



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GREENBOX ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2021**

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Greenbox Architecture Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar Year CY2021 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<i>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.</i>



Australian Government

**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	147 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	32% VCUs, 68% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY2022

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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 operation of the Sydney office of Greenbox Architecture Pty Ltd (ABN 79 139 779 098).

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.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

“Participating in Climate Active helps us to understand the consequences of our actions as a business, beings a focus on our sustainability goal and inspires our employees to actively reduce our carbon footprint.”

Organisation description

Greenbox Architecture (ABN 79 139 779 098) is a multi-disciplinary design practice. Based in Sydney, Greenbox has expertise in delivery of projects both in capital cities and regional Australia, as well as throughout Asia Pacific. Since 2009, our progressive, collaborative and responsive approach continues to exceed our clients and project partners expectations.

Our projects range in scope and complexity. They all receive the same attention and focus, including director level involvement in every project.

Greenbox sees this as a core strength for our design services and a foundation on which we have built our business. We bring a wealth of expertise and the complementary skills of passionate team members who love what they do. These talented professionals also possess the technology, due diligence and functional hands-on skills that we see as critical in delivering a responsive, well considered and forward-thinking, problem-solving result.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

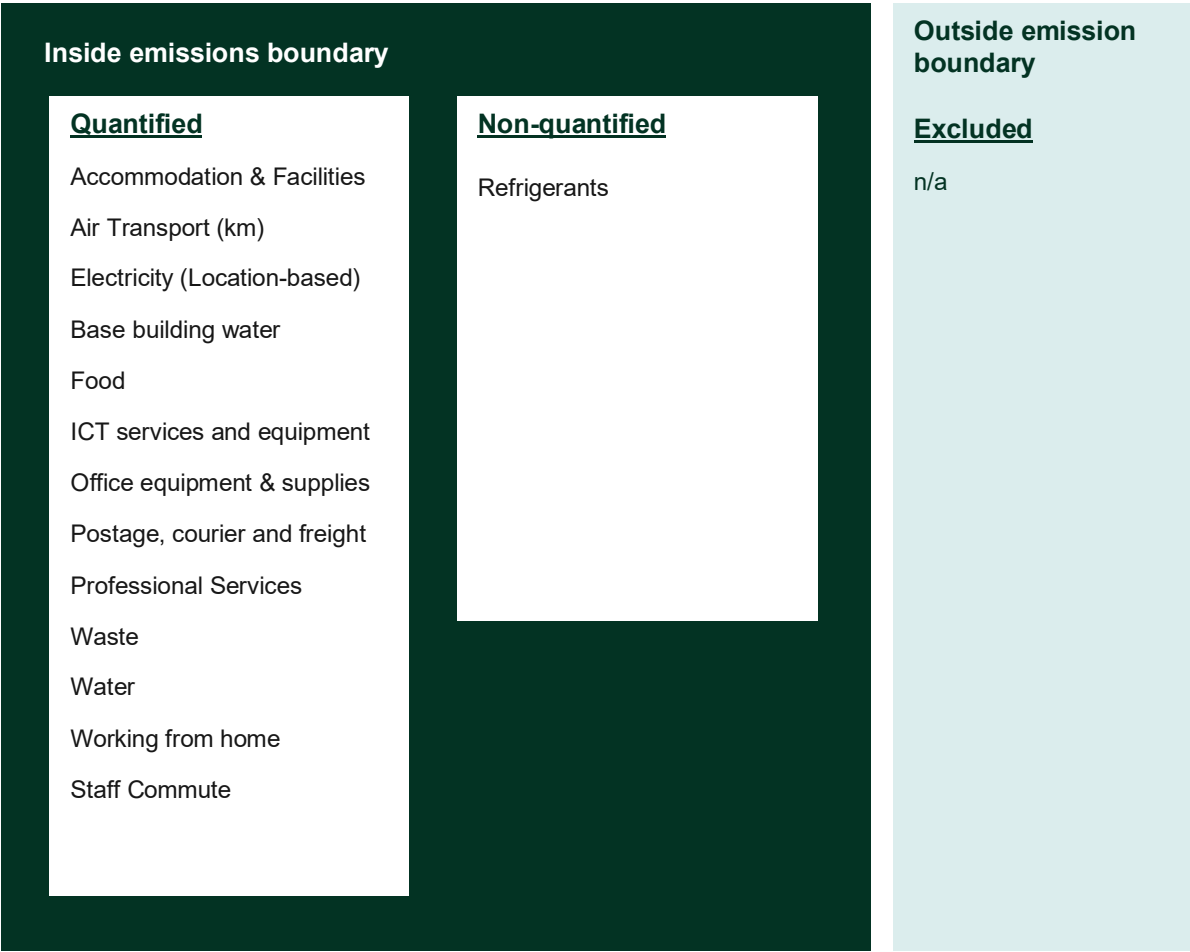
Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

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.

Diagram of the certification boundary



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

Refrigerants were considered to be relevant but immaterial and have not been quantified.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

As part of our emissions reduction strategy, Greenbox have initiated several strategies towards specific reduced emission targets. Each of these areas are helping drive Greenbox towards our overarching goal: a 30% reduction in total emissions over a 10-year period from our CY2019 basis.

Cloud Based Operations:

- Since August 2018 we have been migrating our operations to the cloud.
- We achieved our goal to becoming a fully cloud based operation by end of 2021.
- The result of cloud-based operations is an active reduction in material consumption in day-to-day operation (including the use of paper, IT hardware and office equipment).

Travel Reductions:

- During the next 5 years, we will be actively reducing both local and international staff travel.
- We aim to reduce international flights by 30% by December 2027 based on CY2019.

Carbon Neutral Suppliers:

- We have begun seeking carbon neutral suppliers wherever possible.
- By end FY2021-22, our goal is to change electricity suppliers from our current supplier to a renewable energy source.
- By 2025, we aim to be sourcing 100% of our supplies through carbon neutral suppliers.

Emissions reduction actions

As our emissions reduction strategy evolves, we are already celebrating some wins along the way. To date we have:

- Had ongoing reduction in computer equipment over the past 12 months, as we are moving our IT services into the cloud
- Set up flexible work arrangements to allow structured, on-going working from home. This reduces employee's travel and commute by 40%.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year/Year 1:	2019	235.92
Year 2:	2020	154.79
Year 3:	2021	146.07

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
Electricity	38,721.13	40,666.027	More people working from home
Computer equipment	33,904.57	47,070.127	Less new equipment purchase
Computer services	38,220.27	24,295.258	We introduced in-house IT service, and additional external support
Working from home	6,749	5,788.8429	More people working from home

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

640 kg of Office National carbon neutral paper was used in 2021.

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 approach.

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.05
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00
Electricity	38.72

Food	4.05
ICT services and equipment	77.50
Office equipment & supplies	8.45
Postage, courier and freight	0.13
Professional Services	0.48
Transport (Air)	1.38
Transport (Land and Sea)	5.74
Waste	2.02
Water	0.32
Working from home	6.75
Transport (\$)	0.49
Total	146.07

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	147
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	147
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	147
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

NIHT Topaiyo REDD +

NIHT Inc. has partnered with the traditional landowners of New Ireland and East New Britain to put an end to deforestation initiated by industrial logging in the region. The preservation of these rainforests is essential to not only the carbon and biodiversity benefits inherent with projects of this nature, but also for the wellbeing and prosperity of the people of New Ireland and East New Britain. The project is located in the forested areas of New Ireland and East New Britain in Papua New Guinea. The project has evolved based on the input and needs expressed by persons living in the region. What began as a traditional timber operation has been recognised as an opportunity with enormous carbon sequestering potential and has evolved into a forest protection project that will provide substantial economic benefits to the people of Papua New Guinea. Through the avoidance of carrying out exploitative industrial commercial timber harvesting in the project area, the project expects to generate nearly 60 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions reductions across the 30 year project lifetime, depending on the number and size of Project Activity Instances (PAIs) added to the project.

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,
- development of income generation projects
- improved spiritual wellbeing through the regular completion of cultural obligations to country
- increased management of tourists visiting country and reduction of their impacts and Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals at local and national levels between others.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -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 (%)
NIHT Topaiyo REDD +	VCUs	Verra	31/05/2022	10695-239578253-239578299-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0	2017-2019	0	47	0	0	47	32%
Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project	ACCUs	ANREU	31/05/2022	3,801,890,535 – 3,801,890,634	2020 - 2021	0	100	0	0	100	68%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										147	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	100	68%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	47	32%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location 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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
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)	8,446	0	19%
Residual Electricity	37,109	36,899	0%
Total grid electricity	45,554	36,899	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	45,554	36,899	19%
Electricity renewables	8,446	0	
Residual Electricity	37,109	36,899	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		36,899	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.54%
Mandatory	18.54%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	37

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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
NSW	45,554	35,532	3,189
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	45,554	35,532	3,189
NSW	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	45,554	35,532	3,189
Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	39		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	36		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	3		

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

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:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** 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.
5. **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.

There was no excluded emissions source to report.



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