

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CORINDA STATE HIGH SCHOOL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2021

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Corinda State High School
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2021– 31 December 2021 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. Helen Jamieson Executive Principal 07/10/2022



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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,422 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	38.10%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date 27/07/2021 Name: Sarah Colquhoun Organisation: Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: Date July 2024

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and covers the Australian operations of Corinda State High School, ABN: 79 679 210 276.

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:

- School Campus, 46 Pratten St, Corinda QLD 4075
- Agricultural Farm and Oxley Commons, QLD

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

"Corinda State High School is committed to sustainable practices with the aim of taking the lead, seeking out new ways of doing things and staying in touch with the world outside of the education system. We have a strong mantra around 'today's innovation could be tomorrow's norm – a reality that fuels a cycle of

Organisation description

Corinda State High School ABN: 79 679 210 276, is an environmentally conscious, carbon-neutral school in the Western corridor of Brisbane. At the heart of our innovative practice is the core value of sustainability through care for each other, our environment, and ourselves. We understand that our local contribution has a global impact and take measures to implement high standards academically from the stance of environmental stewardship, community engagement, global citizenship, and sustainable futures.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is an organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified Student travel to and Electricity NA from school Telecommunications School canteen Water IT Equipment Paper Staff Clothing Office Furniture Cattle Employee Commute Transport Fuels LPG Cleaning Services Food & Catering Postage Printing & Stationery Advertising Buses Refrigerants Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

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

Emissions reduction strategy Emissions reduction actions for future years:

Corinda State High School commits to reducing our scope-2 emissions from grid electricity consumption by 30% through the use of solar, by 2025 compared to a 2020 base year. This is in line with target 7.2 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing energy grid consumption will include the following actions:

- Monitoring Corinda State High School's consumption in real time and observing a live tally of CO2-e avoided by the school since installation of solar panels through the use of the Solar Schools program.
- At times, contributing the vast majority of its solar power intake back into the grid for several weeks of the year as power consumption onsite during school holidays is very minimal

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its Scope 1 & 3 transport emissions by 10% per year by 2026 from a 2021 base year. This is in line with target 3 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing transport emissions will include the following actions:

- Encouraging public transport and walking/cycling for the staff and student commute by providing end of trip facilities
- o Installing new bathrooms with shower facilities in 2022 to support this strategy
- Promoting the environmental benefits of carpooling, electric vehicles and walking to reduce travel emissions – data evidenced in annual report survey

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its scope-3 emissions from water usage by approximately 10% (1,500 KL) per year by 2027 with a base year of 2022. Corinda State High School commits to this scope by identifying strategies for reducing water output, in line with goal 6B of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing water usage will include the following actions:

- Utilise water tanks to full potential
- o Investigate ways in which to capture water run-off for future builds

Corinda State High School commits to reducing scope-3 emissions from paper usage by 20% by 2027 from a base year 2022, by implementing electronic options where possible, in line with target 12.5 of the



United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing paper usage will include the following actions:

- Electronic permission forms for student activities
- Electronic assignment submissions
- Monitoring staff photocopy/print usage closely to ensure all printing is necessary and required
- Reducing postage of enrolment packages and shifting to electronic communication

Corinda State High School commits to ensuring sustainability is a primary focus of all capital infrastructure works at the school across the next 10 years, with a base year of 2022. This scope is in line with target 9 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- Increase education and awareness of sustainability to improve student and staff drive to embrace the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals within the school community, in line with target 4.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
 - o Increase education around waste streaming (different bins for different waste types)
 - o Decreasing the use of air conditioning/heating and through education
 - Promote current sustainability practices to build awareness of current reduction strategies in place
 - o Increase the prominence of the school Sustainability Team (the Green Team)

Corinda State High School commits to making sustainability a priority through purchasing and procurement processes in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- All staff with a financial delegation are aware of the school's Carbon Neutral status will commit to ensuring that school purchasing activities have a sustainable focus where possible
- We will endeavour to recycle assets if possible when they are written off and we commit to replacing assets with products and services that are aligned with or Carbon Neutral status, in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



Emissions reduction actions

We have actively been working with staff and students to change the culture around electricity consumption and strategies for saving power. This is evidenced in a 7.3% decrease in kWh output from CY 2019 to CY 2020. We recorded a decrease of water consumption over the last 12-months, however we have still identified water usage and strategies for reducing water output as a reduction action for future years.

Postage has been a considerable reduction due to our conscious decision to move many of our services online rather than through the post. Waste-landfill output was reduced by 38.1% through ongoing recycling initiatives throughout the school; we implemented containers for change, which provided a convenient way for staff and students to make significant environmental change.

Though we have increased our IT usage, we have actually reduced our output by choosing more sustainable and efficient products for our school. This is evidenced in the 13.1% decrease between CY 2019 and CY 2020. As with water, though we have reduced our paper service in the last calendar year, we have still identified this as a priority reduction action for future years. This has been identified as a priority in addition to printing and stationery output as this increased across the two calendar years.

In 2021 Corinda State High School identified the bin lifter asset as an item for replacement. The new bin lifter to be installed is solar powered to ensure that the new asset is aligned with our Carbon Neutral status and goals.

Due to COVID-19 we did not have any business flights or hotel accommodation in CY 2020; similarly, bus hire was reduced due to the cancellation of several events. Cleaning services was a significant increase as a direct result of COVID-19; we predict that the CY 2021 will also reflect these inflated numbers due to the ongoing necessity for cleaning services.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year					
		Total	tCO ₂ -e		
Base year:	2017	99	5.2		
Year 1:	2018	1,0	29.2		
Year 2:	2019	1,1	81.5		
Year 3:	2020	1,0	74.6		
Year 4:	2021	1,4	21.5		

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Head of Cattle	189.50	-	Acquired more cattle
Sheep	68.68	-	Acquired more sheep
Office Furniture	172.37	20.28	Fit-out of new teaching
			area

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

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



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 ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	-	-	0.29	0.29
Cleaning and Chemicals	-	-	10.96	10.96
Electricity	-	526.97	-	526.97
Food	-	-	5.40	5.40
Horticulture and Agriculture	-	-	295.04	295.04
ICT services and equipment	-	-	22.60	22.60
Office equipment & supplies	-	-	207.33	207.33
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	0.90	0.90
Products	-	-	0.29	0.29
Professional Services	-	-	1.35	1.35
Refrigerants	17.36	-	-	17.36
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	-	-	0.34	0.34
Transport (Land and Sea)	16.08	-	186.26	202.33
Waste	-	-	93.09	93.09
Water	-	-	32.01	32.01
Working from home	-	-	5.27	5.27
Total	33.44	526.97	861.12	1,421.53

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor		tCO₂-e
NA		NA
	Total of all uplift factors	NA
	Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	1,422



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	1,176	
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	1,422	
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	246	
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	746	
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	500	

Co-benefits

150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India

The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power and feed the generated output to the local grid in Gujarat, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. In addition to the generation of renewable energy-based electricity, the project has also been conceived to enhance the propagation of commercialisation of wind power generation in the region and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically.

The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of infrastructure development of wind farms, installation work, operation and management of wind farm, providing daily needs, etc. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. The generated electricity is fed into the Western regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Besides generating renewable energy, 150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India, seeks to achieve additional benefits to the local community. They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also



promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for the population in the Gujarat region, and by upskilling healthcare volunteers.

15 MW grid-connected wind power project by MMTC, Karnataka

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilise the generated output for selling it to the State Electricity Board i.e. Hubli Electricity Supply Company (HESCOM) for meeting the energy shortages in the state and to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts. Apart from generation of renewable electricity, the project has also been conceived to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically:

Social well-being - The project leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect benefits through employment generation and improved economic activities. The infrastructure in and around the project area has also improved due to the project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid.

Economic well-being – The project leads to an investment of about INR 690 million to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project. The generated electricity is fed into the southern regional grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Environmental well-being - The project utilises wind energy for generating electricity which otherwise would have been generated through alternate fuel-based power plants, contributing to reduction in GHG emissions. As wind power projects produce no end products in the form of solid waste (ash etc.), they address the problem of solid waste disposal encountered by most other sources of power. Being a renewable resource, using wind energy to generate electricity contributes to resource conservation. Thus, the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well-being.

Midilli Hydroelectric Power Plant, Turkey

As for social impacts, significant positive employment effects occurred especially during the construction and installation period. Management, operation, and maintenance of the HPP creates permanent jobs which require high qualification, contributing to capacity building and know-how dissemination in Turkey. Moreover, since it is a renewable energy project, it contributes to achieve nationally stated sustainable development priorities which were indicated like in the law on use of renewable energy resources for electricity generation. Introduction purpose of this Law; the use of renewable energy resources for electrical energy generation to spread these resources to the economy in a reliable, economical, and quality manner, decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, utilizing wastes, protecting the environment, and developing the manufacturing sector needed to achieve these objectives. Moreover, sustainable development goals outcomes and the actual results of the contributed sustainable development indicators by the project during the monitoring period such as Climate Action and Affordable and clean energy.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible quantity (tCO₂-e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
150 MW grid	VCU	Verra	25/07/2021	9085-66651544-66652618-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-	2017	1,075	0	0	1,075	76%
connected Wind				<u>292-01012017-31122017-0</u>						
Power based										
electricity										
generation project										
in Gujarat, India.										
15 MW grid-	VCU	Verra	15/06/2020	6591-326738454-326739629-VCU-034-APX-IN-	2015	1,176	1,075	0	101	7%
connected wind				<u>1-133-01012015-31122015-0</u>						
power project										
Midilli	VCU	Verra	18/08/2022	12430-410528605-410528850-VCS-VCU-290-VER-	2015	246	0	0	246	17%
Hydroelectric				TR-1-1330-01012015-31122015-0						
Power Plant										
Midilli	VCU	Verra	18/08/2022	12430-410517504-410517757-VCS-VCU-290-VER-	2015	254	0	254	0	0%
Hydroelectric				TR-1-1330-01012015-31122015-0						
Power Plant										
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							1,422			
				т	otal offects b	oanked for fut	tura ranarte	254		



Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,422	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1.	Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	NA
2.	Other RECs	NA

^{*} LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
NA									
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than 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 (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of cancellation
NA							



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	180,940	0	24%
Total non-grid electricity	180,940	0	24%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	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)	106,196	0	14%
Residual Electricity	466,597	463,962	0%
Total grid electricity	572,793	463,962	14%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	753,733	463,962	38%
Electricity renewables	287,136	0	
Residual Electricity	466,597	463,962	
Exported on-site generated electricity	28,470	-20,783	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		443,179	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	38.10%		
Mandatory	14.09%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	24.01%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	443		
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%			



Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	572,793	458,234	68,735
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	572,793	458,234	68,735
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	180,940	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	180,940	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	753,733	458,234	68,735

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	527
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	458
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	69

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
NA	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

N/A



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- Outsourcing 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.

Emission 'student travel to and from school' has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission 'the school canteen' has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.



Relevance t	test				
Excluded emission sources	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.
Student Travel	No	No	No	No	No
School Canteen	No	No	No	No	No





