PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MORRISON & BREYTENBACH ARCHITECTS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

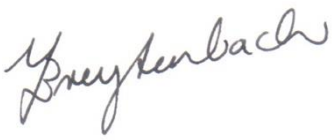
FY2020–21

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

morrison & breytenbach architects

An Australian Government Initiative

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

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	18 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	NA
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not applicable (Small Organisation)

Contents

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:

"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."

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.

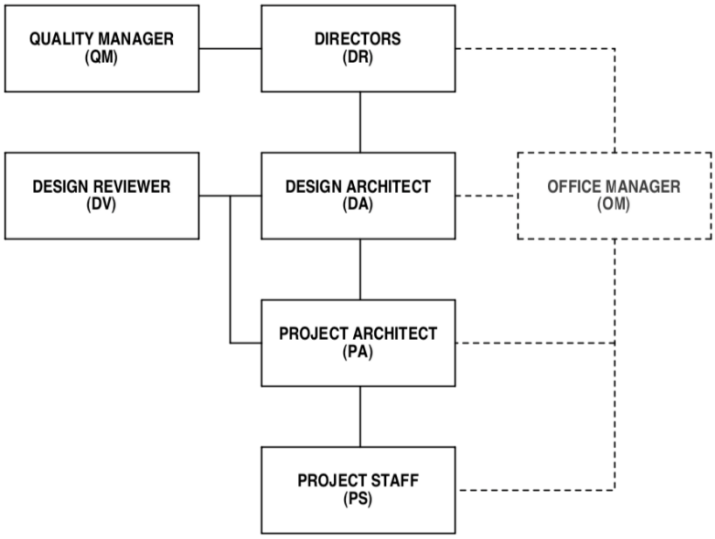


Diagram: Morrison & Breytenbach Architects Practice Structure

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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

Inside the emissions boundary

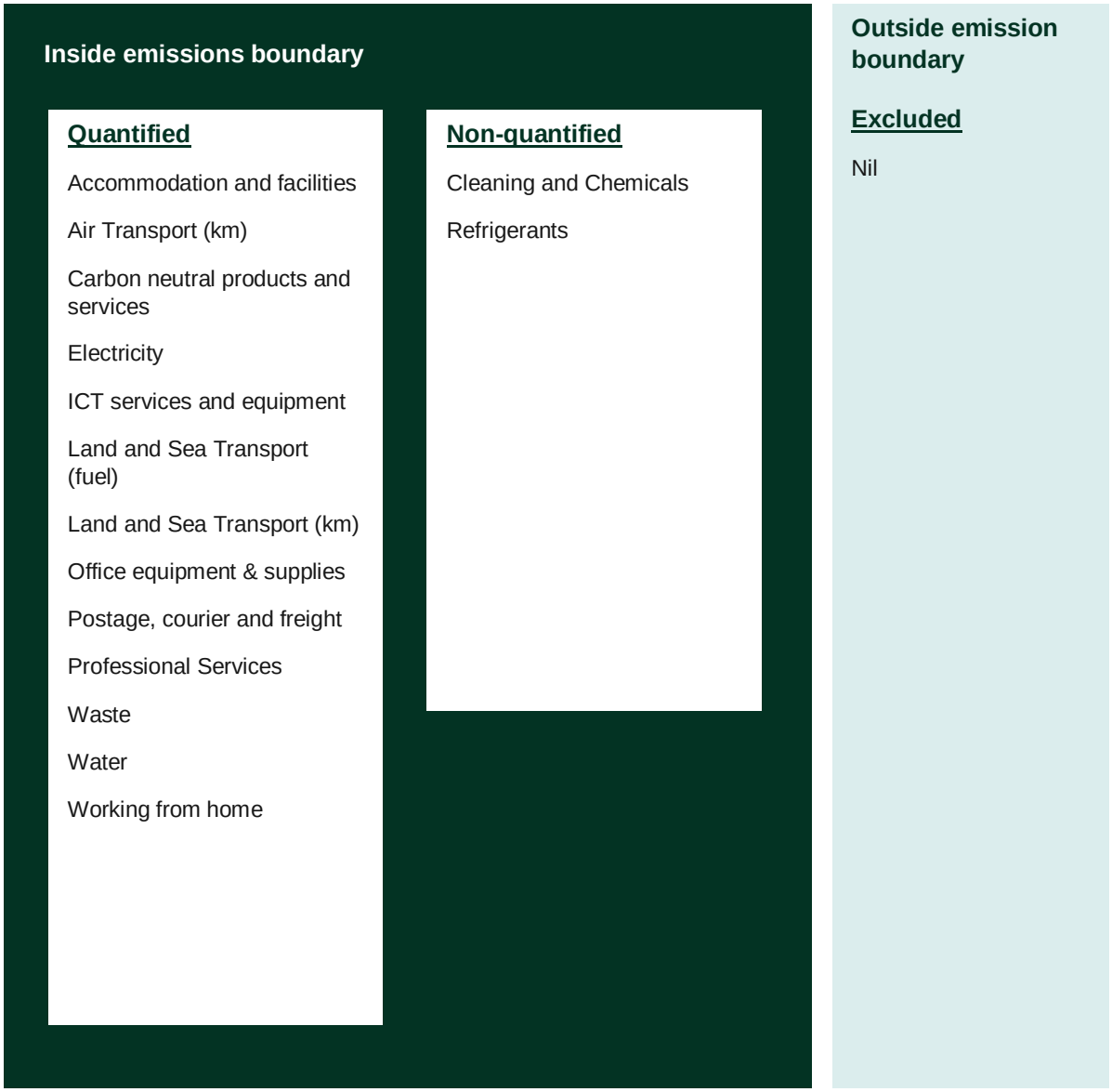
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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.



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 actions

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.

In 2020/21, we have sought to better understand and reduce the emissions that result from our practice by becoming certified carbon neutral through the Climate Active program. We look forward to this building our understanding of the emissions that result from our practice, in turn guiding our future actions. A success this year was one of our directors starting to bicycle to and from work four times per week, which contributed towards reduced emissions by over 600 kgCO2-e.

Emissions reduction strategy

Over the next 2 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.

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5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year/ Year 1:	2019–20	34.72
Year 2:	2020–21	17.91

Significant changes in emissions

Covid had significant impacts on our emissions, especially from air travel, which reduced from 13.5 tCO2e to zero.

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
Air transport	0.00	9.62	Covid
Computer equipment (ICT services and equipment)	2.88	1.99	Natural fluctuation in equipment replacement
Staff commuting **(**Medium Car: unknown fuel, Land and sea transport (km))	3.35	4.41	Increase in bicycle use / slight reduction in staff days
Printing and stationery (Office equipment & supplies)	2.04	2.50	Natural fluctuation in equipment replacement

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

A4 and A3 Australian paper, and Virgin Australia flights.

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	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Air Transport (km)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	1.31	0.00	1.31
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	3.84	0.00	0.20	4.04
Land and Sea Transport (km)	0.00	0.00	3.35	3.35
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	2.51	2.51
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.84
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52
Water	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**3.84**	**1.31**	**11.91**	**17.06**

Uplift factors

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Compulsory 5% uplift factor for small organisations	0.85
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	17.91

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears		
1.	Total offsets previously retired and banked for this report	22
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	18
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	0
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	4
5.	Total offsets required for this report	18

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
  - Reduced greenhouse gas emissions due to less wood use
  - Reduced use of wood prevents deforestation
- Social
  - Significant time savings for family, education or work
  - Women are less exposed to forms of harassment while collecting wood
- Economic

- Significant time savings provides opportunities for women to generate more income
- Reduced expenditure on the purchase of firewood
- 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 (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 (%)**
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	15	2	9	50.0%
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	16	2	9	50.0%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									18	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								4		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	18	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	2,453	0	24%
Total non-grid electricity	**2,453**	**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)	1,457	0	14%
Residual electricity	6,244	6,700	0%
Total grid electricity	**7,701**	**6,700**	**14%**
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	**10,154**	**6,700**	**39%**
Electricity renewables	3,910	0	
Residual electricity	6,244	6,700	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**6,746**	**-5,262**	
Emission footprint ($kgCO_2$-e)		1,438	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**38.51%**
Mandatory	**14.35%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**24.16%**
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**1**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	7,701	1,309
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**7,701**	**1,309**
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0

Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	2,453	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**2,453**	**0**
Total electricity consumed	**10,154**	**1,309**
Emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**1**	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-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 one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** 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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