National Carbon Offset Standard Public Disclosure Summary

Australian Government **Carbon Neutral Program**

Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: South Pole Australia Pty. Ltd.

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January to 31 December 2017

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

Signature	31/10/2018			
Dr. Thomas Schroder				
Director				

Carbon neutral certification category	Organisation
Date of most recent external verification/audit	31/10/2018
Auditor	- time inter-
Auditor assurance statement link	https://www.southpole.com/ncos-certification



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

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

South Pole's presence in Australia spans all areas of expertise from consulting, marketing, sales and portfolio. The local Australian team is well-connected to South Pole's global network of experts. South Pole Australia's offering includes consulting, marketing and products services across four key areas; certificates, public advisory, advisory & data, and green funds. This involves providing both the public and private sector with emissions reductions, renewable energy certificates and sustainability services that include sustainable supply chains and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) advisory.

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

Table 1. Company information		
Website:	www.southpole.com/sp-australia	
Business area:	consultancy services	
Reporting period:	1 January to 31 December 2017	
Number of full-time employees (FTE):	7	

Table 1 below presents general information about the company and its reporting period.

South Pole Australia's greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting and reporting procedure is based on the National Carbon Offset Standard (NCOS) for organisations and the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised edition' (GHG Protocol)¹.

South Pole Australia's organisational boundaries have been defined following the control approach. The boundary covers all entities where South Pole Australia has operational control, including its offices in Sydney and Melbourne.

South Poles GHG account covers the six GHGs covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6). All emissions are reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2 -e).

¹ World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), 2004

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

South Pole includes all direct (Scope 1) and indirect energy (Scope 2) emissions sources in its GHG emissions inventory. It also includes indirect (Scope 3) emissions sources that result from the operations of its business. The following emission sources have been quantified:

• Scope 1:

- \circ $\,$ Fuels for combustion in stationary sources
- Fuels for combustion in mobile sources (vehicles)

• Scope 2:

- Electricity consumption (tenancy)
- Scope 3:
 - Fuel and energy related activities²
 - o Base building electricity, including energy-related activities
 - o Business travel (flights, car rental, taxis and public transport)
 - o Business travel accommodation
 - o Paper
 - o Disposal of waste to landfill
 - o Employee commuting
 - Reticulated water usage (supply and treatment)
 - Courier and postage
 - Telecommunications
 - Food and catering
 - o Office equipment

Excluded sources

Due to lack of information about the technology used in the air conditioning (AC) systems of the buildings where South Pole has its offices, it has not been possible to determine a reliable way to estimate potential emissions from refrigerants. This emission source has been excluded from the 2017 account.

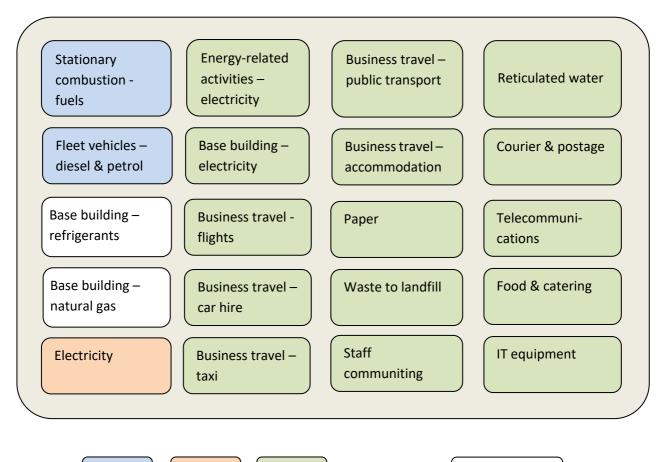
Information on base building natural gas usage was not available for the office buildings in Sydney and Melbourne. This emission source has been excluded from the 2017 account.

South Pole believes the emissions from refrigerants and base building natural gas usage are likely to be immaterial. Nonetheless, South Pole will continue working with the building managers to ensure the information is available and the emissions are included into future carbon accounts. South Pole is offsetting a surplus of elegible offset units to account for potential emissions from the aforementioned emission sources which have not been included in the 2017 carbon account.

² Fuel and energy-related activities comprise well-to-tank (WTT) emissions from fuels and emissions associated with electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses. WTT emissions account for the upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuel sources of an organisation's site (or asset), prior to combustion. T&D accounts for the emissions associated with grid losses (the energy loss that occurs in transferring electricity from the power plant to the organisations that purchase it).

1C. Diagram of the certification boundary





KEY:

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 3

Not quantified

2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions reduction strategy

South Pole Australia is currently working on establishing a quantitative emissions reduction target. Through the establishment of the target and its corresponding action plan, the company aims to reduce its per employee emissions on a yearly basis.

2B. Emissions reduction actions

The list below presents the emissions reduction actions South Pole Australia is already undertaking.

- Reducing GHG emissions where possible and offsetting the rest.
- Powering operations with renewable energy wherever possible.
- Promoting green practices directed at recycling and minimising waste.
- Purchasing environmentally friendly, recycled and recyclable supplies wherever possible.
- Minimising unnecessary travel between offices to reduce GHG emissions caused by professional trips.
- Promoting the use of public transport, as well as bicycle use and walking.
- Encouraging and training staff to be the best sustainability advocates and practitioners.
- Communicating which projects we choose for offsetting our emissions.

The emissions reductions achieved through these measures will be quantified and communicated in future reports.

3. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1	Stationary combustion fuels – diesel	0.00
1	Transport diesel	0.00
1	Transport petrol	0.00
2	Purchased electricity	4.23
3	Energy related activities from purchased electricity	0.76
3	Base building – electricity	13.65
3	Base building – electricity (energy-related activities)	2.24
3	Travel – flights (incl. WTT emissions)	4.88
3	Travel – hire car	0.07
3	Travel – taxi	0.40
3	Travel – bus	0.03
3	Travel – rail	0.13
3	Travel – metro/subway	0.05
3	Travel – tram	0.00
3	Travel – unspecified public transport	0.19
3	Accommodation	1.20
3	Paper	0.05
3	Waste – municipal solid waste	6.41
3	Staff commuting	1.22
3	Reticulated water	0.29
3	Courier/postage	0.01
3	Telecommunications	0.06
3	Catering/food	5.29
3	Office equipment	1.24
Total gross emissions 47		47.36
GreenPower or retired Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs)		4.96
Total net emissions 42		42.40

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary

The total amount of GHG emissions for the calendar year 2017 is 43 tCO₂.e. On top of the organisation's original footprint calculation, South Pole Australia has chosen to voluntarily include an additional 8 tCO₂-e to the total amount of carbon offsets retired. This ensures that the organisation's footprint calculation is conservative in respect to all emission sources. With this buffer, the total amount of carbon credits retired for the year 2017 is 51 tCO₂-e.

Table 3. Offsets Summary				
Date of cancellation	Offset project, unit type and registry	Serial numbers	Vintage	Quantity
26 Oct 2018	Kariba REDD+ Project, Zimbabwe – VCUs, APX VCS Registry	5849-264140958-264141027- VCU-006-APX-ZW-14-902- 01012014-30062014-1	2014	70
Total offsets cancelled			70	
Net emissions after offsetting			0	
Total offsets banked for use future years:			19	

4B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

South Pole Australia will acquire a sufficient quantity of NCOS-eligible offset units to offset the total GHG emissions associated with our operations for each reporting year. The offsets will be retired once the final GHG inventory has been completed and approved by South Pole's internal GHG accounting review team and the external auditor (every other year). Offsets will be acquired and retired in arrears at the end of the reporting period.

South Pole will keep records of and disclose the offset units in a registry and record appropriate details to audit this cancelling activity (e.g. registry name, serial number and cancellation certificate). These details will be reported as part of the public disclosure summary.

4C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

Kariba REDD+ is a community-based project, administered by the four local Rural District Councils (RDCs) of Binga, Nyaminyami, Hurungwe and Mbire in Zimbabwe. As such, the project supports a range of activities beyond environmental protection, promoting the independence and wellbeing of these communities. Improved clinic amenities provide better healthcare, infrastructure including new roads and boreholes improve daily life, and school subsidies are offered to the poorest quartile of the population.

Project activities in conservation agriculture, community gardens, beekeeping training, fire management, and ecotourism create jobs and facilitate sustainable incomes, benefiting the entire region.

Additional information on the co-benefits can be found in the Kariba REDD+ project <u>factsheet</u> and <u>infographic</u>.

5. Use of trade mark

Table 4 below indicates South Pole Australia's intended usage of the trade mark.

Table 4. Trade mark register			
Where used	Logo type		
Company website	Certified organisation		
Company marketing materials	Certified organisation		
Certification certificate displayed at Sydney office	Certification certificate		