# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

DJAS ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

# Climate Active
# Public Disclosure Statement

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An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

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|---|---|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd |
| REPORTING PERIOD | 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023<br>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.*<br><br>Signature here<br>  <br><br>Name of signatory CATHERINE CARTER<br>Position of signatory CEO<br>Date 31/10/2024 |

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



Version August 2023.

# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 177 $tCO_2$-e |
| CARBON OFFSETS USED | 100% VCUs |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 92.34% |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: Pangolin Associates |

Contents

# 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

## Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd 'DJAS' ABN 83 008 620 504.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for the CY2023 reporting period.

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 ($CO_2$), methane ($CH_4$), nitrous oxide ($N_2O$) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride ($SF_6$) and nitrogen trifluoride ($NF_3$). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents ($CO_2$-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

## Organisation description

DJAS (ABN 83 008 620 504) is a leading design practice with design studios in Canberra and Brisbane. DJAS was established by Daryl Jackson and Alastair Swayn in the 1980's, and was integral to the development of Canberra's urban footprint. During that time, we have gained a reputation for high quality design-based architecture due to our ability to synthesis the conflicting demands of creativity, planning, collaboration, cost effectiveness, and quality design.

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 the following locations and facilities:

- 49 Jardine Street, Kingston 2604 ACT
- Shared office space at 310 Edward Street, Brisbane 4000 QLD
- Shared office space at 122 Faulkner Street, Armidale 2350 NSW

# 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 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**

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional services

Refrigerants

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

**Non-quantified**

N/A

**Outside emission boundary**

**Excluded**

N/A

# 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## Emissions reduction strategy

2023 saw an increase in emissions, exacerbated by increased travel costs from regional NSW to Canberra and Brisbane, and software emissions. We will continue to aim for a reduction in our emissions and will renew our Carbon Neutral status annually, and continuously over at least the next 5 years. Our overarching target is to reduce emissions/revenue by 5% by 2030, from a 2022 baseline. DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd having no Scope 1 and limited Scope 2 emissions, we will focus on reducing our Scope 3 emissions by;

- Empowering the DJAS Environment Committee to establish a Sustainability Action Plan, with a focus on providing advice and information to employees about how they can reduce individual work replaced emissions.
- Moving to an MS TEAMS phone solution to reduce or nullify our telecommunications emissions completely.
- Implementing quantifiable measures within the business which focus some of our 'business as usual (BAU)' activities towards more sustainable options. Eg. Using search Engine Esosia, encourage a regular practice of working from home instead of commuting, encourage car-pooling and using public transport, set up organic waste option in the office etc
- Provide Green Star and WELL building training to the team so that our design consulting incorporates these measures for our clients.
- Survey our suppliers about their carbon neutral status and use this information to encourage others to do the same through marketing and communication channels.
- Continue to empower the DJAS Environment Committee to make recommendations and take action in order to reduce emissions and contribute to a 5% reduction per FTE on our 2023 results.
- Continue to strengthen the link between our QMS and a new SAP so we can assure implementation and commitment on every level within the business and stages of our projects. Our aim is to ensure that our policy and process updates and changes contribute to reducing emissions annually, with automation of tasks being a large part of that change process.
- Working with our clients to encourage sustainable design and build solutions. This means we would work with suppliers who deliver products and services with emissions reduction strategies.

## Emissions reduction actions

At DJAS we focus on using sustainable products and solutions for our clients, and a heighten awareness of this was evident within the business, despite not being quantifiable.

Our Environment Committee stalled in its inception, due to multiple staff redundancies and then work deadlines,

but this group has now been invigorated through increased membership and a focus on establishing the SAP.

From a Site Operations perspective we are limited with what we can improve, as we are a low-waste low-emissions business, however we have identified some areas where we can improve the business emission totals through behavioural change, for activities like commuting habits, and plan to address these in 2024 through our environment committee and education opportunities.

Our largest sphere of influence is with our clients and in the design space. We are consistently providing advice and selecting products that are sustainable, low-carbon and designed for disassembly (meaning it can be re-used and re-cycled). Whilst this cannot be quantified in our own business emissions it should be taken into account when DJAS' contribution is reviewed. We also spent time with clients who were refurbishing sites, providing them with equipment audits before demolition to encourage programs of re-use and recycle, before starting any renovation work or purchasing new equipment.

Throughout the reporting period we have continued to:

- Maintain a commitment to offering Hybrid working options to keep commuting cost to a minimum where possible.
- Continued to transition to a wholly digital environment to further reduce waste and paper usage.
- Offset 8% of our flights using Qantas Climate Active Carbon Neutral Opt-in service

# 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

## Emissions over time

| Emissions since base year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Total $tCO_2$-e** (without uplift) | **Total $tCO_2$-e** (with uplift) |
| Base yea/ Year 1: | 2019 | 147.1 | 166.9 |
| Year 2: | 2020 | 65.4 | 68.7 |
| Year 3: | 2021 | 47.1 | 49.4 |
| Year 4: | 2022 | 76.0 | 79.8 |
| Year 5: | 2023 | 168.6 | 177 |

## Significant changes in emissions

| Significant changes in emissions | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Emission source** | **Previous year emissions** (t $CO_2$-e) | **Current year emissions** (t $CO_2$-e) | **Reason for change** |
| Computer and Technical Services | 10.6 | 50.4 | Increased cost of technical consultancy and new equipment purchased have contributed to this increase. Cost of software has also increased. |
| Petrol: Large Car | 7.8 | 18.7 | Increase in commuting costs (eg. Regional NSW). |

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

| Certified brand name | Product/Service/Building/Precinct used |
|---|---|
| Qantas | Opt-in Flight |
| Pangolin Associates | Consulting Service |
| Reflex | Carbon Neutral Paper |

## Emissions Summary

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

| Emission category | Scope 1 emissions ($tCO_2$-e) | Scope 2 emissions ($tCO_2$-e) | Scope 3 emissions ($tCO_2$-e) | Total emissions (t $CO_2$-e) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and facilities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.24 | 2.24 |
| Cleaning and Chemicals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.16 | 2.16 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction Materials and Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Electricity | 0.00 | 3.01 | 3.16 | 6.17 |
| Food | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.64 | 3.64 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 56.45 | 56.45 |
| Machinery and vehicles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.21 | 3.21 |
| Office equipment & supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.86 | 6.86 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| Products | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.49 | 4.49 |
| Professional Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.16 | 20.16 |
| Refrigerants | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transport (Air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.41 | 9.41 |
| Transport (Land and Sea) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 46.33 | 46.33 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.04 | 4.04 |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| **Total emissions ($tCO_2$-e)** | **0.00** | **3.01** | **165.54** | **168.55** |

## Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upward 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 |
|---|---|
| Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations | 8.43 |
| Total of all uplift factors ($tCO_2$-e) | 8.43 |
| **Total emissions footprint to offset ($tCO_2$-e)** *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)* | **176.98** |

# 6. CARBON OFFSETS

## Eligible offsets retirement summary

**Offsets retired for Climate Active certification**

| Type of offset units | Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period) | Percentage of total |
|---|---|---|
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | 177 | 100% |

| 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 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group Project in India | VCU | Verra | 5th June 2024 | 6918-358624347-358624523-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0 | 2017 | - | 177 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | **Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report** | **177** | |
| | | | | | | | | | **Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports** | 0 | |

## Co-benefits

**Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group Project in India**

In addition to generating renewable energy, Mytrah Eergy's projects seek to achieve additional benefits to the local community. They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for a population of 100,000 in Hyderabad slums, and by upskilling 100 healthcare volunteers. There are also associated sanitation benefits such as the construction of individual household latrines, reducing incidents of communicable and waterborne diseases, empowering women, establishing 7 safe drinking water RO plants in 3 states, and eradicating dental and skeletal fluorosis in target villages. There is also a focus on education by facilitating secondary coaching and certification along with training on life skills to 500 adolescent girls who had dropped out of school before the Grade X examination, establishing 4 Community Resource Centres, recruiting and training 8 teachers, controlling open defecation and promoting personal hygiene, and developing content in conjunction with UNICEF.

# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

## Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

# 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) | 64,939 | 0 | 73% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity) | 16,609 | 0 | 19% |
| Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only) | 171 | 0 | 0% |
| Residual Electricity | 6,783 | 6,172 | 0% |
| **Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)** | **81,719** | **0** | **92%** |
| **Total grid electricity** | **88,502** | **6,172** | **92%** |
| **Total electricity (grid + non grid)** | **88,502** | **6,172** | **92%** |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 55% | | |
| **Residual electricity consumption under operational control** | **3,720** | **3,385** | |
| Scope 2 | 3,311 | 3,013 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 409 | 372 | |
| **Residual electricity consumption not under operational control** | **3,063** | **2,787** | |
| Scope 3 | 3,063 | 2,787 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total renewables (grid and non-grid)** | **92.34%** |
| **Mandatory** | **18.96%** |
| **Voluntary** | **73.38%** |
| **Behind the meter** | **0.00%** |
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **3.01** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **3.16** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **3.01** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **3.16** |
| **Total emissions liability (t $CO_2$-e)** | **6.17** |

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

You may delete any empty rows in this table if your organisation/precinct is not located in a particular state/territory.

## 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** | **61%** | **(kWh)** | **Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)** | **Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)** | **(kWh)** | **Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)** |
| ACT | 87,602 | 53,285 | 36,234 | 2,664 | 34,317 | 25,051 |
| NSW | 900 | 547 | 372 | 27 | 353 | 257 |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)** | **88,502** | **53,833** | **36,606** | **2,692** | **34,669** | **25,309** |
| 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)** | **88,502** | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **36.61** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **28.00** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **36.61** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **28.00** |
| **Total emissions liability** | **64.61** |

## 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 $CO_2$-e) |
|---|---|---|
| *N/A* | - | - |

*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 electricity product used | Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh) | Emissions (kg $CO_2$-e) |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *N/A* | - | - |
| *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 | |

## 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:

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 | | | | | | |

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