

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HASSELL

SERVICE CERTIFICATION FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







base	Hassell Australia Limited Hassell International Limited Hassell's wholly owned subsidiaries in Australia and overseas Collectively, and trading as, 'Hassell'
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 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. Samantha Peart Global Head of Sustainability 07.06.2024



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version: August 2023



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3,116.53 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS USED	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	67.79% (Australia only)
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Climate Active documentations completed by Hassell
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7 February 2024 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 16 February 2024 GPP Audit Pty Limited

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
	Carbon neutral information	
3.	Emissions boundary	6
4.	Emissions reductions	9
5.	Emissions summary	. 11
6.	Carbon offsets	. 13
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary	. 16
Арр	endix A: Additional information	. 17
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	. 18
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	. 21
Арр	endix D: Outside emission boundary	. 22

3



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and covers all of the Australian and overseas operations of Hassell as an organisation, as they are relevant to the delivery of design and architecture professional services.

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 Hassell locations and facilities that deliver design and architecture professional services:

- 61 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000, Australia
- Level 2, Pier 8/9, 23 Hickson Road, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000, Australia
- 36 Warry St, Fortitude Valley, Queensland, 4006, Australia
- Level 1 Commonwealth Bank Building, 242 Murray Street, Perth, 6000, Australia
- 22F, 169 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong China
- Level 1, 6-14 Underwood Street, London, N1 7JQ, United Kingdom
- Level 7, 650 California Street, San Francisco, California 94108, United States of America
- 12F Base, 45 Caoxi North Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai, 200030, China
- 33 Tras Street #02-01, 789773, Singapore

The guidelines and standards used to prepare the inventory are in accordance with The GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard published by the World Resource Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and with International Standards Organisation ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Within this inventory, greenhouse gases (GHGs) are measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) and include the greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol – carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) which are then multiplied by their relative Global Warming Potential (GWP). The GWP is an index used to convert the Kyoto Protocol non-carbon dioxide gases to a carbon dioxide equivalent.



Service description

Hassell is a leading international design practice with studios in Australia, China, South East Asia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. We work across architecture, landscape architecture, interior design and urban design – a rich multi-disciplinary mix of skills and perspectives that unlocks the economic, social and cultural value of projects.

At Hassell, we believe design has the power to create a better future. Globalisation, climate change, urbanisation, and digitisation present new opportunities and challenges for how we live. In this fast-changing context, we bring together the best designers and thinkers in a unique collaborative process that results in both beautiful design and measurable value.

Hassell's services are organised by discipline and comprise:

- Architecture
- Landscape Architecture
- Interior Design
- Urban Design

This service certification covers all design and architecture professional services delivered by Hassell entities. The functional unit is one full-time employee equivalent and emissions are measured as total greenhouse gas emissions in tCO₂-e per FTE. This certification is cradle-to-gate and customers are not required to opt-in (full coverage). Based on the nature of design and architecture services, a cradle-to-gate boundary is appropriate.

This service certification is a child certification of Hassell's parent Organisation certification and covers the same boundary.



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.

6



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services

Stationary energy and fuels

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

N/A



Service process diagram

Utilities Excluded emission sources **Upstream** Electricity emissions Water N/A Attributable process name Accommodation and facilities Cleaning and chemicals Climate Active Carbon Neutral **Products and Services** Construction materials and services **Excluded emission** Food sources ICT services and equipment N/A Service delivery Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional services Stationary energy and fuels Transport (air) Transport (land and sea) Working from home **Excluded emission sources** Attributable process name Downstream N/A Waste emissions



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Introduction and summary

Hassell recognises the threat and impact of climate change and has a history of responding to this global challenge, including the measurement of our greenhouse gas emissions since 2007. In pursuing and achieving carbon neutrality, and receiving Climate Active certification, we are proud of the steps we have taken to date but recognise there is more work to do.

Our emissions reduction strategy considers and sets out our actions to reduce our scope one, scope two, and upstream scope three emissions. For our upstream scope three emissions sources, we will embed our impact reduction actions into our sustainable procurement strategy and approach. As designers and architects, we recognise our influence and contribution to embodied emissions in the built environment, and in the medium to longer term we will develop strategies to reduce the downstream emissions associated with our projects.

Beyond the development of this impact reduction strategy, our next step is to formulate emissions reduction targets over the short, medium, and long term in alignment with the criteria of the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). This work is currently underway, and we endeavour to have our targets validated by the SBTi once socialised and approved internally.

Emissions baseline (FY20)

Our GHG emissions, for our baseline year (the twelve months ended 30 June 2020), were (in tCO2-e):

Scope 1: 4.4Scope 2: 785.9Scope 3: 4,533.7Total: 5,324.1

Scope 1 – reduce and eliminate all scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions by FY26, compared to a FY20 baseline

Natural gas – of our nine studio locations, only our Melbourne and Perth studios are connected to natural gas supply. We are researching options to transition to electrification in these locations as part of our tenancy renewal approach.

Fleet – during FY22, Hassell owned and operated one company vehicle. This vehicle was sold in November 2021, and we currently have no plans to purchase or lease, and/or operate company fleet vehicles. Where company vehicles may be required in future, we will explore the purchase or lease of electric vehicles and options to have any such vehicles powered by renewable energy.

Scope 2 – move to 100% renewable studio electricity and eliminate scope 2 emissions by FY30, compared to a FY20 baseline

Purchased electricity – across our studios locations we purchase a variety of electricity, both renewable and non-renewable, considering the availability of sources within the respective locality. Our Brisbane and London studios have transitioned to the use of renewable energy via their respective electricity provider. We will continue to purchase and surrender renewable energy certificates to ensure that 100% of our scope 2 emissions from tenancy electricity are from renewable sources, a practice we first implemented in FY21.

In the longer term we will research and explore options to purchase renewable energy directly from suitable energy providers, where available.

To encourage energy efficient practices, and to reduce our expenditure on energy, we will continue to explore and implement efficiency improvements such as energy efficient lighting and equipment, use of lighting and equipment timers to avoid unnecessary energy consumption outside of regular business hours and review the extent of our on-site data storage arrangements.

Scope 3 - reduce our upstream scope 3 emissions by 20% by FY26, compared to a FY20 baseline



Base building electricity – base building electricity usage at our studio locations is outside our direct control, however, in the first instance we will liaise with our building owners and managers to explore the potential for renewable electricity base building supply. Where we consider studio relocation in the future, and will liaise with future building owners on the potential for renewable base building electricity supply.

Business flights – as a global business, with client projects and our people working around the world, business flights are a necessary part of our work. We recognise that flight emissions comprise a considerable proportion of our overall greenhouse gas footprint and are developing policy guidelines to reduce our extent of corporate travel emissions. These include encouraging employees to use virtual meeting technology in lieu of travel, placing suitable and pragmatic requirements on flight classes, and limiting travel for non-project related purposes.

Our specific actions based on travel distance and class of travel are currently in development.

IT equipment, software, and telecommunications – combined, emissions from our use of technology and telecommunication products and services comprise up to thirty percent of our total greenhouse gas footprint. We recognise our reliance on technology as a design and architecture practice and are taking steps to reduce the impact of these emission sources. These steps include engaging with our technology and telecommunications providers to request and receive emissions data from our use of products and services and furthering our vendor relationships to encourage their own emissions reduction strategies. We will also review and optimise licensing and usage arrangements so that these are aligned to our operational requirements and staffing levels.

Our impact reduction strategy targets a phased reduction in emissions from IT equipment, software, and telecommunications, starting with reductions of 5-10% in FY24 and FY25, from a FY20 baseline. To support the reduction of our technology-related emissions we will review the extent of our off-site and cloud-hosted data storage arrangements.

Fit out costs – greenhouse gas emissions resulting from our studio refurbishment projects fluctuate over time, depending on the extent of required renovations and fit outs in our locations. To respond to these emissions, we will first seek accurate data from our suppliers on materials and other inputs to calculate our emissions. Where possible, we will reuse existing furniture and fittings rather than purchase new and will preference materials and products with Environmental Product Disclosures (EPDs).

Professional services – Hassell relies on a variety of professional services providers to operate. We will engage with these providers to encourage their continued climate action and efforts to reduce their emissions. When selecting new professional services providers, we will seek to give preference to suppliers that offer a carbon neutral product and/or service.

We have estimated an increasing phased emissions reduction in our supply chain, as professional services firms implement climate action strategies, and we will consider providers with more progressive climate action where appropriate. This estimate will be tracked and updated each reporting period.

Printing, paper, and stationery – where paper is necessary for our day-to-day work, we will preference low or zero carbon options, including recycled paper offerings. We will continue to encourage the responsible use of printing, avoiding unnecessary printing and using double sided and 'eco' printing options where possible.

We have targeted a phased reduction of emissions from paper and printing, starting with an initial targeted reduction of 20% in FY24. For stationery, we have a targeted impact reduction starting with a decrease in activity of 30% in FY24 and FY25, compared to a FY20 baseline.

Employee commute – we will continue to maintain end of trip facilities for our studio locations to encourage staff to walk, run, or cycle to work, and we will explore incentives to make low or zero emissions commuting methods more attractive to our workforce. All our studio locations are in close proximity to public transport options. We do not anticipate a reduction in employee commute emissions, as presently 80% of Hassell staff walk, cycle, or take public transport to travel to our studios.

Food & Catering – we will continue to source food and catering locally and will review our ordering volume and frequency to minimise food wastage. We do not anticipate significant impact reduction from food and catering purchases and have targeted a phased reduction in emissions starting with a decrease in activity of 5% in FY25 compared to our base year.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit			
Base year:	2019–20	N/A – initial certification	N/A - initial certification			
Year 1	2021–22	3,116.53	4.38			

Significant changes in emissions

Not required for first year submissions.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Powershop	Climate Active Electricity Product



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	26.76	26.76
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	57.96	57.96
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	17.32	17.32
Electricity	0.00	115.71	466.26	581.98
Food	0.00	0.00	40.94	40.94
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	814.29	814.29
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	93.2	93.2
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	25.96	25.96
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	521.38	521.38
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.76	0.00	2.37	3.13
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	460.05	460.05
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	184.56	184.56
Waste	0.00	0.00	100.86	100.86
Water	0.00	0.00	5.21	5.21
Working from home	0.00	0.00	182.92	182.92
Total emissions	0.76	115.71	2,997.91	3,116.53 ¹

Emissions intensity per functional unit	4.38
Number of functional units to be offset	711.15
Total emissions to be offset	3,116.53

Uplift factors

N/A



¹ There is a 100% overlap of emissions shared between the Organisation (parent) and Service (child) certification. All offset retirement details can be found in the Organisation (parent) PDS.

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 3,117 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 3,117. Of the total eligible offsets used, nil were previously banked and 3,117 were newly purchased and retired. 433 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Taishan Geothermal Central Heating System Project

The project has implemented a geothermal energy-based heating system in Taishan Village, Longhu Town, Xinzheng City, Henan Province, China. This system provides heat supply to a series of new residential buildings and commercial buildings in Taishan Village over the winter season, which displaces heat supply from isolated coal-fired boilers pre-existing in the project area.

This project provides benefits associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7, 8, and 13:

- SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy: the project supplies geothermal heat to 2,441,477.26 m² for residential buildings and 93,676.08 m² for commercial buildings, replacing heating supplied by coal fired boilers.
- SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth: the project has generated local employment opportunities that provide equal salaries paid for men and women in the same position and include training on emergency management procedures.
- SDG 13 Climate Action: the project generates a net benefit of approximately 140,000 tCO₂ in greenhouse gas emissions reductions per annum

AMI Khanh Hoa Solar Project

The project is a greenfield grid-connected photovoltaic solar power plant located in Cam An Nam Commune, Cam Lam District, Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam with a total installed capacity of 50MW.

This project provides benefits associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7, 8, and 13:

- SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy: the project generates 76,842 MWh of renewable electricity per annum. Electricity generation in Vietnam is mainly composed by fossil fuel fired power plants, with coal, gas, and other fuels continuing to dominate the power generation market. This project increases the renewable energy sharing of global energy mix and contribute to improved air quality by reducing air pollution.
- SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth: the project has generated local employment



- opportunities that include regular training on operational infrastructure maintenance, security and fire safety, and health and safety.
- SDG 13 Climate Action: the project replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gas
 emissions estimated to be approximately 65,254 tCO₂ per annum, and employees receive regular
 awareness training on climate change and mitigation measures..



Eligible offsets retirement summary²

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 (%)
Greenfleet biodiversity credits						2,550					
stapled with											
Taishan Geothermal Central Heating China	VER	GSF	30 June 2023	GS1-1-CN-GS11167-13- 2020-21914-9001-11550	2020		2,550	0	433	2,117	67.9
Greenfleet biodiversity credits						1,000					
stapled with											
AMI Khanh Hoa Solar Project	VER	GSF	30 June 2023	GS1-1-VN-GS7551-2-2020- 22976-735-1734	2020		1,000	0	0	1,000	32.1
	Total eligible offsets retired and							ets retired and us	sed for this report	3,117	
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports							n future reports	433		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	3,117	100%

² Note: There is a 100% overlap of emissions shared between the Organisation (parent) and Service (child) certification. All offset retirement details can be found in the Organisation (parent) PDS.



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. For the FY22 period, Hassell purchased a quantity of Australian LGCs sufficient for coverage of our scope 2 tenancy electricity usage for our nine studios globally (1,136 kWh in total, as per the table below). International Renewable Energy Certificates (IRECs) were not purchased for our tenancy electricity usage outside of Australia, due to the small volume of electricity consumption in these locations and difficulties in sourcing these volumes from multiple brokers.

In situations where it is infeasible to purchase small quantities of locally issued RECs, Climate Active may consider allowing LGCs to be used. However, the consumption in each location, and the associated IREC volume requirement, is higher than the threshold identified by Climate Active as a small quantity, hence an exemption was not granted on this basis (with the exception of our San Francisco studio, for which an exemption was approved). We have purchased and retired sufficient carbon offsets to account for our scope 2 GHG emissions outside of Australia; this has been reflected in the emissions summary table on page 12 and the eligible offsets retirement summary on page 15.

A total of 499 LGCs were applied to scope 2 electricity consumption for our four studio locations in Australia (Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney). The 499 LGCs were applied to scope 2 electricity in Australia with 3 used for San Francisco, resulting in 634 banked for future use.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)* 1,136

^{*} 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)
Cullerin Range Wind Farm	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	5 Jul 2023	WD00NS05	19812 - 20947	2023	Wind	1,136
Total LGCs surrendere	d this report	and used in	this report						1,136



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to supporting renewable energy infrastructure projects in China and Vietnam, Hassell has purchased 3,550 tonnes of carbon offsets from Greenfleet. Greenfleet is a leading environmental not-for-profit organisation that plants native forests to help fight the impacts of climate change. Their forests are legally protected for 100 years, conserving biodiversity and restoring habitat for wildlife.

Greenfleet plants a wide variety of native plant species that are endemic to each area they work in. This ensures they are restoring biodiversity in a way that reflects the vegetation present prior to the land being cleared. Since 1997 Greenfleet have planted over 10.5 million native trees across more than 550 biodiverse forests in Australia and New Zealand, absorbing carbon from the atmosphere, supporting the restoration of critical ecosystems, and improving soil and water quality.



This is to certify

Hassell

offset 3,550.00 tonnes of CO2-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

Wy-CLL A

15/06/2023



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.

Electricity emissions in this appendix are for our four studio locations in Australia (Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney); electricity emissions as presented in the Emissions summary in section five are for all of our nine studios globally.



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)	499,000	0	49%
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)	188,554	0	19%
Residual Electricity	326,722	325,076	0%
Total grid electricity	1,014,275	325,076	68%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	1,014,275	325,076	68%
Electricity renewables	687,554	0	
Residual Electricity	326,722	325,076	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		325,076	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	67.79%
Mandatory	18.59%
Voluntary	49.20%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	325
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Penewahle perce	ntago can ha abaya 100%

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	30,997	24,178	2,170	
SA	0	0	0	
Vic	507,174	461,528	50,717	
Qld	242,232	193,786	29,068	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	233,873	156,695	2,339	
Tas	0	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	1,014,275	836,186	84,294	



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	1,014,275	836,186	84,294

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	920
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	836
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	84

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Powershop	247,426	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 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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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. <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.
- Maintenance Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial

Excluded emission sources

Hassell

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**).

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A	N/A	N/A	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 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.

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.
- 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.
- 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
N/A						





