



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAKO ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2019**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: MAKO Architecture Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019

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.

Signature 

Date: 06.11.2020

Name of Signatory: Alexander Koll

Position of Signatory: Director



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

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1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

MAKO Architecture Pty Ltd is being certified for its Australian business operations.

Organisation description

MAKO Architecture emerged from a shared a vision to create an urban design focused practice where ideas, process and the environment are at the forefront. We are a design practice composed of highly experienced registered Architects; a productive built environment studio benefiting from the collective knowledge and creativity of our team and collaborators.

MAKO is guided by a strong sense of curiosity and of responsibility to future generations, imbuing our drive to find comprehensive, resilient and often unexpected solutions.

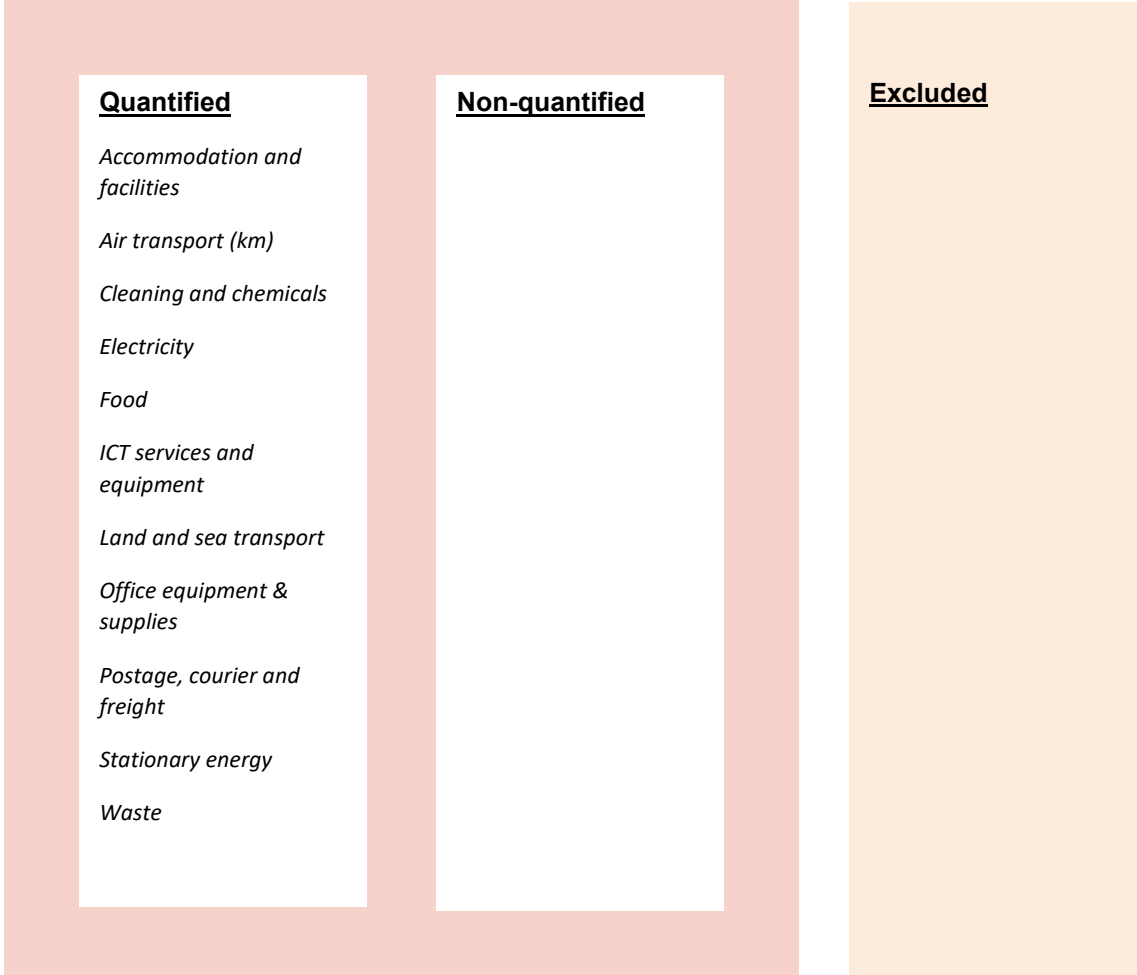
MAKO Architecture is primarily located in Sydney, where the main office is located. There is a smaller, secondary office located in Canberra. Mako Architecture does not trade under any other name.

Climate Active is important to MAKO Architecture as we feel it is our responsibility to our clients and to the community to be making positive change in our industry.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.



Non-quantified sources

All relevant emission sources have been quantified.

Data management plan

Not required as all relevant emission sources have been quantified.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Not required as all relevant emission sources have been quantified.

MAKO Architecture are signatories to “Architects Declare” and we take this positive step towards carbon neutrality as part of an ongoing commitment to sustainability in our work and in our practice.

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

MAKO Architecture has limited opportunities to reduce emissions as it rents its offices and has limited fuel consumption. However, MAKO will explore the feasibility of reducing emissions by purchasing GreenPower or certified Carbon Neutral electricity moving forward.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.21
ICT services and equipment	1.71
Office equipment & supplies	0.20
Postage, courier and freight	0.06
Accommodation and facilities	0.40
Waste	1.70
Land and Sea Transport (km)	4.61
Air Transport (km)	0.49
Stationary Energy	-
Electricity	4.29
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	13.67

Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Compulsory 5% for small organisations	0.68
Uber and Taxi Usage	0.202
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	14.56

Carbon neutral products

MAKO Architecture did not use any carbon neutral products during CY2019.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a Location -based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

Market-based approach electricity summary

Table 4

Electricity inventory items	kWh	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Electricity Renewables	887	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	3,882	4.20
Renewable electricity percentage	19%	
<i>Net emissions (Market based approach)</i>		4.20

Location-based summary

Table 5

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
ACT/NSW	Electricity Total	4,769	0.90	4.29
	<i>Total net electricity emissions (Location based)</i>		0.00	4.29

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears

MAKO will purchase offsets in arrears, and has purchased offsets for the base year. Details of these offsets are provided in the table below.

Offsets summary

Table 7

1. Total offsets required for this report				15						
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report				0						
3. Net offsets required for this report				15						
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)	Quantity used in previous report	Quantity banked for future years	Quantity used in this report	
RIPPLE Africa cookstove project in Malawi	CER	CDM	5Nov20	Start serial number: MW51618752209933 End serial number: MW51618892209933	CP2	15	0	0	15	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> link to official project documentation (project name Project 9933: Improved Cook Stove Project 1, Nkhata Bay District, Malawi) link to RIPPLE Africa website 										
<i>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</i>									15	
<i>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</i>							0	0		

Co-benefits

All offsets that have been acquired and surrendered are from the RIPPLE Africa cook stove project in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi. The project is run by RIPPLE Africa (a charity from the UK) and involves the installation of low cost, high efficiency wood fired cook stoves specially designed for local conditions. RIPPLE has so far replaced about 40,000 traditional three-stone cooking fires with fuel efficient cook stoves and the project therefore benefits approximately 200,000 people. The project has lots of benefits because traditional three-stone fires:

- Consume a huge amount of wood resulting in major deforestation. It also takes a lot of time to collect all this wood. This time can be spent on education and other activities.
- Produce lots of smoke and so cause health problems such as lung cancer and child pneumonia. This mostly affects women and children.
- Are unsafe for children.

RIPPLE Africa has made this fuel efficient cook stove a way of life and has significantly reduced Malawi's greenhouse gas emissions and can be seen in RIPPLE's [video](#)

RIPPLE Africa will use the funds from the sale of the credits to expand the project and support other RIPPLE Africa activities such as fish conservation, tree planting, forest conservation, education and health care services. RIPPLE Africa wants to expand the project so that 500,000 people will benefit from this fuel efficient cook stove. All RIPPLE's activities address various Sustainable Development Goals. The cook stove project alone addresses the following SDGs:



5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Mako Company Profile	Certified Organisation
Mako Company Website	Certified Organisation

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO GO HERE

Not applicable



APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

There are no excluded emissions for MAKO Architecture.

Table 9

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

There are no non-quantified emissions for MAKO Architecture.

Table 10

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>