



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


WESTERN SYDNEY UNIVERSITY

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2023

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Western Sydney University
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar Year - 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 (CY23) 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>Dr Roger Attwater, Senior Manager, Environmental Sustainability. 24 April 2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	53,736 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Anthesis Australia
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 6 April 2022 Organisation: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due:CY2025

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Western Sydney University Ltd., ABN 53 014 069 881.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for the CY2023 reporting period and includes an overview of Western Sydney University's GHG emissions boundary, carbon footprint as well as the GHG emissions reduction strategy.

Western Sydney University (WSU) is wholly owned and operated by one legal entity (ABN 53 014 069 881), and the organisational boundary encompasses assets under the operational control of the organisation.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Western Sydney University Enterprises	44 003 474 468	
Western Sydney University Early Learning	39 155 993 445	
Whitlam Institute Within Western Sydney University	50 100 342 309	

These subsidiaries have been included in the organisational boundary since the CY2022 certification, as they roll up into Western Sydney University's accounts and are not reported separately in any financial data.

Following the CY2022 (True-Up report) boundary setting, the following emission sources were excluded:

- Land and sea transport: Inter-campus travel, salary sacrifice vehicles (for private use) and tools of trade (for private use).
- Investments: Investments and capital investments

Finally, Western Sydney University has international operations. However, does not possess the operational control of these international campuses and therefore, they have been excluded from the emissions boundary.

Organisation description

The University of Western Sydney began operation on 1st January 1989 under the terms of the University of Western Sydney Act, 1997 (now known as Western Sydney University Act). On 30 August 2015, the University of Western Sydney underwent a rebranding which resulted in a change in name to Western Sydney University.

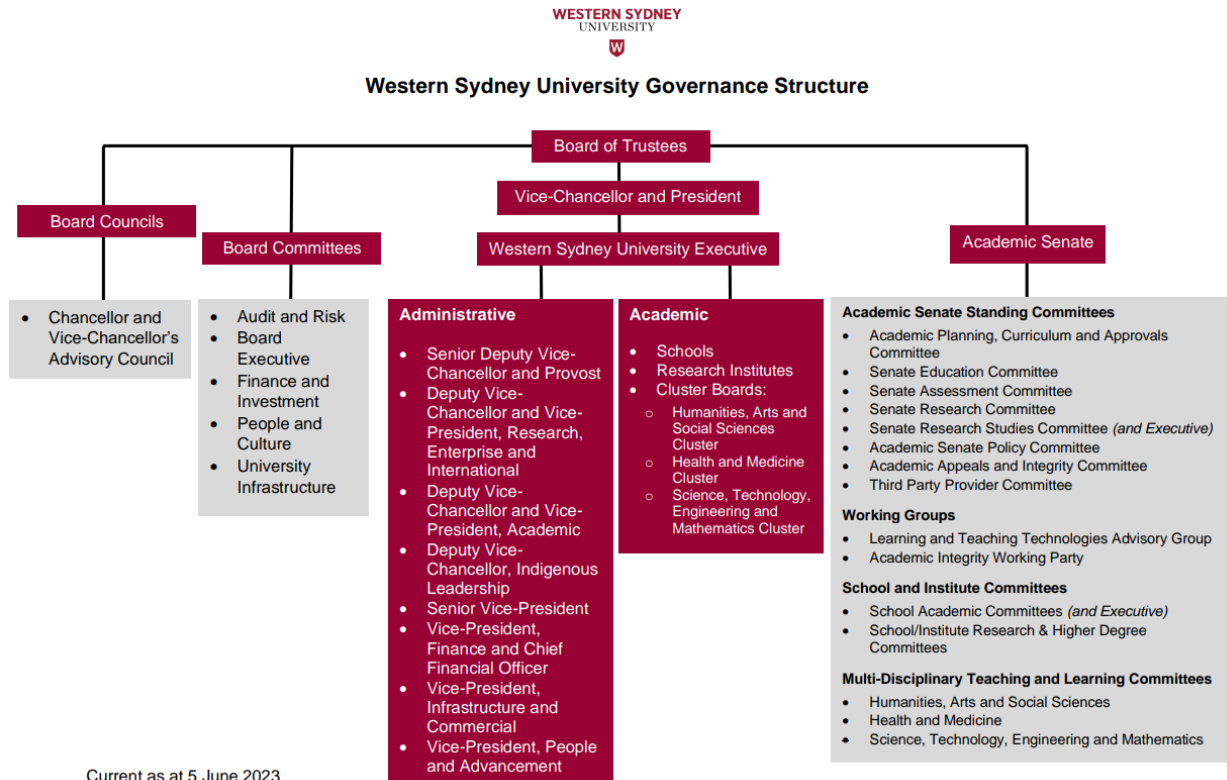
From the beginning of 2001, the University operated as a single multi-campus university rather than as a federation. In CY2023 it had 14 facilities in the following locations:

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

These 14 facilities were consistent with the facility names used for reporting under the NGER Scheme and the Climate Active Program, as shown in the illustration below. An additional 15th facility was included in the NGER report, designated as 'WSU Fleet Fuel', which under the Climate Active Program has been included as part of the overall organisation.



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



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

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

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

Outside the emissions boundary

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

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Accommodation and facilities
- Bespoke - Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)
- Cleaning and chemicals
- 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 and supplies
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Products
- Professional services
- Refrigerants
- Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
- Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

Inter-campus travel

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Salary sacrifice vehicles (private use)

Tools of trade (private use)

Capital Investments (Western Growth)

Investments

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

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

- to “adopt energy renewables in campus operations and advance towards carbon neutrality 2030”, and
- achieve a target of 100% energy renewables in campus operations 2026.

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

- Carbon Neutral 2023, and
- Climate Positive 2029.

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

1. Indirect Emissions (Electricity – Scope 2)

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

- Target: 100% renewables in all campus electricity supply 2022 has been achieved.

Renewable sourcing of electricity supply

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

On-site solar generation

WSU has continued with ongoing installation of carpark and rooftop solar PV across a range of campuses and sites, with a minimal target of increasing generation by >500kW additional generating capacity per annum.

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

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

Fuel switching

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

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

Solar hot water heating

Solar hot water heating to replace gas preheated hot water, with more efficient solar hot water heating systems in high demand areas, such as central energy plants. Installation of these systems has already occurred at central plants located at Parramatta South and Kingswood campuses, along with several smaller buildings used for campus food services and tenants on Hawkesbury campus. The program is ongoing, with the aim of a 25% reduction in gas-powered units per annum between 2022-2026.

Electric vehicle charging

Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations supplied by Greenpower were installed on four campuses: Parramatta South, Hawkesbury, Campbelltown, and Kingswood. The Kingswood charging station is integrated with the pilot solar carpark and construction commenced for additional solar carparks integrated with EV chargers.

Electric vehicle fleet

In 2023 the first fleet EV pilot commenced, trialling an electric pool vehicle based at Parramatta South campus for staff use.

3. Indirect Emissions (Value Chain – Scope 3)

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

Key strategies for Scope 3 emission reductions relate to:

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

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning

Through the WSU's Growth strategy, WSU is committed to increasing Green Star accredited buildings and precincts, which are energy efficient and increasingly low carbon.

In 2023, WSU had 12 Green Star accredited buildings within their portfolio including the new Bankstown City Campus.

Supply chain management.

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

- Waste and recycling
- Water supply
- Facilities operation and energy efficiency
- Building construction, fit out and refurbishment
- Business services and office consumables

- Waste streams and food services
- Staff and student travel (business travel, intercampus travel and commuting), noting that intercampus and student travel was excluded from the 2021 baseline.

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

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

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

Strategies are also outlined for:

- Data management, and
- Stakeholder engagement.

More information can be found on the following website references.

Website references:

Strategy and targets

Western Sydney University Strategic Plan: Sustaining Success 2021-2026

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/1819895/OVCH_5133_Sustaining_Success_2021-2026-Booklet_web_AC.pdf

Vice Chancellor's "Race to Zero" pledge

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/newscentre/news_centre/more_news_stories/western_sydney_university_joins_race_to_zero_pledge_for_climate_action

Race to Zero Status Report 2023

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/es_-_documents/RaceToZeroStatusReport.pdf

Carbon Transition Discussion Paper

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/2007578/Carbon_Transition_Discussion_Paper.pdf

Sustainability and Resilience 2030

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/1838252/SR_DECADAL_STRATEGY_FINALWEB.pdf

Western's commitment to the SDGs

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/driving_sustainability/sustainability_education/curriculum/sdg_2030

Environmental sustainability: commitment

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

Resilience and Climate Change theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)

https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/Resilience_Climate

Climate Ready Discussion paper

https://westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/1881078/Climate_Ready_Discussion_Paper_2021_August.pdf

Carbon Neutrality Implementation Plan

https://westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/1881236/Carbon_Neutrality_Implementation_Plan_-_Executive_Summary.pdf

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

Sustainable energy theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/sustainable_energy

Sustainable Energy Strategy

https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/plans/SustainableEnergyStrategy.pdf

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning (Scope 3)

Green Star Buildings & Precincts (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan/green_star_buildings_and_precincts

Supply chain management (Scope 3)

Environmental Sustainability Action Plan

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/action_plan

Data management

Environmental Performance Pages

https://westernsydney.edu.au/environmental_sustainability/home/environmental_performance

Emissions reduction actions

The University developed a 5-year carbon transition plan which will guide reductions across the organisation.

The areas of Procurement and Campus Operations are developing strategic plans that will provide the methodology of implementing the transition plan to ensure real reductions in both Scope 1 and 3 emissions are achieved while assisting in further development of on-site electricity generation.

In addition, the University has been developing improved data management strategies and tools to improve the accuracy and reporting of emissions.

Renewable sourcing of electricity supply

In calendar year 2023, WSU's electricity supply derived 97% from GreenPower energy, 2% from on-site solar electricity and less than 1% from the state's grid.

On-site solar generation

WSU has continued with ongoing installation of car park and rooftop solar PV across a range of campuses and sites, with a minimal target of increasing generation by >500kW additional generating capacity per annum.

Electric vehicle charging

Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations supplied by Greenpower were installed on four campuses: Parramatta South, Hawkesbury, Campbelltown, and Kingswood. The Kingswood charging station is

integrated with the pilot solar car park and construction commenced for additional solar carparks integrated with EV chargers.

Electric vehicle fleet

In 2023 the first fleet EV pilot commenced, trialling an electric pool vehicle based at Parramatta South campus for staff use.

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning

In 2023, WSU had 12 Green Star accredited buildings within their portfolio including the new Bankstown City Campus.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/ Year 1:	CY2022	47,530	N/A
Year 2:	CY2023	53,736	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Computer and technical services	3,675.6	5,953.2	Increased demand for cybersecurity services
Business services	9,379.0	12,484.6	Inclusion of additional services such as temporary contract staff

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Anthesis Australia (formerly Ndevr Environmental)	Professional Services (Business Services)

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	-	-	145.24	145.24
Bespoke (SF6)	6.55	-	-	6.55
Cleaning and chemicals	-	-	1,557.72	1,557.72
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	-	-	-	-
Construction materials and services	-	-	9,869.25	9,869.25
Electricity	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	567.15	567.15
Horticulture and agriculture	768.55	-	30.80	799.34
ICT services and equipment	-	-	6,102.84	6,102.84
Machinery and vehicles	-	-	1,469.41	1,469.41
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	106.54	106.54
Products	-	-	16.85	16.85
Professional services	-	-	19,326.32	19,326.32
Refrigerants	624.44	-	-	624.44
Roads and landscape	-	-	-	-
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	2,370.63	-	627.23	2,997.85
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	212.52	-	52.84	265.37
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	-	-	-	-
Transport (air)	-	-	3,418.91	3,418.91
Transport (land and sea)	101.20	-	2,902.99	3,004.19
Waste	-	-	561.48	547.28
Water	-	-	703.50	703.50
Working from home	-	-	319.35	319.35
Office equipment and supplies	-	-	1,872.81	1,872.81
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	4,083.88	0.00	49,651.24	53,735.12

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification.

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	53,736	100%

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 (%)
Huaneng Jilin Tongyu Phase II Wind Farm Project	CER	Swiss	21/12/2022	1082111006 - 1082140019	CP2		29,014	18,515	0	10,499	19.54%
CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Wind Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	16/01/2023	12523-414593758-414593876-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1181-01012017-20122017-0	2017		119	0	0	119	0.22%
Cat Hiep Solar Power Project	VCU	Verra	16/04/2024	16577-776105520-776108420-VCS-VCU-264-VER-VN-1-1965-01022022-31122022-0	2022		2,901	0	0	2,901	5.40%
210 MW Musi Hydro Power Plant, Bengkulu	VCU	Verra	16/04/2024	15837-721418323-721473447-VCS-VCU-262-VER-ID-1-487-01012018-31122018-0	2018		55,125	0	14,908	40,217	74.84%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										53,736	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									14,908		

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

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


1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	-
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* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements) and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, Greenpower, and jurisdictional renewables.

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

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Proof of CER purchase and retirement:

	Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra	Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC Federal Office for the Environment FOEN Climate Division
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Berne, 21 December 2022

Transaction notification CH-44081

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

Transaction history

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

Transferred Units

Country	Unit Type	Start block	End block	Applicable CP	Installation	Year	LULUCF	Project No	Track	Expiry date	Amount
CH	5-0-CER	1082111005	1082140019	2				2508			29,014

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

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

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 – WSU own facilities:

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	1,107,776	0	2%
Total non-grid electricity	1,107,776	0	2%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	47,261,167	0	97%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	8,986,008	0	19%
Residual electricity	-8,852,618	-8,055,882	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	57,354,951	0	118%
Total grid electricity	47,394,557	0	116%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	48,502,334	0	118%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-8,852,618	-8,055,882	
Scope 2	-7,879,802	-7,170,620	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-972,815	-885,262	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.25%
Mandatory	18.53%
Voluntary	97.44%
Behind the meter	2.28%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-7,170.62
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-885.26
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

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

Market Based Approach Summary – Downstream Leased Assets:

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	1,612,351	0	100%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	305,702	0	19%
Residual electricity	-305,702	-278,189	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,918,052	0	119%
Total grid electricity	1,612,351	0	119%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,612,351	0	119%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	0%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	0	0	
Scope 2	0	0	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	0	0	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	-305,702	-278,189	
Scope 3	-305,702	-278,189	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.96%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-278.19
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

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

Location Based Approach Summary – WSU own facilities:

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 (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	47,394,557	32,228,299	2,369,728	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0	47,394,557	32,228,299	2,369,728	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	1,107,776	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	1,107,776	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	48,502,334					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	32,228.30
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2,369.73
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	32,228.30
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2,369.73
Total emissions liability	34,598.03

Location Based Approach Summary – Downstream Leased Assets:

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	0%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	1,612,351	0	0	0	1,612,351	1,177,016
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	1,612,351	0	0	0	1,612,351	1,177,016
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,612,351					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1,177.02
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	1,177.02
Total emissions liability	1,177.02

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
Inter-campus travel	Data unavailable

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

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Investments	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is material compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Capital Investments (Western Growth)	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is material compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Salary sacrifice vehicles – private use	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is not determined as we do not have operational control over this source.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Tools of trade – private use	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is not determined as we do not have operational control over this source.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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