

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAKO ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2021

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	MAKO Architecture Pty Ltd
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.
	Alexander Koll Director



Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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

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



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	14 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	95.64%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A Small business

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	8
6.	Carbon offsets	10
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	13
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	14
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	15
Арре	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	17
Арре	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	18



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

MAKO Architecture Pty Ltd is certified carbon neutral for its Australian business operations, ABN 26 603 737 891.

Organisation description

MAKO Architecture emerged from a shared a vision to create an urban design focused practice where ideas, process and the environment are at the forefront. We are a design practice composed of highly experienced registered Architects; a productive built environment studio benefiting from the collective knowledge and creativity of our team and collaborators.

MAKO is guided by a strong sense of curiosity and of responsibility to future generations, imbuing our drive to find comprehensive, resilient and often unexpected solutions.

MAKO Architecture is primarily located in Sydney, where the main office is located. There is a smaller, secondary office located in Canberra. Mako Architecture does not trade under any other name. "Climate Active is important to MAKO Architecture as we feel it is our responsibility to our clients and to the community to be making positive change in our industry."



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small 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.





Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Water consumption information for tenanted office spaces will be collected in the form of purchase records.



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

As of 2020, MAKO has exclusively used carbon neutral with 100% GreenPower for electricity for the Sydney office. MAKO commits to a 20% reduction of emission per staff members by 2027, from CY2019 base year and at least a 30% reduction per staff members by CY2029. The reduction will be achieved by the following:

Scope 1

- Using low-emission fuel, hybrid and electric vehicle for travel whenever possible.
- Supporting cycling to work with the provision of in-office secure bike storage racks and providing
 practice managed Opal cards to encourage public transport use for practice travel where
 appropriate.

Scope 2

- Continue procuring 100% GreenPower electricity.
- Educate MAKO staff to reduce office's energy consumption (e.g. switch-off campaign)

Scope 3

- Establishing green procurement policies, such as:
 - Using Climate Active certified businesses/organisations when acquiring products and services.
 - Utilising video conference technology to avoid travel emissions.
 - Buying recycled products to prevent waste-to-landfill.

Emissions reduction actions

MAKO Architecture has limited opportunities to reduce emissions as it rents its offices and has limited fuel consumption. However, MAKO has begun reducing electricity emissions by purchasing 100% GreenPower. MAKO also has recycling bin for all paper waste.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year				
		Total tCO ₂ -e		
Base year/Year 1:	CY2019	14.56		
Year 2:	CY2020	6.48		
Year 3:	CY2021	13.14		

Emissions since base year per staff members				
		Total number of FTE	tCO ₂ -e per staff member	
Base year/Year 1:	CY2019	4	3.64	
Year 2:	CY2020	4	1.62	
Year 3:	CY2021	3.8	3.46	

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
Food & catering	1.107 tCO ₂ -e	0 tCO ₂ -e	Increase in face-to-face interactions as COVID- 19 restrictions eased.
Computer and electrical components, hardware and accessories	3.924 tCO ₂ -е	0.680 tCO ₂ -e	Increase in emissions due to change in category source availability in the Climate Active inventory
Accounting services	1.694 tCO ₂ -е	0 tCO ₂ -e	Inclusion of additional professional services to include accounting services.
Petrol: Medium Car	1.332 tCO ₂ -e	1.422 tCO ₂ -e	Decrease in emissions due to less travels and decrease in the number of FTE.



Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO₂-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	0	0.04	0.04
Air transport (fuel)	0	0	0	0
Air transport (km)	0	0	0	0
Bespoke	0	0	0	0
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Cleaning and chemicals	0	0	0	0
Construction materials and services	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0.09	0	0.09
Food	0	0	1.11	1.11
Horticulture and agriculture	0	0	0	0
ICT services and equipment	0	0	5.20	5.20
Land and sea transport (fuel)	0	0	0	0
Land and sea transport (km)	0	0	1.45	1.45
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	0.19	0.19
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0.42	0.42
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	0	0
Products	0	0	0	0
Professional services	0	0	2.54	2.54
Refrigerants	0	0	0	0
Roads and landscape	0	0	0	0
Stationary energy	0	0	0	0
Waste	0	0	0.30	0.30
Water	0	0	0	0
Working from home	0	0	1.07	1.07
Total	0	0.09	12.31	12.40



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	tCO ₂ -e
1% uplift factor for water consumption	0.124
compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	0.620
Total of all uplift factors	0.744
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	13.144

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	nrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	13.14 tCO ₂ -e
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	14
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	14
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0



Co-benefits

All offsets that have been acquired and surrendered are from the RIPPLE Africa cook stove project in Nkhata Bay District, Malawi. The project is run by RIPPLE Africa (a charity from the UK) and involves the installation of low cost, high efficiency wood fired cook stoves specially designed for local conditions. RIPPLE has so far replaced about 40,000 traditional three-stone cooking fires with fuel efficient cook stoves and the project therefore benefits approximately 200,000 people. The project has lots of benefits because traditional three-stone fires:

- Consume a huge amount of wood resulting in major deforestation. It also takes a lot of time to collect all this wood. This time can be spent on education and other activities.
- Produce lots of smoke and so cause health problems such and lung cancer and child pneumonia. This mostly affects women and children.
- Are unsafe for children.

RIPPLE Africa has made this fuel efficient cook stove a way of life and has significantly reduced Malawi's greenhouse gas emissions and can be seen in RIPPLE's <u>video</u>

RIPPLE Africa will use the funds from the sale of the credits to expand the project and support other RIPPLE Africa activities such as fish conservation, tree planting, forest conservation, education and health care services. RIPPLE Africa wants to expand the project so that 500,000 people will benefit from this fuel efficient cook stove. All RIPPLE's activities address various Sustainable Development Goals. The cook stove project alone addresses the following SDGs:





Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification												
Project de	scription	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 (%)
Improved	l Cook	Certified	CDM	27 June	<u>MW-5-173355-2-2-0-9935 to</u>	CP2	N/A	14	0	0	14	100%
Stove Pro	oject 2,	Emissions		2022	MW-5-173368-2-2-0-9935							
Nkhata B	ay District,	Reductions										
Malawi		(CERs)										
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report					14							
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports												
	Type of offset units Quantity (used for this reporting period claim) Percentage of total				total							
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) 14						100%						



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Not applicable.



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No additional information.



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-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	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	1,585	0	74%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	67	0	3%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	15	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	382	0	18%
Residual Electricity	93	93	0%
Total grid electricity	2,143	93	96%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	2,143	93	96%
Electricity renewables	2,050	0	
Residual Electricity	93	93	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		93	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	95.64%
Mandatory	21.67%
Voluntary	73.96%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	0
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable per	centage can be above 100%



Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)	
ACT	82	64	6	
NSW	2,061	1,607	144	
SA	0	0	0	
Vic	0	0	0	
Qld	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	
Tas	0 0		0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	2,143	1,672	150	
ACT	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	
Vic	0	0	0	
Qld	0	0	0	
NT	0	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	
Tas	0	0	0	
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0	
Total Electricity Consumed	2,143	1,672	150	
		1		
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	2			
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	2			
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	0			

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions
Active Product		(kgCO2e)
N/A	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

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 <u>one</u> 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. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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
Water	No	No	Yes	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. <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.
- <u>Risk</u> 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.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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 sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Refrigerants	No	No	No	No	No	No





An Australian Government Initiative

