PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA (ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA)

ORGANISATION

CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA (ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022
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.* Signature here Jamie Sheehan
	Name of signatory Jamie Sheehan Position of signatory Facilities Manager Date 26/03/2024

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3,981 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	73.66 %
CARBON ACCOUNT	Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 4/12/2023 Organisation: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Verification 30 November 2023 C & N Audit Services

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and covers the Australian business operations of the Institution of Engineers Australia (Engineers Australia), ABN 63 020 415 510.

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 all operations which are controlled by Engineers Australia.

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

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Founded in 1919 as the Institution of Engineers Australia, Engineers Australia stands as the peak body for the engineering profession in the country, representing over 120,000 members. Positioned at the forefront of transformative thinking and innovation, we serve as the essential link between ideation and execution, believing that engineering is the catalyst for positive, sustainable change that influences every facet of modern society. Committed to supporting engineers who identify challenges and seek opportunities, we provide resources, connections, and growth opportunities to ensure our members excel at ethical, competent, and high-value work. From inspiring students to opening doors for graduates, we enrich the skill sets of professionals, offering globally recognized Chartered credentials.

Functioning as a trusted ally, our strategic partnerships with business, government, and universities create

a network of world-class engineers, propelling progress across sectors. Our organizational mission is clear: to comprehensively support the engineering profession through policy advocacy, professional standards, talent nurturing, and the celebration of achievements. Engineers Australia, with its rich history and forward-looking vision, proudly stands with today's problem-solvers, empowering them to shape a better tomorrow.

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.

Quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Electricity
- Accommodation and facilities
- Construction Materials and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Professional services
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Engineers Australia (EA) commits to reduce their scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 100% and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 43.10% by 2030, compared to a CY22 base year.

Scope 1 Emissions:

The biggest contributor to Scope 1 GHG emissions for EA is under the Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) category. Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by 100% to 0.00 tonne in 2030 compared to a CY22 base year by:

- Invest in implementation of electrified plant equipment. Eliminate the usage of natural gas as an energy source.

Scope 2 Emissions + Third Party Electricity

The only contributor to EA's scope 2 emissions is under Electricity category. Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by 100% to 0.00 tonne in 2030 compared to an CY22 base year by:

- Switching to carbon neutral purchase/renewable options for the rest of their Scope 2 emissions for NSW, QLD and NT where the purchase of electricity is owned by EA.
- Implementing and improving energy efficiency measurements throughout the offices such as lighting controls, setting temperature set points, implementing waste streams.
- Completing energy audit & data collection for hot spots to implement changes.
- Implementing behavioural change initiatives (i.e. turning off monitors at night).
- Partnering with landlords to reduce emissions with a goal of becoming carbon neutral (re-negotiation if required).

Scope 3 Emissions:

The biggest contributors to EA's Scope 3 emissions are comprised of the following categories, 22.2% for Professional Services, 16.9% for ICT Services and 10.3% for Air Travel. Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by 43.10% to 1596.56 tonne in 2030 compared to an CY22 base year by:

ICT Services & Professional Services:

- Partnering & procuring services from carbon neutral suppliers.
- Explore options such as using technology sourced from members of the GreenGrid and using

their optional services that's allows offset emissions.

- Gathering carbon emissions data from suppliers rather than using expense-based emission factors where possible.

Flights & Travel:

- Purchasing offset options at the check out for flights & Uber rides required for each employee for their travel.

- Introducing an efficiency policy on interstate flights with the aim of reducing business travel where appropriate.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Carbon neutral electricity was purchased from Powershop in NSW and VIC.

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Powershop	Newcastle
Powershop	Melbourne

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	50.78	50.78
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	30.16	30.16
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	33.66	33.66
Electricity	0.00	165.59	21.92	187.50
Food	0.00	0.00	130.93	130.93
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	850.48	850.48
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	58.39	58.39
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	120.97	120.97
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	312.39	312.39
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	1523.34	1523.34
Refrigerants	14.14	0.00	0.00	14.14
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	76.44	0.00	19.43	95.86
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	259.70	259.70
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	183.37	183.37
Waste	0.00	0.00	23.78	23.78
Water	0.00	0.00	29.31	29.31
Working from home	0.00	0.00	75.64	75.64
Total emissions	**90.57**	**165.59**	**3724.24**	**3980.40**

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	**tCO_2-e**
N/A	
Total of all uplift factors	0.00
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**3980.40**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 3980.4 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 3981. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 3981 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Stapled credits with Greenfleet carbon offsets.

By planting 100-year protected native forests, Greenfleet is ensuring that carbon emissions already in the atmosphere are captured in a long-term sustainable way. When you offset with Greenfleet, your offsets are used to fund future projects, which are monitored and measured to ensure the carbon commitment of the project is delivered. This is Greenfleet's approach to climate action. Supporters offset their emissions with us and fund future revegetation projects that will capture their emissions over the lifetime of the forest. This means our supporters are not only removing carbon from the atmosphere, but also funding long-term ecosystem restoration and mitigating biodiversity loss.

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 (%)**
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji	VCU	Verra	17/12/2023	13274-487158430-487162410-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0	2019	-	3981	0	0	3981	100%
Stapled to Greenfleet Biodiversity Project	NCU		30/11/2023		-	3981	-	-	-	-	-
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	3981	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	3981	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This is to certify

Engineers Australia

offset 3,981.00 tonnes of CO_2-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

30/11/2023

Thank you

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 CO2-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	170,744	0	15%
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)	491,098	0	42%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	123,487	0	11%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	73,127	0	6%
Residual Electricity	307,003	293,188	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**858,456**	**0**	**74%**
Total grid electricity	**1,165,459**	**293,188**	**74%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,165,459**	**293,188**	**74%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**307,003**	**293,188**	
Scope 2	271,120	258,919	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	35,883	34,269	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**73.66%**
Mandatory	**16.87%**
Voluntary	**56.79%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**258.92**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**34.27**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**165.59**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**21.92**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**187.50**

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

Location Based Approach Summary

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 (kg CO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**
ACT	662,482	662,482	483,612	39,749	0	0
NSW	149,029	149,029	108,791	8,942	0	0
SA	57,068	57,068	14,267	4,565	0	0
VIC	184,898	184,898	157,163	12,943	0	0
QLD	37,806	37,806	27,598	5,671	0	0
NT	8,464	8,464	4,571	592	0	0
WA	32,138	32,138	16,390	1,286	0	0
TAS	33,574	33,574	5,708	336	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,165,459**	**1,165,459**	**818,100**	**74,084**	**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	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,165,459**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**818.10**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**74.08**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**725.39**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**66.45**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**791.84**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
N/A	**N/A**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
Powershop	**11,267**	**0**
Powershop	**99,398**	**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 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	Justification reason
N/A	N/A

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

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

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:

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

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

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