



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURAL

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

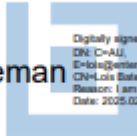
Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

**ENTERPRISE
 ARCHITECTURAL**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Enterprise Architectural
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 [In arrears]
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> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Lois Bateman</p> <p><small>Digitally signed by Lois Bateman DN: c=AU, E=lois@enterprisearchitectural.com.au, CN=Lois Bateman Reason: I am approving this document Date: 2025.02.04 15:07:28+1100</small></p> </div> <p>Lois Bateman Design Manager September 19, 2024</p>



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

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Version: January 2024



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	336 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	n/a
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	February 2024 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2026/27
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 February 2024 LCI Consultants

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of product certification

This certification encompasses an elective carbon neutral program applicable to Enterprise Architectural's *ceiling and wall mesh* system, as well as its *metal ceiling* system. Each product within these lines comprises various metal components, including brackets, rails, and carriers.

- Functional unit: The functional unit for this Climate Active Carbon Neutral Opt-in Program is kg CO₂-e per kg of the *ceiling and wall mesh* system and *metal ceiling* system sold (note that in FY2024, zero quantities of the metal ceiling product type was sold)
- Offered as: opt-in product
- Life cycle: The certification is cradle to gate (with options). A “cradle to gate” life cycle assessment was adopted in determining the emissions boundary as the installation and commissioning of ceiling and wall products, including waste disposal, fall under the responsibility of a third party contractor. “with options” is added in brackets to signify that processes extending beyond the gate (Manufacturing facility), such as transportation from China to Sydney, AU, and the handling of products within the warehouse at Chipping Norton, Sydney, remain under the responsibility of Enterprise Architectural.

The responsible entity for this product certification is The Trustee for Enterprise Architectural Trust (Enterprise Architectural), ABN 81 392 343 610.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

Description of business

Enterprise Architectural design and manufacture high quality aluminium and steel ceiling systems, aluminium extrusions, expanded mesh, and metal wall panelling to the commercial construction and infrastructure sectors, catering to specifiers nationwide.

Enterprise directors have worked in the industry for up to 40 years and have vast experience across design, manufacture, installation, and delivery of large-scale projects Australia wide.

The design and procurement team at Enterprise Architectural are experts in developing new ceiling systems to meet specific architectural requirements. Utilising strong relationships with ceiling installation contractors, the team develop solutions which are both cost effective and designed to minimise installation time. Our solutions reduce the amount of time required onsite by maximising offsite assembly and designing the grid systems for easy alignment.

Our systems satisfy specific standards depending on the client's requirements. This includes design, durability, installation, finish, acoustics, integration, prefabrication, product standards, accessibility, and maintenance.

Company Name: Enterprise Architectural
Telephone: 1300 440 172
Web: enterprisearchitectural.com.au
Email: info@enterprisearchitectural.com.au

Enterprise mesh ceiling and wall panels are manufactured as a frame with a mesh sheet welded into place. The frame is folded with a hook-on detail which connects to a secondary carrier, concealed behind. The Jbar carrier is supported back to a primary rail, creating a suspension grid of primary and secondary components. All associated brackets are manufactured and supplied with the full system.

This versatile system can be tailored for both standard and bespoke applications. Additionally, the hook-on design makes it is perfect for large format and varying size panels.

Enterprise ceiling panels also feature a hook-on design that conceals the support grid behind. These panels are manufactured from galvanised sheet metal which is perforated and the folded to form a panel. The system is provided in a range of modular sizes and designed to suit commercial applications such as offices.

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Embodied emissions of raw material supply (Galvanised steel, 65Mn steel, Aluminum)

Transport of product (road freight, sea freight)

Use of electricity during manufacturing

Transport of waste to recycling facility

Use of stationary energy during hauling at warehouse (diesel)

Embodied emissions of packaging (wooden pallets)

Waste during manufacturing

Non-quantified

Embodied emissions of powder coat

Water use during manufacturing

Excluded

Welding fume emissions

Ancillary items such as screws and fixings

Outside emission boundary

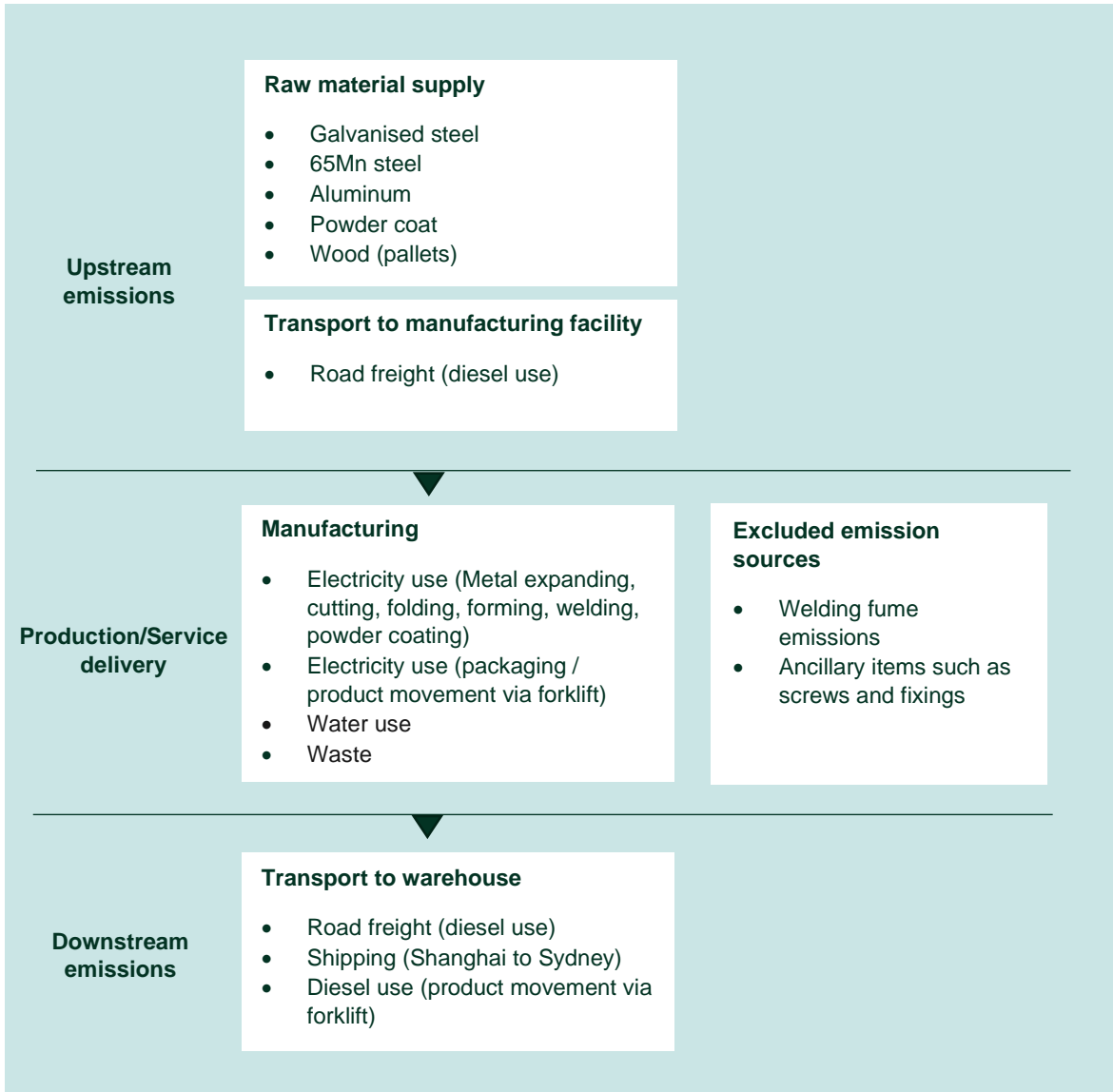
Non-attributable

Downstream life cycle stages (i.e., gate to grave):

- Transport from warehouse to construction site
- Product use/installation
- Disposal/recycling

Product/service process diagram

The diagram below illustrates the cradle-to-gate life cycle stages of the mesh tile ceiling and wall system product. The downstream life cycle stages, encompassing the installation, commissioning of the products, and waste disposal, are not incorporated in this representation. These stages fall within the purview of the third-party contractor responsible for these activities.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Enterprise Architectural design and supply metal ceiling solutions into industry leading developments and office fitouts. Sustainability is becoming increasingly relevant to our client base and strategic partners. As such, reducing our emissions is not only a keen goal of the leadership team at Enterprise Architectural, but also a necessity to remain relevant in our market.

Emissions Reduction Target

We commit to reducing emissions intensity from our raw material supply by **20% per functional unit by 2028**, using **2023 as the base year**, where total emissions amounted to **292 tCO₂-e**.

Key Actions to Achieve This Target

We will collaborate with our supply chain to:

1. Increase the percentage of recycled aluminium and steel in our materials by 10% by 2025.
2. Introduce alternative, low-impact packaging materials such as recycled wood by 2026.

Sustainability Achievements to Date

Within our first 18 months of trading, we achieved *Green Rate Level A* certification. Partnering with Climate Active and 100% Renewables marks the next step in our sustainability journey, focusing on continuous improvement through measurable and achievable goals.

Future Goals

Beyond our 2028 target, we aim to:

1. Achieve **carbon-neutral certification** for all products and services, moving beyond the current opt-in approach.
2. Attain **carbon-neutral organisation certification** by 2030, demonstrating leadership in sustainability and meeting the expectations of our stakeholders.

By setting clear goals, taking measurable actions, and aligning with evolving market demands, Enterprise Architectural is committed to reducing environmental impact and positioning itself as a sustainability leader in the industry.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

N/A

Emissions summary

The lifecycle assessment, following BS EN 15978:2011 standards, covers *cradle to gate (with options)* stages, focusing on the *Product Stage* and *Construction Process*. In the *Product Stage*, it begins with sourcing raw materials such as galvanised steel, Manganese steel, Aluminum, and wood for pallets, accounting for embodied emissions. These materials are transported from Dongguan, Guangdong Province, China to a manufacturing facility in Zhangjiagang, Suzhou Province, where they are formed into product components. After packaging on wooden pallets, the product enters the *Construction Process*, where the components are transported to a warehouse in Chipping Norton, Sydney, using land and sea transport. The wooden pallets are recycled, and a third-party installer then picks up, assembles, and installs the products at the construction site. Emissions post-warehouse storage are not attributed to the certifying organisation (Enterprise Architectural).

Below are the total emissions analysed per lifecycle stage for both product types.

Life cycle stage	tCO ₂ -e
Raw material supply	292
Transport of raw material	5
Manufacturing	19
Transport from gate to Shanghai port	3
Transport from Shanghai port to Sydney port	17
Transport from gate to Sydney port to warehouse	1
Warehouse (hauling & storage)	0
Attributable emissions (tCO₂-e)	336

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0031 t CO ₂ -e/kg
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	0.0033 t CO ₂ -e/kg
Number of functional units covered by the certification	101,787 kg
Total emissions (tCO₂-e) to be offset	336

An uplift has been applied to the embodied emissions of powder coat (raw material), using the same emission factor (EF) as steel.

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)	336	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 (%)
Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	17 Sep 2024	8012-447509292-447509292-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	2014		1	0	0	1	0.30%
Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	17 Sep 2024	8012-447509293-447509392-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	2014		100	0	0	100	29.76%
Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	17 Sep 2024	8012-447509393-447509492-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	2014		100	0	0	100	29.76%
Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	17 Sep 2024	8012-447509493-447509627-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	2014		135	0	0	135	40.18%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										336	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		

Co-benefits

The project helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and local air pollution, such as SO₂ and dust, as well as helping reduce fossil fuel consumption.

The project has provided local people employment opportunities, helping improve their living conditions.

The project has helped improve the local power system's infrastructure and promotes increased utilisation of renewable energy.

The vegetation in the area of the project is very sparse and there are no rare endangered species, so the project construction had little impact on the diversity of local fauna and flora.

On the basis of the geomorphology, natural environment and construction method, and with the aim of minimising any negative impacts, the project owner framed a series of measures to optimise the construction and to take measures to recover the vegetation.

Stakeholders were consulted and the local community provided positive comments on the proposed project. They believed that there would contribute greatly to local economic and sustainable development.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



STATEMENT OF CARBON OFFSET RETIREMENT *VERIFIED CARBON STANDARD*

This Statement of Carbon Offset Retirement relates to the retirement of Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) by:

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURAL

The Verified Carbon Standard ensures greenhouse gas emission reductions are real, measurable, additional, permanent, independently verified, conservatively estimated, uniquely numbered and transparently listed in a central database.

The Verra Registry tracks VCUs from issuance to retirement providing a robust chain of custody. The VCS VCUs listed below have been permanently retired. No one else can hold or retire them.

Emission Reduction Type: VCS VCUs measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent
Quantity of VCS VCUs Retired: 336 tonnes
Retired on Behalf of: ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURAL
Date of Retirement: 17 September 2024

Serial Numbers:

8012-447509292-447509292-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	1 tonne
8012-447509293-447509392-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	100 tonnes
8012-447509393-447509492-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	100 tonnes
8012-447509493-447509627-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0	135 tonnes

Vintage: 2014
VCS Project Number: 1301
Originating Project: Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project
Project Type: Wind (49.5 MW)
Project Country: China
Project Province/ State: Shandong Province
Project Description: 49.5 MW wind farm with 33 turbines generating over 102 GWh per year. Avoids SO_x, NO_x and particulate emissions, creates employment and improves electricity infrastructure and supply.

MO'Brien

Mark O'Brien
FEIANZ, CEnvP (Climate Change Specialist)
Director

GPO Box 1584 Canberra ACT 2601 | Mobile 0408 963 626 | www.beyondneutral.com | ABN 45 128 938 278



Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 17 Sep 2024, 1 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Enterprise Architectural

Project Name

Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project

VCU Serial Number

8012-447509292-447509292-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by APX



Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 17 Sep 2024, 100 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Enterprise Architectural

Project Name

Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project

VCU Serial Number

8012-447509293-447509392-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by APX



Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 17 Sep 2024, 100 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Enterprise Architectural

Project Name

Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project

VCU Serial Number

8012-447509393-447509492-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by APX



Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 17 Sep 2024, 135 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Enterprise Architectural

Project Name

Guohua Rongcheng Phase II Wind Farm Project

VCU Serial Number

8012-447509493-447509627-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01022014-31122014-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by APX

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, 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 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
Embodied emissions of powder coat	Data unavailable
Water use during manufacturing	Immaterial

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (**no actual data**).
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Welding fume emissions	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ancillary items such as screws and fixings	Yes	Yes	Yes

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.

The embodied emissions of powder coat were deemed 'attributable,' but due to a lack of available data during the emissions calculation period, they were categorised as non-quantified. To address this, we applied an uplift for the embodied emissions of powder coat, aligning it with the same emission factor (EF) as steel. Water use during manufacturing is also categorised immaterial as it is used only as lubrication during the cutting process, which contributes to <1% of the overall emissions.

Moving forward, the organisation can take the following steps to ensure accurate data can be obtained in the future:

- Collaborate with powder coating suppliers to obtain Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) data on their products (from cradle to gate).
- If supplier data is unavailable, research industry-average LCA data for powder coating production.
- Calculate the emission factor (kg CO₂ equivalent per kg of powder coating) based on the LCA data obtained.
- Conduct regular manual inspections and audits of water use in manufacturing areas to gather data.
- Obtain applicable emission factor (kg CO₂ equivalent per L of water consumption and wastewater treatment) from the primary water supplier.
- Validate all collected data through internal review and consider optional external verification.
- Regularly update the emission factor and data sources used to maintain accuracy and relevance.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Transport from warehouse to construction site	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions from this source is likely to be significant.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as this falls under the responsibility of a third party contractor.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product/service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Product use/installation	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions from this source is likely to be significant.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as this falls under the responsibility of a third party contractor.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product/service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Disposal/recycling	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions from this source is likely to be significant.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as this falls under the responsibility of a third party contractor.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p>

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						<p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product/service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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