

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CK ARCHITECTURE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CY2022

Australian Government

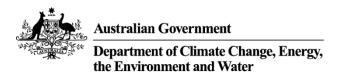
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	CK Architecture (Australia) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 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. C. W.
	Cassandra Keller Principal 18/12/2023



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document 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 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	133.77 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	92.77%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Katherine Simmons KREA Consulting Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	18 December 2023 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date 25 July 2023 RSM Australia

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. R	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	12
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	13
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	14
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	17
• •	endix D: Outside emissions houndary	



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification covers the Australian operations of CK Architecture (Australia) Pty Ltd, ABN 67 154 909 332. The operational boundary of the carbon account has been defined based on the operational control approach.

This Public Disclosure Statement represents the reporting period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 ('CY2022), which is the Base Year.

The carbon account has been prepared in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. This entails using recognised emission factors and methods for carbon accounting published in Australia, such as the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, and the work of the international corporate accounting and reporting standard The Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The greenhouse gasses included in the carbon account are the seven gasses reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These gasses are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e), providing the ability to present greenhouse gas emissions as one unit.

Organisation description

CK Architecture (Australia) Pty Ltd, ABN 67 154 909 332, is a mid-sized architectural practice located in Deakin, ACT with 32 FTE. The organisational boundary approach taken for the certification is operational control. There are no subsidiaries, trading names or international operations.

CK Architecture (Australia) Pty Ltd specialises in high quality design and documentation, creating spaces that go beyond brief and function. With expertise in community, Government, educations, interiors, commercial, institutional and workplace sectors, we understand the importance of creating places around the needs of people who will use them most, as well as ensuring they are authentic, safe and functional.

We make a positive contribution to the community by creating innovative, sustainable, and site-responsive places and buildings. With every project, we acknowledge that the site is not empty, nor did it begin with colonisation – it is rich with Indigenous knowledge and stories, with past, present, and future intertwined. We also believe that design needs to consider the broader cultural landscape and ecosystem of which it is a part of.



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 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.



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Electricity
- Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services
- Accommodation
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

CK Architecture are committed to reducing our carbon footprint by 10% by 2028, from a 2022 base year.

CK Architecture's emissions reduction strategies to achieve this include:

Transitioning Scope 1 to Scope 2

• Change all office-owned vehicles to electric/plug-in hybrid vehicles in the next 5 years.

Scope 2

- Install LED lighting across the office and increase office lighting zones in the next 2 years, as well
 as installing power-saving devices on computers in the next 5 years to reduce office electrical
 consumption by 10%.
 - a. An increase in office lighting zones will allow for more areas of the office to be powered down when not in use throughout the day.

Scope 3

- Reduce number of office-owned vehicles from 3 to 2 in the next 2 years (this may have some indirect impact on Scope 1 & 2 emissions as office-owned vehicles are transitioned to electric/plug-in hybrid vehicles)
- Support an increase in staff cycling to work by increasing capacity of onsite bicycle storage from 3 bike spaces to 6 bikes spaces in the next 5 years.
- Creating a working from home policy that encourages staff to work from home one day per week, reducing personal transport emissions by 20%.
- Purchase additional tablets for staff use to reduce paper consumption from printing by 10% in the next 5 years.
- Reduce mail subscriptions and periodicals delivered to the office to one physical copy per issue.
- Reduce air travel emissions by conducting meetings virtually where possible, and by purchasing carbon offsets for any meetings that must be attended in person via air travel.
- Seeking partnerships with businesses that demonstrate accreditations with Climate Active or similar carbon-zero certifiers.
- Purchasing environmentally sustainable furniture and interior materials when replacing office furniture, and encouraging their use when completing specifications with project clients
 - a. Assessing the sustainability of products against the following criteria:
 - Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) Registered
 - Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) Certification, Australasian Furnishing Research & Development Institute (AFRDI) Green Tick, Green Tag Certification, Cradle to Cradle Certification, Eco 5 Rated Environmental Product Label
 - Minimum 10-year warranty (commercial)
 - Designed for recycling and re-use, replacement parts available, made of high recycled content
 - Covered by a product stewardship program or take back scheme by the supplier/manufacturer

The above reduction strategies particular target CK Architecture's largest sources of emissions, namely transport, professional services, and waste.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Qantas	Carbon Neutral Flights
Virgin Airways	Carbon Neutral Flights

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 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	3.14	0.42	3.55
Food	0.00	0.00	2.52	2.52
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	13.49	13.49
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	6.49	6.49
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	23.93	23.93
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	2.08	2.08
Transport (Land and Sea)	7.46	0.00	52.13	59.59
Waste	0.00	0.00	18.18	18.18
Water	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30
Total emissions	7.46	3.14	121.35	131.95



Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO₂-e
1% Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable (Refrigerants for AC unit)	1.821
Total of all uplift factors	1.821
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	133.77



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 134 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 135. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 number were previously banked and 135 were newly purchased and retired. 1 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Strathburn Station Savanna Burning Project

CK Architecture Australia Pty Ltd are purchasing offsets that support the Strathburn Station Savanna Burning Project. This project involves the strategic and planned burning of savanna areas during the early dry season to reduce the frequency and extent of late dry season fires in savannas, resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emission and more carbon being sequestered in dead organic matter. This project is located in the Cook local government area and supports the implementation of indigenous land practices to limit the impacts of wildfires.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 retired (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 (%)
Strathburn Station Project	ACCU	ANREU	04/08/2023	8,339,984,349- 8,339,984,483	2021-22	135	135	0	1	134	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report								134			
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports											

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	134	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Confirmation of Offsets Retirement

Transaction ID AU28923

Current Status Completed (4)

Status Date 04/08/2023 10:24:38 (AEST)

04/08/2023 00:24:38 (GMT)

Transaction Type Cancellation (4)

Transaction Initiator Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke

Transaction Approver Rockliff, Nathan Stephen

Comment

These ACCUs have been cancelled on behalf of CK Architecture (Australia) Pty Ltd, to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation Standard for CY2022

Transferring Account

Account AU-2321

Number

Account Name Carbon Financial Services Pty.

Ltd.

Account Holder Carbon Financial Services Pty.

Ltd.

Acquiring Account

Account AU-1068

Number

Account Name Australia Voluntary Cancellation

Account

Account Holder Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

<u>Party</u>	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	<u>Vintage</u>	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quan
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100917					2021-22		8,339,984,349 - 8,339,984,483	135

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
04/08/2023 10:24:38 (AEST) 04/08/2023 00:24:38 (GMT)	Completed (4)
04/08/2023 10:24:38 (AEST) 04/08/2023 00:24:38 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
04/08/2023 10:24:38 (AEST) 04/08/2023 00:24:38 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
04/08/2023 10:13:49 (AEST) 04/08/2023 00:13:49 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach



Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO 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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	38,134	0	74%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	9.589	0	19%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	3,719	3,552	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	47,722	0	93%
Total grid electricity	51,441	3,552	93%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	51,441	3,552	93%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	3,719	3,552	
Scope 2	3,284	3,137	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	435	415	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	92.77%
Mandatory	18.64%
Voluntary	74.13%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.14
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.42
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.14
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.42
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	3.55
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	51,441	51,441	37,552	3,086	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0 51,441	0 51,441	0 37,552	0 3,086	0 0	0 0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0 0	0	0 0	0 0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	51,441					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	37.55	
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	3.09	
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutr	al electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) 37.55	
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutr	al electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) 3.09	
Total emissions liability	40.64	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

	Children tours carbon frounds croomerly products		
ĺ	Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from	Emissions
ı		Climate Active electricity	(kg CO₂-e)
ı		products (kWh)	
ĺ	N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> 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	Justification reason
N/A	

All relevant emission sources have been quantified.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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. <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.
- 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.



Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						





