



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ONE FELL SWOOP PARTNERSHIP PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

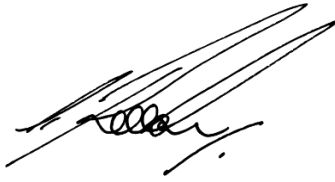
CY2022

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	One Fell Swoop Partnership Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Christopher Rooke Managing Partner 31 January 2024</p>



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

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Version March 2023.

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	565 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	75% VCUs, 25% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.85%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	1805/2023 for CY2021 report Luke Huels, Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY2024 report

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2. CERTIFICATION 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 business operations of One Fell Swoop Partnership Pty Ltd, trading as One Fell Swoop.

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 facilities:

- Suites 1.01 and 1.10, 9-11 Claremont Street, South Yarra 3141 VIC
- Suite 513, 50 Holt Street, Surry Hills 2010 NSW

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

One Fell Swoop Partnership Pty Ltd (ABN 87 611 502 339) and its wholly owned subsidiary One Fell Swoop Realty Pty Ltd (ABN 15 504 746 246) is the leading provider of research, advisory, marketing, advertising, sales and operations for Australia's retirement living, land lease, assisted living and aged care sectors. As such, we're dedicated to raising industry standards. We strive to create sustainable, visionary communities for discerning older people. Since 2012 we have teamed with our clients to develop, market and sell seniors' living communities worth over \$8 billion. We work closely with leading operators within Australia's senior sector; many are respected profit-for-purpose organisations and have been our clients for more than 10 years.

One Fell Swoop came into being as a response to a gap in the marketplace for a niche senior sector agency that could deliver a suite of services from a single touchpoint. With a staff of 30 plus, we bring together each unique skillset within our team in order to realise our clients' vision across our three operating divisions. Seamless transfer of knowledge is our hallmark. We own development outcomes from project inception through to welcoming first residents into their new homes.

As members of several peak industry bodies, we regularly speak at conferences locally and around the world. Additionally, our annual International Study Tour brings together the world's leading minds within the sector – a unique forum in which to share the latest service model and built-form innovations. And our proprietary quarterly, quantitative survey, OFS Pulse 65+, looks at key themes around retirement living and aged care, while tracking changes in seniors' behaviours, perceptions and attitudes.

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		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
Accommodation and facilities	N/A	N/A
Cleaning and Chemicals		
Climate Active Carbon Neutral		
Products 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 (gaseous fuels)		
Transport (Air)		
Transport (Land and Sea)		
Waste		
Water		
Working from home		

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The table below summarises One Fell Swoop's emissions reduction strategy, based on the assessed emissions for CY2021. Although we increased our absolute emissions in CY22, we still intend to reduce year on year. We reduced by 2.3% per t CO₂-e/\$m revenue in CY2022 compared to CY2021.

Reduction strategy		
Overarching Target	Absolute or intensity based?	30% reduction in t CO₂-e/\$m revenue by 2030, compared to a base year of 2021
	% reduction per year	3.75% per year for eight years
Scope 1	How will you address this scope	Very little scope one emissions generated by One Fell Swoop, as a predominately a professional services provider
Scope 2	How will you address this scope	All One Fell Swoop offices will switch to 100% carbon neutral power from 2023, eliminating most of our scope two emissions
Scope 3	How will you address this scope	<p>One Fell Swoop will commit to the following to reduce scope three emissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of carbon neutral / Climate Active suppliers across our supply chain • Increase in the accuracy of supplier emission data through engagement and prioritising suppliers with available data to help us make more informed decisions about their products and services that will result in the lowest emissions possible. In turn, allowing us to educate customers on products and services that will have the lowest carbon emissions. • Staff engagement to encourage and incentivise emissions reduction practices both at work and at home
Verifiable	Do you plan on releasing any communications that verify your emission plans?	We will be detailing our reduction targets and our progress towards these targets on our website. We will send emails to our clients, suppliers, and key stakeholders, with regular updates on our emissions reduction work and details of our offset projects.

Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reduction actions:

- All our office sites have transitioned to Climate Active certified carbon neutral energy supply from late 2022.
- We have created policies to ensure flights are offset when purchased wherever possible.
- We are actively reviewing suppliers and will engage Climate active suppliers wherever possible.
- We have increased the use of electronic storage of information to reduce office printing.
- Removed single use plastic drinks bottles from our offices and replaced with glass bottles from a local Climate Active organisation.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year / Year 1:	2021	481.13
Year 2:	2022	564.92

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Printing and stationery	31.5	59.1	Organic business growth
Advertising services	119.6	152.9.	Organic business growth

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

Certified brand	Service used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting
Qantas	Flights
Virgin Australia	Flights

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location/market-based approach.

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	6.03	6.03
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	3.10	3.10
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	15.49	8.44	23.93
Food	0.00	0.00	34.50	34.50
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	51.49	51.49
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	60.85	60.85
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.73
Products	0.00	0.00	100.45	100.45
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	233.89	233.89
Refrigerants	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.57
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.09
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	16.37	16.37
Transport (Land and Sea)	9.16	0.00	19.34	28.50
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.66
Water	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65
Total	9.80	15.49	539.63	564.92

Uplift factors

N/A.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 565 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 565. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 565 were newly purchased and retired. One unit is remaining and has been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Mersin Wind Farm Gold Standard Credit Turkey stapled to Greenfleet credits

Galata Wind Enerji A.S. installed Mersin Wind Farm Project with 42 MWM/42 MWe installed capacity in Mut district of Mersin province, Turkey. The project has 14 turbines, each having an output of 3.0 MW. The total electricity production of the project is expected to be 133.704 MWh/year. The annual emission reductions are estimated as 81.559 tCO₂-eq/year. The project helps Turkey to stimulate and commercialise the use of grid connected renewable energy technologies and markets. It demonstrates the viability of wind power plants which support improved energy security, improved air quality, alternative sustainable energy futures, improved local livelihoods and sustainable renewable energy industry development.

This project contributes to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; Helping to reduce Turkey's increasing energy deficit and diversifying the electricity generation mix and reducing import dependency
- SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; Helping to stimulate the growth of wind power industry in Turkey and creating local employment during the operation phase of the plant
- SDG 13 Climate Action; Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey compared to business-as-usual scenario

One Fell Swoop has also purchased an additional 141 tonnes of biodiversity offsets through Greenfleet. Greenfleet is a leading Australian not-for-profit environmental organisation on a mission to protect our climate by restoring forests. Greenfleet forests address critical deforestation, restore habitat for wildlife including many endangered species, capture carbon emissions to protect our climate, reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, and economically support local and indigenous communities.

6.5MW Rice Husk Cogeneration VCU, Punjab, India stapled to Canopy Blue credits

The project involves the installation of a cogeneration plant comprising of one rice husk fired AFBC boiler with steam generation capacity of 34 TPH and a 6.5 MW multistage extraction-cum-condensing steam turbine generator. The project produces over 40 GWh of net electrical output per year, replacing electricity

with an emissions intensity of 0.839 tCO₂-e/ MWh.

Rice husk is renewable biomass as it is agricultural waste generated from local rice mills. The project and emission reductions are based on using 100% rice husk as a fuel. Before the project, the textile unit's process steam requirements were met by a 3 TPH rice husk fired low pressure boiler and the electricity requirement was met by importing from the Indian electricity grid which is dominated by fossil fuel fired thermal power plants. The electricity generated by the cogeneration unit is not exported to the grid but only used for captive consumption of the textile unit. Emission reductions are only calculated based on the net electricity supplied to the textile unit and excludes any steam/ heat produced.

The project has opened business opportunities for direct and indirect businesses for technology provider, consultants, labour contractors, biomass suppliers, farmers and local villagers. The project has generated employment for skilled and unskilled labourers to operate the power plant. It has also enhanced employment relating to the collection and transportation of biomass. It has also provided farmers with an additional source of revenue. The project has helped in the promotion of biomass cogeneration technology in the textile sector as well as enhancing the skill sets of people involved in the operation and maintenance of the plant. The use of waste biomass instead of high carbon intensive fossil fuels contributes to a reduction of GHG emissions as well as helping reduce the SO_x and NO_x emissions associated with fossil fuel consumption for power generation.

One Fell Swoop stapled their credits with 141x Canopy Blue credits. Canopy Blue is an organisation partnered with The University of Western Australia on a mission to restore over 100,000 Ha of lost kelp forest. The project aims to unlock Kelp Reforestation globally as a nature-based solution to climate change. Realising the potential to restore the world's oceans whilst sequestering Giga-tonnes of carbon and reversing eutrophication.

Why support kelp forest establishment?

1. Kelp forests - supporting human life

Kelp Forests provide critical ecosystem services to humans, similar to those provided by coral reefs and tropical forests. They also possess a much greater capacity for rapid growth and regeneration than most other ecosystems, taking 2 years to grow to their full biomass. The benefits provided by kelp forests span 14 of the 18 categories of nature's contributions to people identified by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

2. Biodiversity

Kelp create underwater habitats (like corals and mangroves) that support high biodiversity by supplying a physical structure for nurseries for juvenile fish. Key species in a kelp forest include: crayfish, octopus, reef fish and in many places also mammals such as seals and sea lions, otters, dolphins and whales. Australia's kelp forests form the Great Southern Reef (GSR) which is a global biodiversity hotspot, ~70% of the fish, seaweeds and invertebrate species in the Great Southern Reef are found nowhere else in the world! (comparable rates of endemism for the Great Barrier Reef are <10%).

3. Carbon sink

Kelp forests represent an important and underappreciated carbon sink in the ocean. They are some of the fastest growing plants on the planet. Kelps store organic carbon as standing biomass and sequester carbon through the export and burial of detritus in the deep ocean. Kelp plants take up inorganic carbon (including CO₂) from water and convert it into plant tissue (i.e., organic carbon biomass). In this way kelp forests can be regarded as a carbon sink. Also, living kelp are continuously exporting biomass and carbon to adjacent environments where it is long-term buried in seafloor sediments or transported to deep ocean carbon stores.

Please see below for the certificate of retirement.

Parbati Hydroelectric Project VCU Credit, India

NHPC Limited's Parbati Hydroelectric Project, Stage III is Greenfield Hydro Power Project located on river Sainj and Jiwa nallah a tributary of Beas River near village Bihali, Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh state of India. It is a run-of-the-river scheme whose design discharge includes the diversion of the tail race releases of Parbati Stage-II Power house as well as inflows from river Sainj and Jiwa nallah. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical power using hydel energy, through the operation of run of the river hydro turbines. The hydel energy generated from the hydel power plant is evacuated to the State Grid System which is part of NEWNE Grid. Generating power through hydel plant is a clean technology as no Carbon intensive fossil fuel is burnt during the process. A hydel turbine produces power by harnessing the available potential energy. Thus, there are no GHG emissions associated with the functioning of the hydro turbines. This in result replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) estimated to be approximately 1,912,324 tCO₂-e per year, thereon displacing 1,975,950 MWh/year amount of electricity from the grid.

1. Socio-economic well being:

Project activity has generated direct and indirect employment for skilled and unskilled manpower during construction phase as well as during operational stage and thus helped in controlling migration from the region and alleviation of poverty.

The project activity's contribution of power supply towards the NEWNE grid is helping in the upliftment of the social life of the people by ensuring a sustainable and reliable source of power for the region.

The Project activity has improved the infrastructural facilities like water availability, road, and medical facilities etc in the region.

2. Environmental wellbeing:

The project activity generates clean and green power thus causing negligible emissions of greenhouse gases. By building and operating the Hydro power project, much pollution is avoided. In the absence of the project activity, equivalent power would have been generated based on the fossil fuels resulting in more GHG emissions into the atmosphere. The project activity has reduced the dependence on fossil fuels for power generation thus conserving the natural reserves. The project has led to greenhouse gas emission reduction and hence contributed in mitigating climate change.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	424	75%
Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)	141	25%

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 (%)
Parbati Hydroelectric Project Stage III	VCU	VERRA	31/1/2023	9572-109995862-109996003-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1425-29122014-29032015-0	2015	-	142	0	0	142	25%
Kinik Wind Power Plant	VCU	VERRA	31/1/2023	10719-244335286-244335427-VCS-VCU-279-VER-TR-1-1732-01012018-31122018-0	2018	-	142	0	1	141	25%
Mersin Wind Farm Project	VER	Gold Standard	31/1/2023	GS1-1-TR-GS753-12-2014-7213-41546-41667	2014	-	122	0	0	122	20%
Stapled to Greenfleet credits	-	-	31/1/2023			122					

OFFICIAL

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 (%)
Akbuk Wind Farm Project, Turkey <i>Stapled to</i>	VER	Gold Standard	31/01/2023	GS1-1-TR-GS436-12-2015-7440-9629-9647	2015	-	19	0	0	19	5%
Greenfleet	-	-	31/12/2023	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	
6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab <i>Stapled to</i>	VCU	VERRA	31/1/2023	10776-247235125-247235265-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-1160-01012015-31122015-0	2015	-	141	0	0	141	25%
Canopy Blue					2023	141	-	-	-	-	-
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										565	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									1		

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Evidence of Greenfleet native reforestation credits



Evidence of Canopy Blue kelp reforestation credits



Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate

Presented to:

One Fell Swoop[®] Partnership Pty Ltd

This certificate guarantees the permanent retirement of 141 Canopy Blue, Kelp Reforestation credits.

This equates to 141 Kelp plants grown in the lab and deployed into the Kalbarri restoration area, along with the permanent retirement of 141 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (*stapled credit) on behalf of :

Retired on behalf of One Fell Swoop Partnership Pty Ltd for their CY2022 Climate Active certification.

**Stapled Credit -
141x 6.5MW Rice Husk Cogeneration VCU, Punjab, India)*

Certification period
2022

Kelp Reforestation Credit Certificate
KRC 15,529- 15,670

Date of issuance:
02/02/ 2024

Jon-paul Cox
Jon-paul Cox, CEO - Canopy Blue Pty Ltd

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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	68	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	262	0	1%
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)	5,740	0	18%
Residual Electricity	26,133	24,957	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	6,070	0	19%
Total grid electricity	32,203	24,957	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	32,203	24,957	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	73%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	19,157	18,295	
Scope 2	16,918	16,156	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,239	2,138	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	6,976	6,662	
Scope 3	6,976	6,662	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.85%
Mandatory	18.64%
Voluntary	0.21%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	16.16
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	8.80
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (tCO₂-e)	15.49
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (tCO₂-e)	8.44
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	23.93

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		10,477	10,477	7,648	629	0	0
VIC		21,726	21,726	18,467	1,521	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)		32,203	32,203	26,115	2,149	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)		32,203					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	26.12
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.15
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	24.95
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2.05
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	27.00

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)
Energy Australia Opt-in	1,164	0
Energy Australia Opt-in	243	0
<i>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.</i>		

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
<i>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.</i>		

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.

N/A no relevant emission sources have been non-quantified in this reporting period.

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 or precinct'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 or precinct'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.

N/A – no emission sources have been assessed as not relevant for this certification in this reporting period.



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