PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

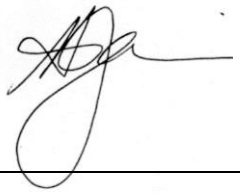
CORINDA STATE HIGH SCHOOL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Corinda State High School
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.*  Helen Jamieson Executive Principal 08/11/2023

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

Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	814 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	59%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 27/07/2021 Organisation: Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY 2023

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and covers the Australian operations of Corinda State High School, ABN: 79 679 210 276.

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:

- School Campus, 46 Pratten St, Corinda QLD 4075
- Agricultural Farm and Oxley Commons, QLD

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

Organisation description

Corinda State High School ABN: 79 679 210 276, is an environmentally conscious, carbon-neutral school in the Western corridor of Brisbane. At the heart of our innovative practice is the core value of sustainability through care for each other, our environment, and ourselves. We understand that our local contribution has a global impact and take measures to implement high standards academically from the stance of environmental stewardship, community engagement, global citizenship, and sustainable futures.

The emissions from school canteen and student commute have been excluded as these activities are outside the operational boundary of Corinda State High School, and they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test as they are not under operational control.

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 detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Construction Materials and Services

Electricity

Food

Horticulture and Agriculture

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)

Stationary Energy (solid fuels)

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Student Commute

School Canteen

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Corinda State High School commits to reducing our scope-2 emissions from grid electricity consumption by 30% through the use of solar, by 2025 compared to a 2020 base year. This is in line with target 7.2 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing energy grid consumption will include the following actions:

- Monitoring Corinda State High School's consumption in real time and observing a live tally of CO2-e avoided by the school since installation of solar panels through the use of the Solar Schools program.
- At times, contributing the vast majority of its solar power intake back into the grid for several weeks of the year as power consumption onsite during school holidays is very minimal.

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its Scope 1 & 3 transport emissions by 10% per year by 2026 from a 2021 base year. This is in line with target 3 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing transport emissions will include the following actions:

- Encouraging public transport and walking/cycling for the staff and student commute by providing end of trip facilities
- Installing new bathrooms with shower facilities in 2022 to support this strategy
- Promoting the environmental benefits of carpooling, electric vehicles and walking to reduce travel emissions – data evidenced in annual report survey

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its scope-3 emissions from water usage by approximately 10% (1,500 KL) per year by 2027 with a base year of 2022. Corinda State High School commits to this scope by identifying strategies for reducing water output, in line with goal 6B of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing water usage will include the following actions:

- Utilise water tanks to full potential
- Investigate ways in which to capture water run-off for future builds

Corinda State High School commits to reducing scope-3 emissions from paper usage by 20% by 2027 from a base year 2022, by implementing electronic options where possible, in line with target 12.5 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing paper usage will include the following actions:

- Electronic permission forms for student activities
- Electronic assignment submissions
- Monitoring staff photocopy/print usage closely to ensure all printing is necessary and required
- Reducing postage of enrolment packages and shifting to electronic communication

Corinda State High School commits to ensuring sustainability is a primary focus of all capital infrastructure works at the school across the next 10 years, with a base year of 2022. This scope is in line with target 9 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- Increase education and awareness of sustainability to improve student and staff drive to embrace the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals within the school community, in line with target 4.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
    - Increase education around waste streaming (different bins for different waste types)
    - Decreasing the use of air conditioning/heating and through education
    - Promote current sustainability practices to build awareness of current reduction strategies in place
    - Increase the prominence of the school Sustainability Team (the Green Team)

Corinda State High School commits to making sustainability a priority through purchasing and procurement processes in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- All staff with a financial delegation are aware of the school's Carbon Neutral status will commit to ensuring that school purchasing activities have a sustainable focus where possible
- We will endeavour to recycle assets if possible when they are written off and we commit to replacing assets with products and services that are aligned with or Carbon Neutral status, in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Emissions reduction actions

In CY 2021 Corinda State High School declared that we were actively working with staff and students to change the culture around consumption and strategies for saving power. In CY 2022 the school decreased electricity emissions by an impressive 50.6%, making it one of the top five most successful emissions reductions made in CY 2022.

We recorded a decrease of water consumption over the last 12-months by 8.7%, however we have still identified water usage and strategies for reducing water output as a reduction action for future years.

Corinda State High School has continued to value waste reduction strategies, recording 30.6% reduction in waste output through ongoing recycling initiatives throughout the school. From a base year of 2017, the school has made an 80.8% reduction in waste output, proving our waste reduction strategies continue to go from strength to strength.

As our world continues to become more digital, Corinda State High School has still managed to record a reduced output in both ICT equipment and ICT services by choosing more sustainable and efficient products for our school. This is evidenced by an 84.5% decrease in emissions for ICT equipment and a 60.5% decrease in ICT services between CY 2021 and CY 2022.

Corinda State High School has identified postage, courier and logistics as an area for improvement for CY 2023 following a significant increase in this category in CY 2022. Similarly, the school recorded an

increase in business travel in CY 2022 and has identified that, though business travel is a necessary part of the school's professional development, we will actively choose more sustainable options wherever possible for business travel.

Corinda State High School has recorded construction and repair services for the first time in CY 2022; we are interested to record this category in the coming calendar years and work diligently to ensure a reduction where possible.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)
Base year:	2017	995.2
Year 1:	2018	1,029.2
Year 2:	2019	1,181.5
Year 3:	2020	1,074.6
Year 4:	2021	1,421.5
Year 5:	2022	813.2

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Head of cattle	189.496	98.315	More granular calculation methodology, as well as improved data on cattle type (dairy, not live beef cattle) has resulted in a more accurate estimate of emissions
Petrol: Medium Car	36.755	90.073	Increased commuting post COVID

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Services

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 (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97
Electricity	0.00	229.77	30.41	260.18
Food	0.00	0.00	3.44	3.44
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	107.96	107.96
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	5.01	5.01
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	54.52	54.52
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	17.73	17.73
Products	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	47.96	47.96
Refrigerants	17.31	0.00	0.00	17.31
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.51	0.00	0.13	0.65
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	27.12	27.12
Transport (Land and Sea)	11.12	0.00	160.00	171.12
Waste	0.00	0.00	64.61	64.61
Water	0.00	0.00	29.23	29.23
Working from home	0.00	0.00	3.62	3.62
Total emissions	**28.95**	**229.77**	**554.46**	**813.17**

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
N/A	
Total of all uplift factors	0
Total emissions footprint to offset. *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**814**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 814 t CO2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 814. Of the total eligible offsets used, 254 were previously banked and 560 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

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.

Besides generating renewable energy, 150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India, seeks to achieve additional benefits to the local community. They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for the population in the Gujarat region, and by upskilling healthcare volunteers.

Midilli Hydroelectric Power Plant, Turkey

As for social impacts, significant positive employment effects occurred especially during the construction and installation period. Management, operation, and maintenance of the HPP creates permanent jobs which require high qualification, contributing to capacity building and know-how dissemination in Turkey. Moreover, since it is a renewable energy project, it contributes to achieve nationally stated sustainable development priorities which were indicated like in the law on use of renewable energy resources for electricity generation. Introduction purpose of this Law; the use of renewable energy resources for electrical energy generation to spread these resources to the economy in a reliable, economical, and quality manner, decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, utilizing wastes, protecting the environment, and developing the manufacturing sector needed to achieve these objectives. Moreover, sustainable development goals outcomes and the actual results of the contributed sustainable development indicators by the project during the monitoring period such as Climate Action and Affordable and clean energy.

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 (%)**
Midilli Hydroelectric Power Plant	VCU	Verra	18/08/2022	12430-410517504-410517757-VCS-VCU-290-VER-TR-1-1330-01012015-31122015-0	2015	0	500	246	0	254	31%
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project.	VCU	Verra	24/10/2023	9085-66676615-66677174-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017	0	560	0	0	560	69%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	814	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	814	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

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 CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	311,825	0	47%
Total non-grid electricity	**311,825**	**0**	**47%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	8,508	0	1%
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)	64,366	0	10%
Residual Electricity	272,438	260,178	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**384,700**	**0**	**59%**
Total grid electricity	**345,313**	**260,178**	**11%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**657,138**	**260,178**	**59%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**272,438**	**260,178**	
Scope 2	240,595	229,768	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	31,843	30,410	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**58.54%**
Mandatory	**9.79%**
Voluntary	**1.29%**
Behind the meter	**47.45%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**229.77**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**30.41**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**229.77**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**30.41**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**260.18**

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 CO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	345,313	345,313	252,078	51,797	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)	**345,313**	**345,313**	**252,078**	**51,797**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	311,825	311,825	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**311,825**	**311,825**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**657,138**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**252.08**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**51.80**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**252.08**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**51.80**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**303.88**

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 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
N/A	

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
Student Travel	Y	N	N	N	N	Corinda State High School has no control over student travel modes and distances.
School Canteen	N	N	N	N	N	Corinda State High School has no control over the operations of school Canteen.

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