PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BRICKWORKS BUILDING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

PRODUCT

FY2020-21 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Brickworks Building Products Pty Ltd

REPORTING PERIOD: 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

Name of Signatory

Cathy Inglis

Position of Signatory

General Manager Technical and Innovation

Date

21 February 2022

Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version number February 2021

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This Climate Active certification covers bricks and pavers manufactured at Brickworks' operations in Horsley Park 1, 2 and 3, Bowral and Punchbowl (NSW), Wollert (Vic), Golden Grove (SA), Bellevue and Cardup (WA) and Rochedale (QLD). Longford (TAS) is covered by a separate certification. Austral Bricks holds multiple ABN's in each state, and multiple brands including Daniel Robertson, Bowral Bricks and Nubrik, therefore for the purpose of Climate Active, the certification is held by Brickworks Building Products Pty Ltd but Austral Bricks and its brands will use the Climate Active certification to sell carbon neutral bricks. At these sites (see Figure 1), Brickworks produces bricks and pavers for the Australian and overseas markets. The functional unit for this certification is t CO2-e / 1,000 Standard Brick Equivalents (SBEs) of Bricks or Pavers.

The manufacturing process for bricks and pavers is identical and for the purpose of this document, pavers may be referred to as bricks. It starts with mining clay and shale and mechanically processing it prior to shaping and firing the bricks in kilns fuelled predominantly by natural gas.

Clay bricks are used in construction; typically walling systems, planter boxes, etc. Clay pavers are used in paving and landscaping applications.

"Climate Active certified products are an important step in Brickworks journey towards becoming Australia's most sustainable building materials company."

Figure 1: Brickworks brick plant locations throughout Australia

Bricks are a building material predominately used in the construction of walls, pillars, and pavement. Bricks hold many benefits including:

- Offer a long life
- Low maintenance
- Durable
- Healthy
- Used in energy efficient building design
- Fire resistant
- Excellent acoustic properties
- Reusable and recyclable
- Inert

Table 1 and **Table 2** present examples of the products studied in this LCA.

Table 1: Typical brick product configurations (Source: Austral Bricks)

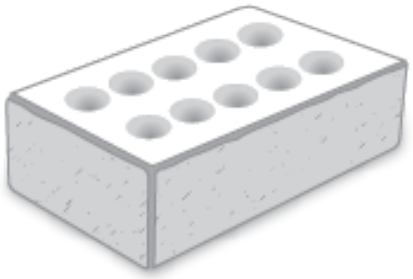
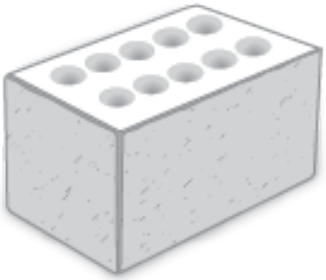
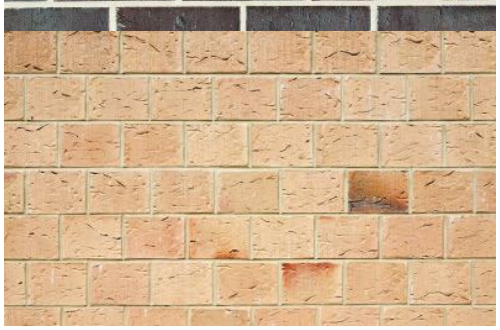
Brick shape & core hole configuration	Examples - bricks in wall application
Standard brick with 10 core holes 	
Standard brick with 3 core holes 	
Twin brick 	

Table 2: Typical paver product configuration (Source: Austral Bricks)

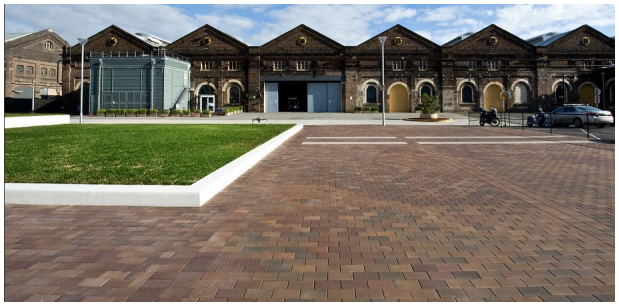
Paver shape	Example - pavers in paving application
Classic paver (no core holes) 	

Photo: Climate Active Certified Bricks, Daniel Robertson Hawthorn – London by Austral Bricks Tasmania

The carbon inventory has been prepared and verified based on the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for products and services, the ISO14040:2006 and ISO14044:2006 standards for life cycle assessment.

Brickworks certifies selected Australian made clay brick products as carbon neutral under the Climate Active program. Brick products can become carbon neutral certified in two ways:

1. All bricks made in Tasmania are carbon neutral and available to all customers. Austral Bricks Tasmania has held Carbon Neutral Certification since 2013-14;
2. On a project and/or client basis for all other Australian brick factories. This option entails negotiation with our clients. i.e. for the type and quantity of bricks and pavers supplied to a project or to a client.

To differentiate the two offerings, we will refer to option 1 - Austral Brick Tasmania as “Carbon Neutral” and option 2 – All other factories as “Brickworks National Carbon Neutral Scheme”.

Brickworks holds two Climate Active Licences, one for each scenario.

The functional unit for this certification is one thousand (1,000) bricks or pavers – specified by product type – manufactured by Brickworks in Australia and used in various applications throughout Australia and overseas.

Our bricks and pavers are kiln-fired products of different dimensions and weight. We have undertaken a life cycle assessment (LCA) that covers all our products manufactured at our eleven production sites across Australia. Initially, Brickworks intends to offer carbon neutral bricks in two ways:

1. to selected clients and projects,
2. all customers who purchase bricks made at Austral Bricks Longford

For this purpose, the LCA has been built into Brickworks' bespoke carbon calculator, a tool that allows us to easily calculate the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the lifecycle of any given brick type and for the exact quantity of bricks supplied to a client or building project.

The total carbon inventory to be offset will be assessed annually based on the quantity of carbon neutral certified products sold.

The functional unit covers the whole life cycle of the products, including cradle-to-gate manufacturing (including packaging), delivery to site, manual application, cleaning and maintenance by hand, and disposal of the bricks at end-of-life. Note: Mortar and/or other materials used to bond bricks in their application are excluded from the carbon footprint assessment. The reasons for this exclusion are:

- Brickworks does not supply the mortar to clients, and therefore has no control over the composition and quantity of mortar used.
- Furthermore, the bricks and pavers are used in a range of applications that have varying requirements regarding ancillary materials. Any attempt to capture these requirements within the scope of this certification would introduce additional uncertainty.

Organisation description

Brickworks Building Products Pty Ltd (Brickworks) is one of Australia's largest, best known and most diverse building material manufacturers. Our products include clay bricks and pavers, concrete masonry blocks, retaining wall systems, stone, precast concrete panels, concrete, terracotta and solar roof tiles, terracotta façades and lightweight building systems.

Brickworks has been transformed from originally a New South Wales state-based operation to a national organisation with currently eleven brick manufacturing operations in NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland. Austral Bricks is the subsidiary of Brickworks that manufactures and sells Australian made clay bricks and pavers. Austral Bricks holds multiple ABN's in each state, and multiple brands including Daniel Robertson, Bowral Bricks and Nubrik, therefore for the purpose of Climate Active, the certification is held by Brickworks Building Products Pty Ltd and Austral Bricks and its brands will use the Climate Active certification to sell carbon neutral bricks.

Product/service process diagram

The system boundary (key processes and flows shown in Figure 2 describes which processes are included and excluded in the LCA. This LCA for Brickworks covers the full life cycle of clay bricks and pavers manufactured at Brickworks Australian operations. The diagram depicts attributable upstream process, process within the operational control of Brickworks and attributable downstream processes. The excluded emission sources (head office business travel (e.g. flights, taxis and rental cars used by corporate staff) and head office energy use emissions) are not attributable to the product.

The following diagram is cradle to grave.

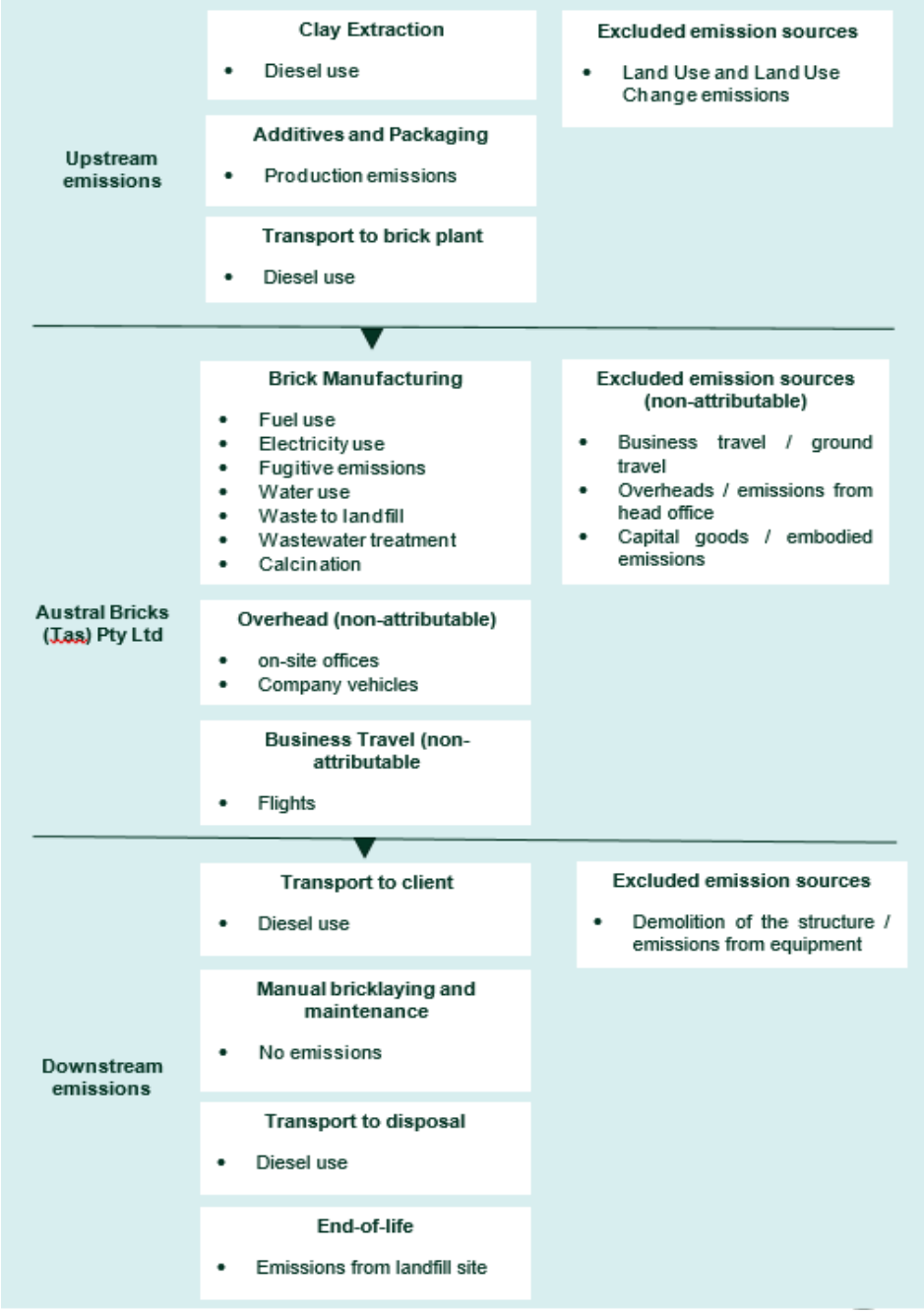


Figure 2. Life cycle diagram – cradle to grave.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

For each life cycle stage, all attempts have been made to identify and quantify material flows, energy flows and emission sources. The inputs include materials, fuels and energy while the outputs include products, emissions and waste.

For the purposes of this certification, the embodied energy incorporated in the infrastructure (buildings, plant, equipment, roads, vehicles, etc.) associated with manufacturing bricks and pavers is excluded from the product system. Other capital goods (e.g. power lines) are excluded as well. This is due to the long lifetime of capital goods in the brick lifecycle and the expected impact of this exclusion on the footprint is small.

Brickworks has applied a cut-off limit for flows smaller than 1% of expected greenhouse gas emissions. This means we have estimated emissions based on data from our existing LCA for bricks manufactured in Longford, instead of collecting detailed information for these smaller emission sources for each site. These are listed as non-quantified sources in Figure 3 below.

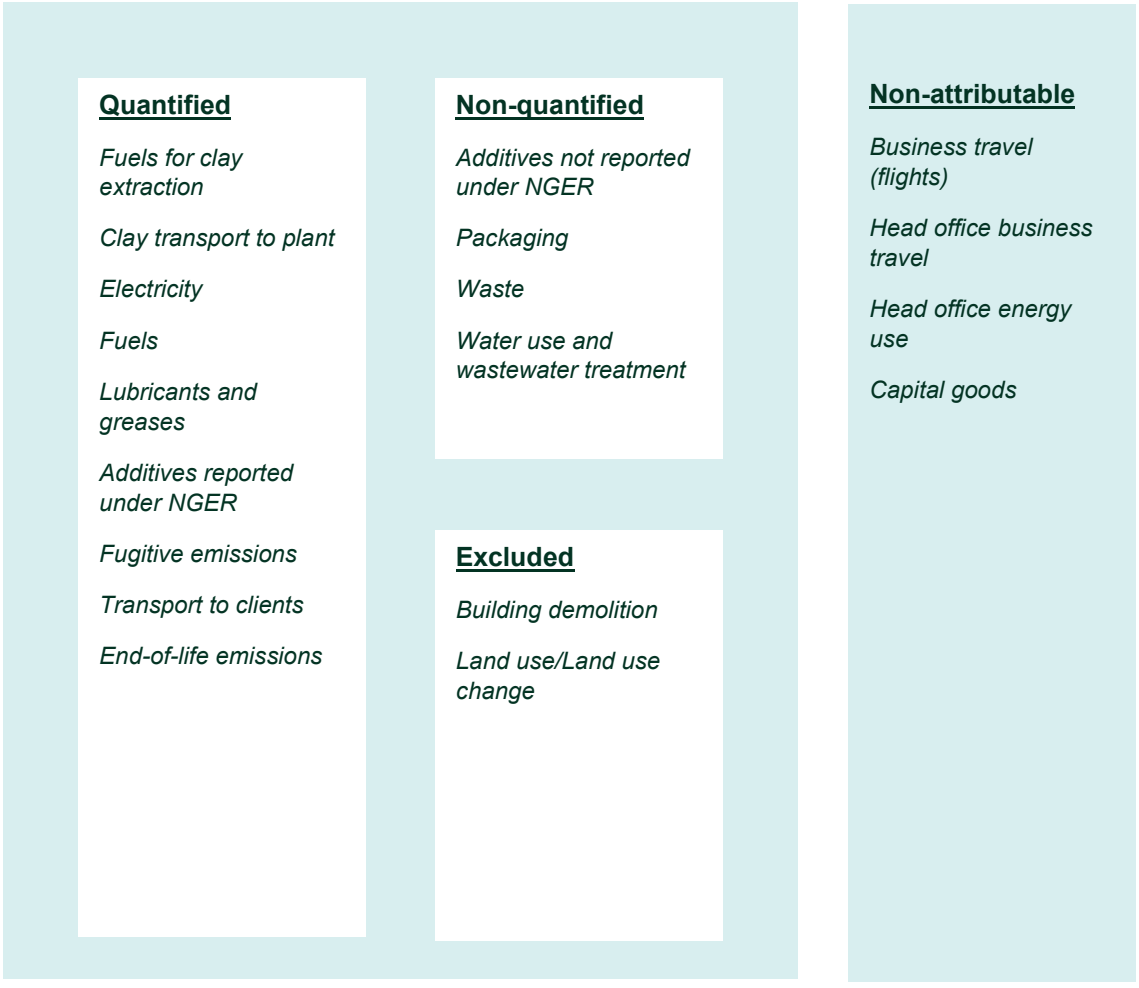


Figure 3. Attributable and non-attributable emission sources included and excluded in the LCA.

Attributable non-quantified sources

The following items meet the condition of 'attributable' but are below the cut-off and are considered non-quantified. We have applied uplift factors based on the previous LCA for bricks manufactured in Longford.

- Additives not reported under National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Act 2007: We use a large range of additives to give each brick its unique properties (colour, glaze, etc.). Additives that are energy carriers (e.g. char, sawdust, vegetable oils, starch-based additives) are reported under our NGER obligations and have been included based on actual use and emission factors. The remaining additives are mainly minerals (e.g. iron oxide, manganese oxide) or frits (glass containing colorant). Using conservative literature data applicable to additives used at Longford (Tas), based on Brickworks' NCOS LCA FY19, the weighted average emission factor was established as 214 kg CO2e/t of additives not already reported under NGER. This equates to 1.4 kg CO2e per tonne of bricks. This factor has been applied as the uplift factor across all products.
- Packaging, waste to landfill, water use and wastewater treatment: Based on Brickworks' NCOS LCA FY19, the total of greenhouse gas emissions associated with these sources added up to 2.2 kg CO2e per tonne of bricks. This factor has been applied as the uplift factor across all products.

"Climate Active certified products are an important step in Brickworks journey towards becoming Australia's most sustainable building materials company."

Cumulatively, the uplift factors account for 2% of the Longford products' life cycle emissions.

Excluded sources (within certification boundary)

The demolition of the building or structure in which bricks are used is excluded from the assessment, as explained earlier in this document. No other attributable emission sources have been excluded from the boundary.

Non attributable sources (outside certification boundary)

The following items meet the condition of 'non-attributable' and are therefore left outside the system boundaries:

- Corporate business travel and head office energy use (at 738-780 Wallgrove Rd, Horsley Park NSW) have been excluded from the boundary, as these emission sources are not attributable to the products.
- The embodied emissions of capital goods (plant equipment, buildings, infrastructure) are considered non-attributable to the product. This is consistent with industry standard LCAs for construction products, as outlined in the Product Category Rules (PCR) of the International EPD System and has been verified by the Registered Consultant that has compiled our inventory (Rob Rouwette; Energetics).

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

2025 Energy and Carbon Strategy

From its earliest days, Brickworks Building Products has been committed to continually investing in the latest manufacturing technology to contain costs and improve productivity and product quality. Today that same commitment is being applied to lowering the carbon intensity of our operations and building a sustainable future, through driving energy efficiency and exploring the use of hydrogen fuel in our kilns.

We are currently aligning our greenhouse gas reduction strategy with the recognised standard of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations including risk management disclosures, metrics and targets. This process will also involve an exploration of carbon management strategies for the long term and integration of our North American business into targets. While the development of long-term carbon targets is underway, these future goals are underpinned by our target to achieve a 10% improvement in natural gas efficiency for the Austral Bricks factories (listed below) by 2030 based on 2018 levels.

Emissions over time

Table 3

Emissions since base year		
	Life cycle emissions factor (kg CO2-e/tonne bricks)	
Production location	Base year: 2018-2019	Current year Year 1: 2020-2021
Wollert (Vic)	240.2	231.4
Longford (Tas)	138.5	104.7
Golden Grove (SA)	215.0	169.2
Horsley Park Plant 21 (NSW)	241.3	203.9
Horsley Park Plant 22 (NSW)	408.4	0.0
Horsley Park Plant 23 (NSW)	234.9	161.7
Bowral Plant 28 (NSW)	358.8	299.9
Punchbowl Plant 91 (NSW)	328.7	271.3
Bellevue Plant 64 (WA)	253.6	223.5
Cardup Plant 67 (WA)	367.2	337.2
Rochedale Plant 41 (QLD)	252.1	212.0

Emissions reduction actions

Progress to Date

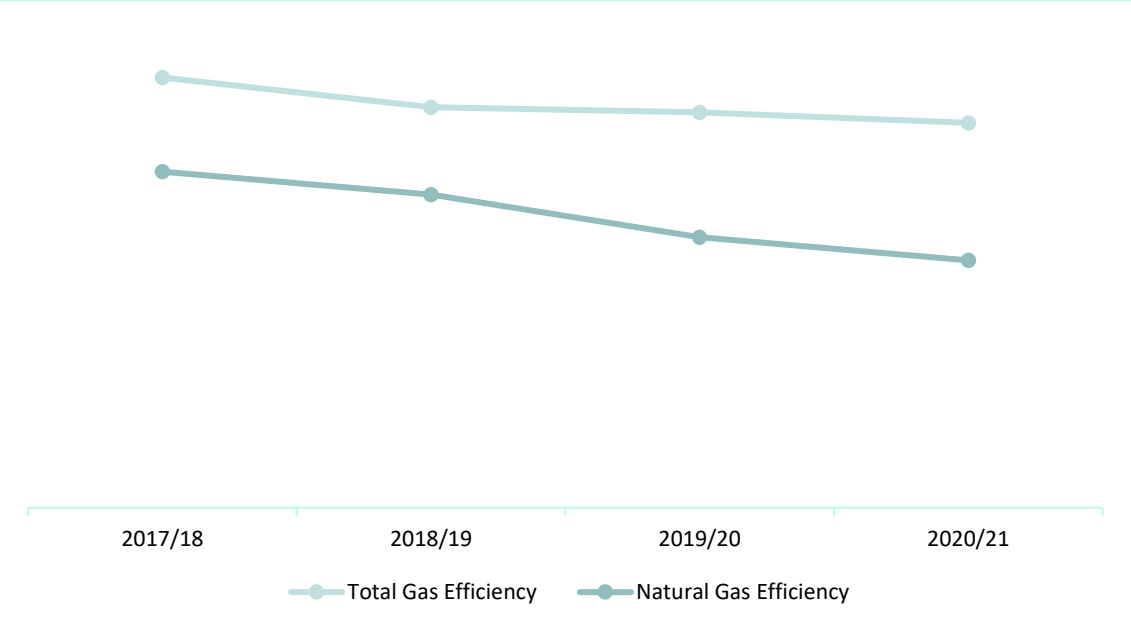
Greenhouse gas emissions from our Australian operations are on a downward trend. In 2021 our emissions were 45% lower than in 2006, reflecting a step change in manufacturing efficiencies. (Source: Sustainability Report 20-21)

Energy efficiency is a focal point, managed using audits, regular maintenance and upgrades. Heat recovery systems are used in all Australian brick manufacturing facilities. During FY20, gas efficiency opportunities were reviewed for high gas-using sites and a centralised online gas efficiency KPI trend report was established. During FY21, the KPI trend reporting will trigger additional energy efficiency actions to maintain efficiency.

Investing in Energy Efficiency Towards 2030

Since its inception, Brickworks Building Products has invested in the latest kiln, equipment and manufacturing technologies to improve productivity, product quality and energy efficiency. FY18 marked the start of a strategic 10-year investment vision to drive energy efficiency across Australia. By 2030, major plant upgrades are expected to improve total gas efficiency across Austral Bricks Australia by stretch target 10%, based on FY18 levels.

During FY19, the Austral Bricks Horsley Park Plant 22 kiln was shut down in preparation for an upgrade to a state of the art brick manufacturing facility. Plant 22 is expected to commence commissioning in FY23. The graph below depicts Austral Bricks Gas efficiency trend. Total Gas efficiency (including landfill gas at Horsley Park and sawdust at Longford) has improved by 3.5% since FY18. Natural gas efficiency has improved by 7.4% since FY18.



Functional units

The functional unit for this certification is:

One thousand (1,000) bricks or pavers – specified by product type – manufactured by Brickworks in Australia and used in various applications throughout Australia and overseas.

Our bricks and pavers are kiln-fired products of different dimensions and weight. We have undertaken a life cycle assessment (LCA) that covers all our products manufactured at our eleven production sites across Australia.

The LCA has been built into Brickworks' bespoke carbon calculator, a tool that allows us to easily calculate the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the lifecycle of any given brick type and for the exact quantity of bricks supplied to a client or building project.

The total carbon inventory to be offset will be assessed annually based on the quantity of carbon neutral certified products sold.

The functional unit covers the whole life cycle of the products, including cradle-to-gate manufacturing (including packaging), delivery to site, manual application, cleaning and maintenance by hand, and disposal of the bricks at end-of-life. Note: Mortar and/or other materials used to bond bricks in their application are excluded from the carbon footprint assessment. The reasons for this exclusion are:

- Brickworks does not supply the mortar to clients, and therefore has no control over the composition and quantity of mortar used.
- Furthermore, the bricks and pavers are used in a range of applications that have varying requirements regarding ancillary materials. Any attempt to capture these requirements within the scope of this certification would introduce additional uncertainty.

Table 4

	Number of functional units
a) Number of functional units sold this period	0
b) Number of functional units to be forward offset demonstrating commitment to carbon neutrality (true-up to be conducted at the end of the reporting period)	*6 million bricks*

Emissions summary (inventory)

Brickworks has undertaken an LCA for all bricks made in Australia, allowing us to calculate the emissions intensity of each product individually (based on product characteristics and site processes) in the context of the place where it is used (transport to client). Table 5 shows the life cycle emission factor per tonne of bricks at each of our ten production locations. These factors include emissions from transport of bricks to clients by a delivery truck over 50 km. When determining the emissions associated with bricks supplied to a client or project, we use the actual mass of the bricks supplied and actual transport distance from plant to client to get an accurate carbon footprint for the consignment.

Note: in line with our NGER reporting, we have applied a location-based approach for electricity.

Table 5: Emission Factor Summary			
Site	**Carbon footprint intensity (kg CO_2e/t)**	**Production volume (tonnes)**	**Total FY21 emissions (t CO_2e)**
Wollert (Vic)	231.4	425,009	98,364
Longford (Tas)	104.7	39,097	4,093
Golden Grove (SA)	169.2	146,086	24,719
Horsley Park Plant 21 (NSW)	203.9	196,483	40,059
Horsley Park Plant 23 (NSW)	161.7	320,550	51,842
Bowral Plant 28 (NSW)	299.9	78,352	23,500
Punchbowl Plant 91 (NSW)	271.3	44,447	12,057
Bellevue Plant 64 (WA)	223.5	133,037	29,739
Cardup Plant 67 (WA)	337.2	46,077	15,535
Rochedale Plant 41 (QLD)	212.0	202,136	42,851
Total / weighted average	**210**	**1,631,275**	**342,759**

The contribution of emission sources to the inventory will vary by site and depends on site to client transport requirements. Table 6 shows an example of the contribution of various emission sources to the life cycle footprint of bricks produced at our largest facility in Wollert (Victoria), assuming 50 km transport to client by delivery truck.

Table 6. Life cycle emissions summary (inventory) for 1 tonne of bricks produced at Wollert and transported to client by delivery truck over 50 km

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e/tonne bricks
Fuel use (diesel) at clay quarry	0.009
Fuel use (diesel) for transport of raw materials	0.001
On-site energy: Natural gas used for firing clay	0.142
On-site energy: Electricity	0.048
On-site energy: Other energy sources	0.001
Additives reported under NGER	<0.001
CO_2 released (from organic carbon) during production	<0.001
Additives not reported under NGER	0.002
Transport of bricks to customer (assuming 50km)	0.011
Manual application and manual maintenance/cleaning	0
Transport of bricks to end-of-life landfill	0.011
Bricks in landfill	0
1. Total inventory emissions per tonne of bricks	**0.227 (Wollert ex uplift)**
a. Number of functional (forecasted opt-in sales)	6,000,000 SBEs
2. Emissions per functional unit (based on the number of functional units represented by the inventory) Total tCO2-e divided by the number of functional units in 1a.	1.165 tCO2/1000 bricks (average all sites)
3. Carbon footprint (Emissions per functional unit (2) number of functional units (a or b from table 4))*	6,990 t CO2-e (This is a proxy value based on the forecasted sales)

Uplift factors

Table 7

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO_2-e
Uplift factor for packaging, business travel and other overhead	0.002
Uplift factor for additives not reported under NGER	0.002
Total uplift factors	0.004
Total to offset *(Carbon footprint + total uplift factors)*	0.231

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Brickworks intends to apply a forward purchasing strategy based on forecasted sales volumes, in-line with Brickworks 2025 target to double the volume of products sold in Australia that hold leading sustainable qualities.

At the end of each reporting period, the actual amount of certified carbon neutral products will be determined, as well as the number of offsets to be retired. We will consolidate any shortcomings with Climate Active eligible carbon credits and any surplus purchased units will be retired and banked for following reporting periods.

We will hold a diversified portfolio of eligible carbon offsets from reputable international and Australian projects, as advised by our carbon brokers. We aim to hold a minimum 30% carbon offsets that provide co-benefits towards the Australian environment.

Table 8

Offset purchasing strategy: **Forward purchasing**	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	*500*
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	*0*
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	*500 (banked)*
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	*6500*
5. Total offsets required for this report	*0*

Co-benefits

- Northern Savanna KACCUs (ERF104944) is an early dry season savanna burning project aimed at reducing late dry season wildfires. The project is run by the Alka Bawar (Kalpowar) Aboriginal Corporation (ABAC) and is situated above the 1,000 mm rainfall isohyet. Uncontrolled wildfires late in the dry season are common in Northern Australia, emitting large volumes of greenhouse gases. In addition, the wildfires threaten cultural sites, essential infrastructure and biodiversity.

  To achieve compliance with the Methodology, the proponent undertakes strategic fire management planning and implementation, including early dry season prescribed burns (i.e. fires occurring between January 1 and July 31). This strategic burning is intended to reduce the risk of late dry season wildfires (i.e. fires occurring on or after 1 August), at which time the fuels generally have a lower moisture content, resulting in a more complete burn with higher greenhouse gas emissions. The Project is intended to generate annual revenue from the sale of ACCUs, which will support ongoing conservation management and indigenous-owned cattle operations.

  The project has significant cultural and environmental co-benefits. A fire management program was instigated from 2017 and continues to the present. This mitigates wildfire risk, conserves vegetation and animal species, protects wetlands and controls weeds. Burning takes place prior to July 31st

each year, before the start date of the late dry season (LDS) of the 1st of August. The operations are conducted by staff and contractors as required. •

- Paroo River North Environmental Project KACCUs (ERF104646) This project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced.

- Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project, Qld (ERF109636) is an early dry season Savanna burning project aimed at reducing late dry season wildfires, and therefore reducing carbon emissions.

  Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation Pty Ltd is the project proponent in association with the land holder Poonko Aboriginal Corporation and the Prescribed Body Corporate Thaa-Nguigarr. The project is carried out on Strathgordon Station covering an area of 118,000 hectares.

  The project was declared by the Clean Energy Regulator on 20 December 2016. A fire management program was instigated in 2016 and continues to the present. This mitigates wildfire risk, conserves vegetation and animal species, protects wetlands and controls weeds. Burning takes place in the Early Dry Season each year, before the start date of the Late Dry Season of the 1st August. The operations are conducted by Traditional Owners and other staff as required.

  The revenue from the sale of the carbon credits obtained enables Traditional Owners to support their landholding obligations and cultural and environmental aspirations for the property.

- Usak Wind Power Plant, Turkey is a wind farm in Banaz Town of Usak Province, providing renewable electricity to the Turkish grid. The project also stimulates the economic development as wind power, being an infinite and natural resource, is ecologically more sustainable than other fossil fuel-based energy generation. From a local perspective, the project provides employment opportunities for local people. Ancillary works are undertaken by local companies providing opportunities to advance technological capacity.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units. Additional proof of transaction can be found in the appendix.

Table 9

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**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Northern Savanna burning project Qld	KACCUs	ANREU	2020	3,801,409,481 – 3,801,409,730	2019-20	250	0	250	0	0%
Paroo River North Environmental Project native forest regeneration Qld	KACCUs	ANREU	2020	3,788,417,534 – 3,788,417,617 and 3,786,369,101 – 3,786,369,266	2019-20	250	0	250	0	0%
ERF Project 109636 Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project, Qld	KACCUs	ANREU	22 Dec 2021	8,329,894,393 - 8,329,896,392	2021-22	2000	0	2000	0	0%
Usak Wind Power Plant, Turkey	VCS VCU	VERRA	22 Dec 2021	8493-25265219-25269218-VCS-VCU-1590-VER-TR-1-1546-01012015-31122015-0	2015	4000	0	4000	0	0%
								Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	0	
								Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	6500	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	0	0%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	0	0%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 10

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Sustainability Report 2021	Member
Carbon Neutral Brochure	Product
Brickworks Website	Product

APPENDIX 1

Non-attributable emissions for products and services

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

Table 11

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	*The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions*	*The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.*	*Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.*	*The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.*	*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.*
Business travel - flights	No	No	No	Yes	No
Head office business travel	No	No	No	Yes	No
Head office energy use	No	No	No	Yes	No
Capital goods	No	No	No	Yes	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for products/services

The following table outlines which of the reasons apply to each of our non-quantified emissions.

Table 12

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*
Additives not reported under NGER	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Packaging	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Waste	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Water use and wastewater treatment	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

* We have previously assessed the emissions associated with these four emission sources in our life cycle assessment of bricks produced at Longford, Tasmania. This showed the emissions are immaterial. It is disproportionally time-consuming to collect these data annually, so we have applied an uplift factor instead.

APPENDIX 3

Transaction details for offsets

04 September 2020

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, Carbon Financial Services Pty Ltd (account number AU-2321).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction	02 September 2020
Transaction ID	AU15979
Type of units	KACCU
Total Number of units	500
Serial number range (ERF Project ID)	3,788,417,534 – 3,788,417,617 (ERF104646) 3,786,369,101 – 3,786,369,266 (ERF104646) 3,801,409,481 – 3,801,409,730 (ERF104944)
Associated ERF Project Name(s)	Paroo River North Environmental Project (ERF104646) Northern Savanna Project (ERF104944)
Transaction comment	Brickworks Building Products Climate Active Certification 2020

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email registry-contact@cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole
ANREU Operations and International Engagement
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division
Clean Energy Regulator
registry-contact@cleanenergyregulator.gov.au
www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

Logged in as: Raymond Wilson / Industry User

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU20811
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	22/12/2021 15:42:11 (AEDT) 22/12/2021 04:42:11 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Transaction Approver	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Comment	These units were cancelled on behalf of Brickworks Building Products to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard FY2022 and future emission periods.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2545
Account Name	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd
Account Holder	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

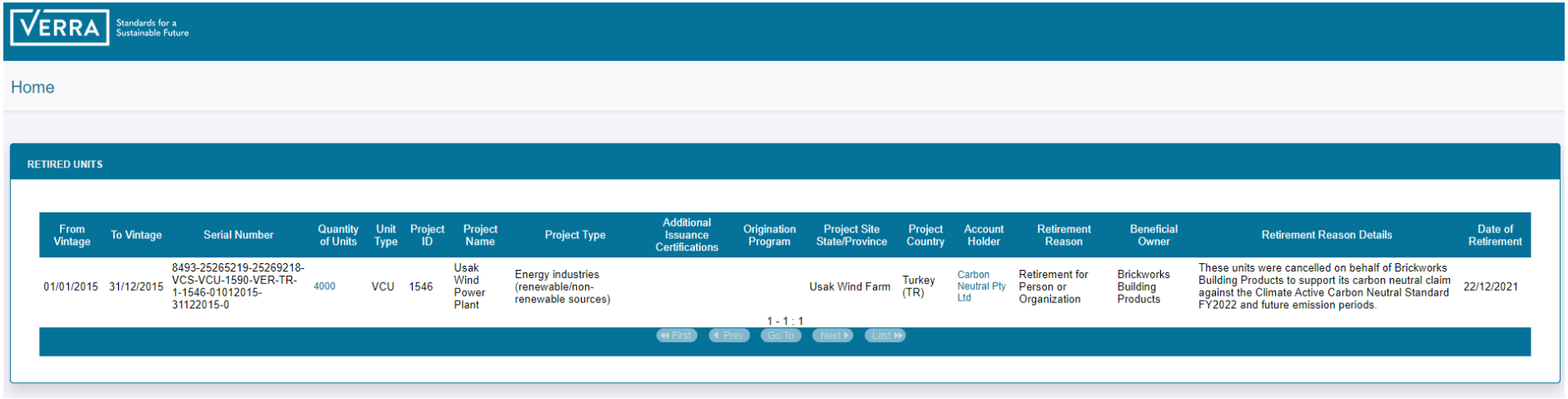
Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF109636					2021-22		8,329,894,393 - 8,329,896,392	2,000

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
22/12/2021 15:42:11 (AEDT) 22/12/2021 04:42:11 (GMT)	Completed (4)


VERRA
Standards for a Sustainable Future
Home
RETIRED UNITS
From Vintage
To Vintage
Serial Number
Quantity of Units
Unit Type
Project ID
Project Name
Project Type
Additional Issuance Certifications
Origination Program
Project Site State/Province
Project Country
Account Holder
Retirement Reason
Beneficial Owner
Retirement Reason Details
Date of Retirement
01/01/2015
31/12/2015
8493-25265219-25269218-VCS-VCU-1590-VER-TR-1-1546-01012015-31122015-0
4000
VCU
1546
Usak Wind Power Plant
Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)
Usak Wind Farm
Turkey (TR)
Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd
Retirement for Person or Organization
Brickworks Building Products
These units were cancelled on behalf of Brickworks Building Products to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard FY2022 and future emission periods.
22/12/2021
1 - 1 : 1
First
Prev
Go To
Next
Last

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active