

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MORRISON & BREYTENBACH ARCHITECTS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2019–20

Australian Government

## Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Morrison & Breytenbach Architects Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020 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.
	Name of signatory: Yvette Breytenbach Position of signatory: Director Date: 25 <sup>th</sup> October 2021



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Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	31 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	42.6%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not applicable (Small Organisation)
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date: 19/10/2021 Name: Tim Moroney Organisation: Moroney Wray Jackson

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### **Description of certification**

Australian business operations of company MORRISON & BREYTENBACH ARCHITECTS PTY LTD.

### **Organisation description**

Morrison & Breytenbach Architects Pty Ltd (ABN 95 084 072 506) is a successful Tasmanian architectural practice that delivers exemplar projects on a continual basis that have received industry recognition in State, National and International Awards programs. The practice integrates a strong social and environmentally sustainable focus into their work.

Morrison & Breytenbach Architects is widely recognised for integrating technical innovation, energy efficient sustainable design, and use of recycled materials with architectural vision and excellence. The practice has delivered Tasmania's only two 6 star Green Star GBCA certified buildings to date.

Morrison & Breytenbach Architects is a registered company. It was established in 1992 and became incorporated in 1998. Its office is located in Warwick Street, Hobart, Tasmania. The company Directors are James Morrison and Yvette Breytenbach:

#### James Morrison

- Fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (FRAIA)
- B.Arch
- (Tas) Building practitioner Accreditation No CC1005U
- RAIA: Membership No 22021 (Tas: Reg.No 725; )
- RIBA, ARB (UK) Reg No 057397C
- Green Star GBCA expertise
- 2012-2020 Chairperson Learning Environments Australasia, Tasmanian branch

#### Yvette Breytenbach

- Fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (FRAIA)
- B.Arch, Soc Sci Hons
- RAIA: Membership No 27346 (Tas: Reg No 570; )
- 2017 2019: President of the Australian Institute of Architects Tasmanian Chapter, member National Council AIA and member Board of Architects.

A diagram of the current company structure is shown below. The Directors and employees are required to undertake a number of roles, often simultaneously. The Directors are responsible for the QMS, short and long-term strategic plans to manage opportunities and risks, and overall practice decisions and operation informed by strategic plans. They are responsible for the financial management of the practice and are ultimately responsible for the oversight of all projects. Currently the Directors also fulfil Design Architect, Quality Manager, Design Reviewer and certain Office Manager roles.

"Climate change is a global existential crisis which we believe is incumbent on us all to address. Independently certified carbon neutrality for our architectural practice is one of the measures that Morrison & Breytenbach Architects is undertaking to mitigate against climate change."





Diagram: Morrison & Breytenbach Architects Practice Structure



# **3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY**

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

Quantified Non-quantified Excluded	
Accommodation and facilities Cleaning and Chemicals	
Air Transport (km) Refrigerants	
Carbon neutral products and services	
Electricity	
ICT services and equipment	
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	
Land and Sea Transport (km)	
Office equipment & supplies	
Postage, courier and freight	
Professional Services	
Waste	
Water	
Working from home	

### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



# **4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

#### **Emissions reduction strategy**

Morrison & Breytenbach Architects has always been mindful of environmental impacts and has sought to reduce them in many ways; mainly through our use of energy efficient design and use of recycled materials, and also through installing rooftop solar panels and using efficient practices. Measuring our greenhouse emissions and becoming certified carbon neutral through the Climate Active program has been our most recent step. We look forward to this building our understanding of the emissions that result from our practice, in turn guiding our future actions.

Over the next 3 years we plan to:

- Investigate more efficient heating for the office.
- Encourage staff to use active and public transport to get to/from work.
- When cars require replacement, prioritise low emissions, preferably all-electric.
- Utilise video conferencing where possible to reduce travel.
- Reduce volume of paper printing.
- Where possible utilise suppliers who provide carbon neutral products and service providers who are certified carbon neutral.



### **5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

#### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

All A4 and A3 paper used was certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active program. Some flights with Virgin Australia were also offset.

### **Organisation emissions summary**

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Air Transport (km)	0	0	9.62	9.62
Land and Sea Transport (km)	0	0	4.57	4.57
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	3.81	0	0.2	4.01
ICT services and equipment	0	0	3.23	3.23
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	3.02	3.02
Electricity	0	1.51	0	1.51
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	1.4	1.4
Professional Services	0	0	0.99	0.99
Waste	0	0	0.52	0.52
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	0.14	0.14
Working from home	0	0	0.14	0.14
Water	0	0	0.01	0.01
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	3.81	1.51	23.84	29.16

### **Uplift factors**

Reason for uplift factor	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Compulsory 5% uplift factor for small organisations	1.46
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	30.61



### 6.CARBON OFFSETS

#### **Offsets strategy**

Off	set purchasing strategy: In arrears	
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	31
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	31
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5.	Total offsets required for this report	31

### **Co-benefits**

#### Fairtrade Project: Improved cookstoves for women, India

Around two million people live in the Indian region of Raichur. The majority of them are small-scale farmers with an income of less than €2.50 a day. Traditionally, these people cook on an open fire, which is harmful to health. Moreover, for a family of five an average of 50 kilos of wood per week is required, which leads to local deforestation. Together with climate change, this leads to unsuccessful harvests for farmers due to unpredictable rainfall, flooding and extreme drought.

Due to a serious shortage of wood in the region, women have to travel long distances to gather wood for cooking. This takes a lot of time and is exhausting. Moreover, women are often harassed by men on the way. Cooking also takes a long time and women often sit for hours in a smoky kitchen with coughs and burning eyes.

Since 2011, FairClimateFund has been working with its local partner JSMBT to supply locally-produced cookstoves or Chulikas to 18,000 farming families. The design of the Chulika ensures that air is preheated and there is a complete combustion without visible smoke and only small amounts of ash. The Chulika is suitable for cooking, grilling, baking typical Indian flat bread and heating water.

The Chulika saves the use of wood by around 70%. This reduces carbon emissions by around 2 tonnes per family per year. The Chulika also leads to reduced smoke and an improved living environment. In this way, forest areas are protected and women spend less time and energy collecting wood.

Participating families are expected to pay a fee of 20 rupees to become members of JSMBT and 180 rupees for registering the Chulikas. The Chulikas themselves are paid through the carbon credits that household earns.

Project impacts and benefits:

- Health
  - Fewer health problems, such as burning eyes, due to cleaner cooking
  - Less physical strain because no more wood has to be collected for cooking
- Climate and environment
  - o Reduced greenhouse gas emissions due to less wood use
  - o Reduced use of wood prevents deforestation
- Social
  - Significant time savings for family, education or work
  - o Women are less exposed to forms of harassment while collecting wood
- Economic
  - o Significant time savings provides opportunities for women to generate more income



- o Reduced expenditure on the purchase of firewood
- o Local employment through production and maintenance of cookstoves

#### Cleaner, Safer Water in Cambodia

In Cambodia, untreated water and poor sanitation cause an estimated 10 million cases of diarrhea and 10,000 deaths each year, mostly in children living in rural areas. To date, social enterprise Hydrologic has reached nearly two million Cambodians with its ceramic water purifiers. With a filter in their homes, families can drink safely. By no longer needing to boil water, indoor air pollution from wood burning is reduced, household fuel costs are slashed, time is saved for women and children, and Cambodia's vulnerable forests are protected.

The project creates rural employment opportunities in filter manufacturing and distribution. Women make up 47% of Hydrologic's staff, including 60% of top-level managers and 60% of the rural sales force. Hydrologic also works with a microfinance institution to sell filters on credit, making them affordable for more Cambodians.

The sale of Gold Standard carbon credits enables Hydrologic to continue researching and developing purifier technology and to train local producers and distributors, thus scaling up its positive impact.

Awards:

- National Energy Globe Award (2013)
- Ashden Award (2012)
- GIZ IMPACT Business Award (2011)

Key impacts per year of project operation

- 90,000 tonnes of CO2e saved per year (equivalent to taking 36,000 cars off the road)
- 300,000+ Filters distributed providing clean water to nearly two million Cambodians
- 74% of those who previously boiled water report less exposure to smoke
- For every 1000 carbon credits purchased:
- \$30,000 savings by households on fuel purchase and collection\*
- 5 hectares of Cambodia's forest protected\*
- 34 fewer cases of acute lower respiratory illness\*

\*Figures are based on data from Lord, R. (2014) Social Return on Investment of Nexus Carbon for Development Projects. This study calculated the co-benefits for Hydrologic using 2016–2017 data.



### Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible quantity (tCO₂-e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage o total (%)	f
Fairtrade Project: Improved cookstoves for women, India	VERs	Gold Standard Impact Registry	19 Oct 2021	GS1-1-IN-GS858-16-2016-19842-597- 622 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit- blocks/details/218060	2016	26	0	11	15	48.	6%
Cleaner, Safer Water in Cambodia	VERs	Gold Standard Impact Registry	19 Oct 2021	GS1-1-KH-GS1020-16-2018-18955- 79636-79662 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit- blocks/details/218064	2018	27	0	11	16	51.	4%
Total offsets retired t	his report	and used in	n this report						31		
Total offsets retired t	his report	and banked	d for future re	ports				22			
Type of offset units	S			Quantity (used for this report	ing period	claim)	Percentage	of total			
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) 31 100%											



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not applicable.



# APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions were calculated using the location-based method. Results for the market-based method are also shown below.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2-e)	Renewable % of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	3,658	0	29%
Total non-grid electricity	3,658	0	29%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
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)	1,681	0	13%
Residual Electricity	7,185	7,802	0%
Total grid electricity	8,866	7,802	13%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	12,524	7,802	43%
Electricity renewables	5,339	0	
Residual Electricity	7,185	7,802	
Exported on-site generated electricity	5,997	-4,738	
Emission Footprint (kgCO2e)		3,064	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	42.63%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	29.21%
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0
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Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

#### Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	8,866	1,507
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	8,866	1,507
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0



Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	3,658	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	3,658	0
Total electricity consumed	12,524	1,507
Emission footprint (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	2	

#### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

	3			
Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		
	0	0		
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not considered renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active carbon neutral product certification.				



### APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, 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. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> 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.
- 4. Maintenance Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No
Cleaning and Chemicals	Yes	No	No	No



# APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### **Excluded emission sources**

No emissions were excluded from the carbon inventory.





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