures its climate impact and encourages the development and diffusion of environmentally-friendly technologies. In January 2018, a number of sustainability targets and goals that have an impact on South Pole's greenhouse gas emissions in Australia were set for the year 2025. Additionally, in 2021, South Pole set a near-term science-based target (SBT) in line with 1.5°C warming scenarios:

"South Pole commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2018 base year."

This SBT was validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through the SME pathway and can be publicly viewed on the SBTi website. As South Pole is projected to no longer be an SME, South Pole has committed to setting a near-term and a long-term SBT to reach net zero value chain GHG emissions across all relevant scopes, including scope 3.

While the targets above are for South Pole's global operations, South Pole Australia is responsible for contributing to each of these targets.

Emissions reduction actions

2018-2025 Objectives	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	2025 Target	South Pole Australia Progress to 2022	Emissions savings from 2018-2022
Goal 1: Reduce, compensate, and report our carbon emissions				
Power operations with renewable electricity	% of renewable electricity sources per total electricity sources	100% of electricity purchased is procured from renewable sources, in offices where we have control	100.00% of office electricity made renewable through REC purchase	15.1 tCO_2-e
Reduce South Pole office energy consumption through energy efficiency measures	MWh/employee	20% reduction in MWh/employee	-76.16% reduction in MWh/employee due to extended office closures during COVID and a new office opening	
Reduce carbon emission from business travel	km/employee	10% reduction in km/employee from business travel by all transport modes	-69.58% reduction in km/employee due to increase in employee counts and a reduction of business travel	83.0 tCO2e increase in emissions due to additional business travel due to an increase in staff members
	km/employee	15% reduction in km/employee from business travel by air	-69.58% reduction in km/employee due to fewer business trips and increased employee counts	
Climate neutral and climate positive company	tCO_2-e	Achieve climate positive status	100.00% of emissions offset (climate neutral)	0.00 tCO_2-e (carbon neutrality achieved from 2018-2020)
Goal 2: Water consumption				
Reduce water consumption in South Pole operations	m^3/employee	20% reduction in m3/employee in offices where we have control	-70.56% reduction in m^3/employee due to extended office closures	0.87 tCO_2-e increase due to an increase in staff members

2018-2025 Objectives	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	2025 Target	South Pole Australia Progress to 2022	Emissions savings from 2018-2022
Goal 3: waste and recycling				
Reduce waste generation within South Pole offices	kg waste/employee	15% reduction in kg waste/employee	-28.17% reduction in kg waste/employee due to increased employee size and more sustainable habits reducing waste production	4.98 tCO_2-e increase in emissions due to increased staff members and offices opening
Recycle all possible materials produced within South Pole operations	% recycled waste per total waste	20% recycled waste	35.00% recycled waste	
Goal 5: zero deforestation				
Paperless office	paper sheets/employee	50% reduction in paper sheets/employee	There was no paper purchased during the reporting period	0.00 tCO_2-e reduction in emissions
Purchase of only recycled and certified paper	% of certified or recycled paper	75% certified or recycled paper purchased	100.00% recycled paper purchased	
Goal 8: Employee engagement				
Promote sustainable commuting practices	% of employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	90% of South Pole employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	100% employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	1.61 tCO_2-e

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year:	2019	130.01	0.38
Year 1:	2020	21.63	0.07
Year 2:	2021	55.74	0.02
Year 3:	2022	245.52	0.01

Significant changes in emissions

Significant emissions of change are covered in our Organisation Public Disclosure Statement.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Emissions summary

Emission category	Scope 1 (t CO_2-e)	Scope 2 (t CO_2-e)	Scope 3 (t CO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities*	0.00	0.00	18.27	18.27
Electricity*	0.00	6.90	0.91	7.81
Food*	0.00	0.00	2.29	2.29
ICT services and equipment*	0.00	0.00	52.28	52.28
Office equipment & supplies*	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Professional Services*	0.00	0.00	2.02	2.02
Transport (Air)*	0.00	0.00	138.88	138.88
Transport (Land and Sea)*	0.00	0.00	2.55	2.55
Waste*	0.00	0.00	5.28	5.28
Water*	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17
Working from home*	0.00	0.00	13.08	13.08
International consultants working on Australian projects (0.77% uplift)	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.88
Total	**0.00**	**6.90**	**238.54**	**245.52**

*Note the above emission sources (excluding uplift) have already been offset through South Pole's organisation certification, and so have been excluded from the calculations of emissions required to be offset.

Emissions intensity per functional unit (including uplifts)	0.012 tCO_2-e/hour
Number of functional units to be offset	19,186 hours
Total emissions to be offset	246 tCO_2-e*

*Note that all emissions attributable to this service certification, excluding the uplift, have already been offset through South Pole's organisation certification. Therefore, the total emissions to be offset in this Public Disclosure Statement for this certification are equal to 2 tCO_2-e.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 2 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 2. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 2 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active 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 (%)**
Prony and Kafeate wind-farms, New Caledonia	VER	Gold Standard	25 May 2023	GS1-1-NC-GS566-12-2016-19149-28721-28966	2016	-	246	244[3]	0	2	100%
								Total offsets retired this report and used in this report		**2[4]**	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	**0**	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	2	100%

[3] 244 units have been used for South Pole's CY2022 organisation certification.

[4] The total emissions attributable to this service certification is 246 t CO2-e, of which 244 have already been offset in the organisation CY2022 certification.

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)*	12

* 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)
Baking Board solar farm - QLD	QLD, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	24 March 2022	SRPVQLB2	3670 - 3681	2022	Solar	12
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**12**

These LGCs are the same as those disclosed in South Pole's CY2022 organisation certification; they cover the same sources and quantity of electricity consumption.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	12,000	0	42%
GreenPower	3,013	0	11%
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)	5,314	0	19%
Residual Electricity	8,183	7,815	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,327**	**0**	**71%**
Total grid electricity	**28,510**	**7,815**	**71%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**28,510**	**7,815**	**71%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**8,183**	**7,815**	
Scope 2	7,226	6,901	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	956	913	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**71.30%**
Mandatory	**18.64%**
Voluntary	**52.66%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.90**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.91**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.90**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.91**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**7.81**

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	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
NSW	14,821	14,821	10,819	889	0	0
VIC	13,689	13,689	11,636	958	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**28,510**	**28,510**	**22,455**	**1,848**	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**28,510**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**22.46**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.85**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**22.46**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.85**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**24.30**

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)
N/A	**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)
N/A	**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 attributable, 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	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial
Natural gas	Immaterial
Overseas South Pole consultants working on Australian mandates	Not cost effective

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

N/A – no attributable (excluded) processes.

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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

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

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
International South Pole Offices not associated with Australian mandates	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions from international offices are high comparatively to the South Pole Australia offices, however these are outside of the boundary for Climate Active reporting **Influence:** South Pole Australia has no influence over these emissions since they are all individual legal entities **Risk:** There is no risk of international offices to South Poles emissions since it does not influence our operations **Stakeholders:** Based on Climate Active boundaries, South Pole Australia views these as being outside of the Climate Active certification **Outsourcing:** These emissions have never been included in South Pole Australia's emissions boundary

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