



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

JOHNSON PILTON WALKER PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023**

Australian Government


Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

JPW



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Johnson Pilton Walker Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><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></p> <p></p> <p>Michael Pye Practice Manager 11 November 2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	270.77 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCU's
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	43.52%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	September 2023 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY 2025 report

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Johnson Pilton Walker Pty Ltd ABN 28 095 778 886.

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 location and facilities:

- Level 10, 95 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000

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.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Johnson Pilton Walker Pty Ltd (JPW) is a leading multidisciplinary design studio with major built works in architecture, planning, urban design, landscape architecture, interior architecture, workplace, and exhibitions.

Our studio is located on the traditional lands of the Gadigal of the Eora Nation, in Sydney, Australia. We have one office, and from here, we work on Australian and international projects.

We are proud of our role in the ethical, social, and practical development of the next generation of architects, landscape architects, and designers. As a signatory to Architects Declare, our commitment to sustainability is focussed on addressing climate change and ecological degradation within the architectural industry. We encourage sustainable practices, responsible design, and collaboration to create a built environment that is environmentally responsible and resilient, contributing to the global movement for a more sustainable future in architecture.

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 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
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
Construction materials and services
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Office equipment and supplies
Professional services
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

JPW is committed to reduce our operational carbon footprint by 30% by 2027, from a 2022 base year.

JPW will additionally persist in efforts to provide education to individuals that we employ and engage with on methods that can be used to decrease personal environmental footprints.

Scope 1 emissions directly generated by us will be reduced by:

- Promoting the use of digital solutions to hold meetings that do not have to be conducted in person.
- Promoting the use of public or active transport over the use of taxi or ride share vehicles when in person meetings require travel.

Scope 2 emissions generated indirectly by our business activity will be reduced by:

- Engaging in discussions with our landlord to transition to entirely renewable electricity in cases where we lack control over the energy used in the building's infrastructure.

Scope 3 emissions generated indirectly by our business activity will be reduced by:

- Professional Services equates for almost half of our emission profile. Where possible, promoting use of service providers and suppliers that are low emission, Climate Active or Net Zero certified.
- Promoting the use of digital solutions to hold meetings that do not have to be conducted in person.
- Promoting the use of public or active transport over the use of taxi or ride share vehicles.
- Where possible, reducing printing or printing more economically.

Emissions reduction actions

- Active participation in the building Waste Management program.
- Use of digital marking up to reduce printing.
- Active selection of Suppliers to purchase products that are carbon neutral, or low carbon emission based.
- Trial implementation of follow me printing to investigate the impact and determine suitability to roll out further.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/ Year 1:	2022	151.90	154.18
Year 2:	2023	268.99	270.77

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
Transport (air)	13.65	142.84	In the prior period, fewer trips were made to interstate and international projects as we transitioned away from the impacts of COVID-19 on project delivery. In the current assessment period, travel increased, reflecting a return to more normalized travel requirements, especially as several projects progressed into construction and delivery phases.
Working From Home	2.3	0.0	All staff have returned to the office, whereas previous year included two months of government directive to work from home due to COVID-19.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Telstra	Mobile Services
Electricity	Energy Australia (Opt-in)
Dexus - Building	Base Building emissions for 95 Pitt Street Sydney, including water, natural gas and waste

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the 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	3.27	3.27
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	9.64	9.64
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	4.98	4.98
Professional services	0.00	0.00	83.11	83.11
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	142.84	142.84
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	22.42	22.42
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.59	2.59
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	0.00	0.00	268.99	268.99

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
uplift to account for refrigerants due to data collection not being cost effective	1.77
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	1.77
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	270.77

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)	271	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 (%)
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji	VCU	Verra	20 June 2024	13274-487190124-487190394-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0	2019	-	271	0	0	271	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										271	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

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)	34,382	0	25%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	8,044	0	6%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	18,497	0	13%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	79,062	71,946	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	60,923	0	44%
Total grid electricity	139,985	71,946	44%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	139,985	71,946	44%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	79,062	71,946	
Scope 2	70,374	64,040	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	8,688	7,906	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	43.52%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	24.56%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	64.04
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	7.91
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

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	70%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	139,985	97,559	66,340	4,878	42,426	30,971
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)	139,985	97,559	66,340	4,878	42,426	30,971
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)	139,985					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	66.34
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	35.85
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability	0.00

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)
95 Pitt Street, Sydney	42,426	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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Energy Australia (Opt-in)	97,559	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
Refrigerants	Cost effective (quantified via uplift)

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 precinct'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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