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PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

JOST ARCHITECTS

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2020-21

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: JOST Architects

REPORTING PERIOD: Financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

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 Pattern Date 07/04/22

Name of Signatory Patrick Jost

Position of Signatory Director



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version number February 2021



1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and covers the Australian operations of JOST Architects, ABN 57 875 795 668.

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 locations and facilities:

1/67 Inkerman Street, St Kilda 3182 VIC

Emission from the Copenhagen office have not been included due to its geographical location not being covered under the Climate Active certification.

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

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2 -e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

"Sustainability is a crucial aspect to how our buildings are designed so they function at a high level with minimal impact to the environment"



Organisation description

Jost Architects was established in 2008 by Patrick Jost. With an enthusiastic approach at the beginning of global financial crisis of that same year, and by navigating the way through this challenging period it enabled the practice to move into the better years ahead. In the early days like many other practices, was based out the back of his house but it was only a year later that an office in St Kilda East opened, giving the practice a genuine identity and later moving further up the road to St Kilda.

From the inauguration of the practice, irrespective of the scale of a project, Jost Architects understand the importance not only of getting the design right, but the essential requirement for exacting documentation for each individual project. The buildability of a project, the site and its constraints, are considered during this process. Costing and value management methods are also used at particular stages of the project to ensure the desired financial outcome.

While Jost and his team are perfectly adept at hand drawing, today everything produced from the office is through 3D modelling and presentation software from start to finish, assisting both clients and builders. The practice continues to renovate and extend period homes, design new homes, as well as work on larger projects such as apartments developments, cafes, office fitouts and warehouses. It's the process, as much as the diversity of the projects that continues to stimulate and enthuse the office.

At Jost Architects there isn't a 'practice style' as treating each project as unique, the site, client's functional requirements and preferred aesthetics results in distinct project styles. The practice produces strong contemporary designs that respond to brief, budget and location, along with the setting in which it's found. The need to produce sustainable outcomes, irrespective of the scale of a project is a core value of Jost Architects, a focus since the practice was first established. Starting with the adoption of the basic principles of thermal passive design, sustainable systems are integrated within the building fabric to become unnoticed aesthetically. This results in projects which are comfortable to live in, economical to operate and of a high-quality contemporary architecture.



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

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

<u>Quantified</u>	Non-quantified
Business flights	N/A
Cleaning services	
Electricity	
Employee commute	
IT Equipment	
Paper	
Postage	
Printing	
Refrigerants	
Software	
Stationery	
Telecommunication	
Transport fuels –	
private owned/controlled	
Waste – landfill &	
recycling	
Water	
Working from home	

Excluded

N/A



Non-quantified sources

N/A

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A

"Our
acknowledgement of
an essential shift in
how we live is
demonstrated by
being certified by
Climate Active"



3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

We have already switched to 100% green energy power supply and intend to introduce either on-site or remote solar power, where on-site solar is not achievable, in reducing our energy consumption. We also intend to further reduce our waste production as well as increasing our recycling to include soft plastics. We will continue to work on developing and implementing an emissions reduction strategy over the next two years.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 1

Emission source category	f	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Air Transport (km)		0.2
Carbon neutral products and services		0.0
Cleaning and Chemicals		0.1
Electricity		5.6
ICT services and equipment		3.2
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)		0.2
Land and Sea Transport (km)		0.1
Office equipment & supplies		1.1
Postage, courier and freight		0.01
Refrigerants		0.3
Waste		0.1
Water		0.0003
Working from home		0.1
	Total Net Emissions	11.0

Uplift factors

Table 2

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
5% small organisation uplift	0.5
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	11.5



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Carbon neutral products

Carbon neutral Reflex paper was purchased by JOST Architects in FY2020-2021.

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of <u>Pangolin Associates</u> and these services are also carbon neutral.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary Table 3

Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable %
0	0	0%
0	0	0%
0	0	0%
0	0	0%
0	0	0%
0	0	0%
977	0	19%
4,187	4,493	0%
5,164	4,493	19%
5,164	4,493	19%
977	0	
4,187	4,493	
0	0	
	4,493	
	(kWh) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 977 4,187 5,164 5,164 977 4,187	(kWh) (kgCO₂-e) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 977 0 4,187 4,493 5,164 4,493 977 0 4,187 4,493 0 0

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.93%
Mandatory	18.93%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	4

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

Location-based approach summary Table 4

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂₋ e)
VIC	5,164	5,629
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	5,164	5,629
VIC	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	5,164	5,629

Emission Footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	6
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4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 5

Off	set purchasing strategy:	
In a	arrears	
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	12
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	12
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5.	Total offsets required for this report	12

Co-benefits

Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project

Aboriginal carbon farming projects, are lead and managed by Aboriginal ranger groups and Traditional Owners, provide core benefits to community. These benefits resonate with today's generation and provide pathways for inter-generational learning, connection to country and wealth generation. The carbon farming projects and initiatives provide a sustainable business model, which extends land management and conservation work and provides core benefits in a range of areas. This includes social, cultural, environmental, economic, health and political self-determination. Such as:

- · increased community harmony, through enhanced relationships and reduction of drug and alcohol abuse,
- increased opportunities for women to participate and benefit from project,
- · education of children by Elders in traditional knowledge, especially caring for country,
- increased retention of language and identity, recovery of biodiversity through the protection of native species of flora and fauna,
- secure employment for people living in remote communities,
- improved spiritual wellbeing through the regular completion of cultural obligations to country



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 6

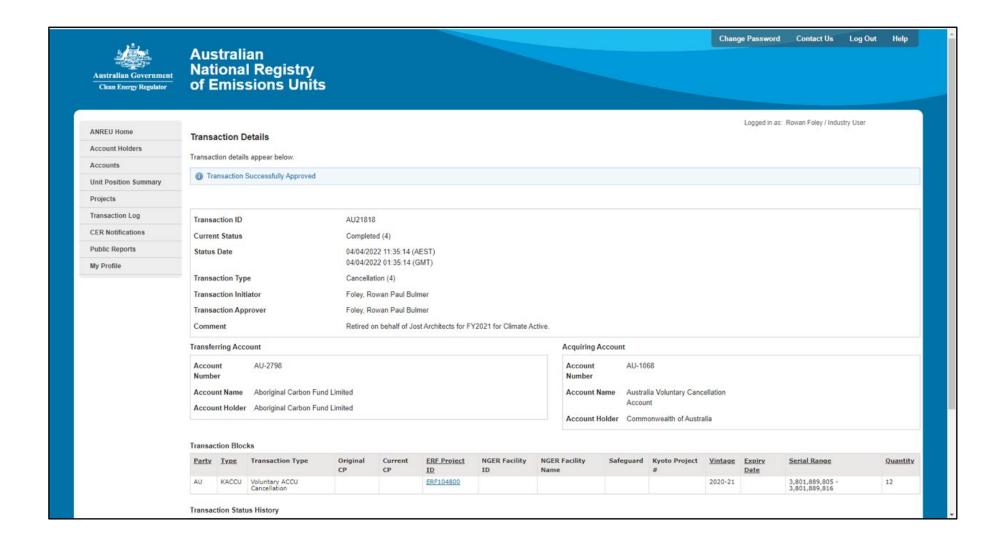
Offsets cancelled f Project description	for Climate A Type of offset units	ctive Carbon No Registry	eutral Certifica Date retired	ation Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project	ACCUs	ANREU	04 April 2022	3,801,889,805- 3,801,889,816	2020-21	12	0	0	12	100%

Total offsets retired this report and used in this report

Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	12	100%







5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Jost Architects includes but not	
limited to website, correspondence,	Certified organisation
forms & marketing material	
Facebook	Certified organisation
Instagram	Certified organisation
Linkedin	Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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N/A



APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Although Accommodation, Food, and Professional services are deemed relevant to the small organisation boundary, we have excluded these sources as they have not been used this reporting period.



APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 9

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

N/A





