PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CORINDA STATE HIGH SCHOOL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Corinda State High School
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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.*
	Ross Bailey Executive Principal 07.05.2025

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

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,011.38 tCO2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	51.38%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL DASSESSMENT	Date: 30/7/2024 Organisation: Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY 2026

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and covers the Australian operations of Corinda State High School, ABN: 79 679 210 279.

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:

- School Campus – 46 Pratten Street, Corinda QLD 4075
- Oxley Commons – Sherwood Road, Rocklea QLD 4106
- Agricultural Farm – Lot 2, 70 Pratten Street, Corinda QLD 4075

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

Organisation description

Corinda State High School (ABN: 79 679 210 279) is an environmentally conscious, carbon-neutral school in the Western corridor of Brisbane. At the heart of our innovative practice is the core value of sustainability through care for each other, our environment, and ourselves. We understand that our local contribution has a global impact and take measures to implement high standards academically from the stance of environmental stewardship, community engagement, global citizenship, and sustainable futures.

The emissions from school canteen and student commute have been excluded as these activities are outside the operational boundary of Corinda State High School, and they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test as they are not under operational control.

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

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

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Student Commute
- School Canteen

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Corinda State High School commits to reducing our Scope 2 emissions from grid electricity consumption by 30% through the use of solar, by 2025 compared to a 2020 base year. This is in line with target 7.2 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing energy grid consumption will include the following actions:

- Monitoring Corinda State High School's consumption in real time and observing a live tally of CO2-e avoided by the school since installation of solar panels through the use of the Solar Schools program.
- At times, contributing the vast majority of its solar power intake back into the grid for several weeks of the year as power consumption onsite during school holidays is very minimal.

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its Scope 1 & 3 transport emissions by 10% per year by 2026 from a 2021 base year. This is in line with target 3 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing transport emissions will include the following actions:

- Encouraging public transport and walking/cycling for the staff and student commute by providing end of trip facilities
- Installing new bathrooms with shower facilities in 2022 to support this strategy
- Promoting the environmental benefits of carpooling, electric vehicles and walking to reduce travel emissions – data evidenced in annual report survey

Corinda State High School commits to reducing its scope-3 emissions from water usage by approximately 10% (1,500 KL) per year by 2027 with a base year of 2022. Corinda State High School commits to this scope by identifying strategies for reducing water output, in line with goal 6B of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing water usage will include the following actions:

- Utilise water tanks to full potential
- Investigate ways in which to capture water run-off for future builds

Corinda State High School commits to reducing scope-3 emissions from paper usage by 20% by 2027 from a base year 2022, by implementing electronic options where possible, in line with target 12.5 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The emission reduction strategy for reducing paper usage will include the following actions:

- Electronic permission forms for student activities
- Electronic assignment submissions
- Monitoring staff photocopy/print usage closely to ensure all printing is necessary and required
- Reducing postage of enrolment packages and shifting to electronic communication

Corinda State High School commits to ensuring sustainability is a primary focus of all capital infrastructure works at the school across the next 10 years, with a base year of 2022. This scope is in line with target 9 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- Increase education and awareness of sustainability to improve student and staff drive to embrace the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals within the school community, in line with target 4.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
    - Increase education around waste streaming (different bins for different waste types)
    - Decreasing the use of air conditioning/heating and through education
    - Promote current sustainability practices to build awareness of current reduction strategies in place
    - Increase the prominence of the school Sustainability Team (the Green Team)

Corinda State High School commits to making sustainability a priority through purchasing and procurement processes in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

- All staff with a financial delegation are aware of the school's Carbon Neutral status will commit to ensuring that school purchasing activities have a sustainable focus where possible
- We will endeavour to recycle assets if possible when they are written off and we commit to replacing assets with products and services that are aligned with or Carbon Neutral status, in line with target 12.7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Emissions reduction actions

1. **End-of-Journey Facilities:** To encourage sustainable commuting methods such as walking, jogging, and cycling, we have created end-of-journey bathrooms with showers. This initiative aims to make active commuting more convenient for staff and students. Additionally, we have introduced a towel laundry service to support this effort, ensuring that participants can freshen up and be ready for the day upon arrival. This action reduces the reliance on car travel, thereby decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.
2. **Green Roof Installation:** We have installed a green roof with the dual purpose of reducing glare and heat on neighbouring buildings and contributing to environmental sustainability. This initiative helps to lower urban heat island effects, improve air quality, and provides insulation, thereby reducing energy consumption for cooling.
3. **Digital Consent Forms:** The entire school has transitioned to digital consent forms, eliminating the need for paper-based submission letters. This shift has significantly reduced paper usage, leading to lower carbon emissions associated with paper production, transportation, and disposal.
4. **Paperless Data Reports:** All NAPLAN, wellness, and academic reports are now distributed electronically. This move towards a paperless system not only saves paper but also reduces the environmental impact of printing and distribution.
5. **Relocated Station Master's House:** Instead of constructing a new building, we have repurposed and

relocated the station master's house to provide restroom facilities for our tennis courts. This action has saved considerable construction materials and energy that would have been required for new construction.

6. **Continued LED Transition:** We have persisted in our transition to LED lighting throughout the school. LED lights consume less energy and have a longer lifespan compared to traditional lighting, leading to substantial reductions in electricity use and carbon emissions.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year:	2017	995.2	N/A
Year 1:	2018	1,029.2	N/A
Year 2:	2019	1,181.5	N/A
Year 3:	2020	1,074.6	N/A
Year 4:	2021	1,421.5	N/A
Year 5:	2022	813.2	N/A
Year 6:	2023	1,011.4	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

As a large high school, we have observed variations in our emissions due to several factors linked to our operations and the growth of our school community. Below is a breakdown of the contributing factors:

1. **Electricity (+93 tCO_2-e)**
   The increase in electricity emissions is largely attributable to the regular utilisation of more classrooms to accommodate student growth. Additionally, increased usage of energy-intensive facilities, such as air-conditioning systems and IT infrastructure, has contributed to this rise. We are actively pursuing energy efficiency measures to manage these emissions.

2. **Waste (+37 tCO_2-e)**
   The increase in waste emissions can be attributed to an expansion of services provided by our school café, resulting in greater wastage. Additionally, the rise in events and traffic within the school has led to higher volumes of general waste. We are exploring enhanced recycling initiatives and waste reduction strategies to address this trend.

3. **Employee Commute (+20 tCO_2-e)**
   With the growth in staff numbers, emissions from employee commutes have increased. Factors such as the geographical spread of staff residences and limited availability of public transport in certain areas have contributed to this rise. We are considering initiatives such as carpooling programmes and incentives for sustainable transport use to mitigate this.

4. **Postage, Courier & Logistics (+18 tCO_2-e)**
   The increased reliance on courier services and logistics stems from heightened activity related to school operations, including higher volumes of online orders for supplies, resources, and student-related activities. To reduce this impact, we are exploring options such as consolidating orders and utilising carbon-neutral delivery services wherever feasible.

We remain committed to monitoring our emissions and implementing strategies to minimise our environmental footprint while supporting the growth and development of our school community.

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Current year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Reason for change**
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	229.77	314.38	Increase in on-campus activities, student numbers
Commercial and industrial waste	64.61	101.19	Increase in on-campus activities, student numbers

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Qantas	Flight service
Opal	Paper
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Services

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	1.06	1.06
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	8.76	8.77
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	2.85	2.85
Electricity	0.00	314.38	38.81	353.19
Food	0.00	0.00	10.06	10.06
Horticulture and Agriculture	108.13	0.00	0.00	108.13
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	17.88	17.88
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	56.12	56.12
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	35.97	35.97
Products	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	62.64	62.64
Refrigerants	16.07	0.00	0.00	16.07
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	3.98	0.00	1.00	4.98
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	3.44	3.44
Transport (Land and Sea)	9.61	0.00	180.31	189.92
Waste	0.00	0.00	101.19	101.19
Water	0.00	0.00	36.27	36.27
Working from home	0.00	0.00	2.67	2.67
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**137.80**	**314.38**	**559.20**	**1011.36**

Uplift factors

N/A.

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)	1,012	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 (%)
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	29/07/2024	5530-241473352-241474363-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1	2016	0	1,012	0	0	1,012	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**1,012**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	**0**	

Co-benefits

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project protects 300,000 hectares of critical bonobo and forest elephant habitat within the world's second-largest intact rainforest and some of the most important wetlands on the planet, the Congo Basin.

This project reduces the principal drivers of forest and biodiversity loss and is charting a new pathway for community prosperity through comprehensive investments into the surrounding local communities, which are among the least economically developed in the world. Such investments include building and renovating schools, providing healthcare services (such as access to immunizations), supporting food security and nutrition (such as through agricultural diversification), and providing capacity building activities that empower local communities.

Impact highlights

- 10 fishponds constructed and new cassava strains introduced for improved food security
- Over 300 local jobs created
- 11 solar powered, sustainable clean water wells
- 12 schools built or renovated
- 18 mobile health clinics and one hospital established

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	303,444	0	38%
Total non-grid electricity	**303,444**	**0**	**38%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	12,838	0	2%
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)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	93,808	0	12%
Residual Electricity	388,121	353,191	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**410,090**	**0**	**51%**
Total grid electricity	**494,768**	**353,191**	**13%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**798,212**	**353,191**	**51%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**388,121**	**353,191**	
Scope 2	345,471	314,378	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	42,651	38,812	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**51.38%**
Mandatory	**11.75%**
Voluntary	**1.61%**
Behind the meter	**38.02%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**314.38**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**38.81**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**314.38**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**38.81**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**353.19**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	494,768	494,768	361,180	74,215	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)	**494,768**	**494,768**	**361,180**	**74,215**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	303,444	303,444	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**303,444**	**303,444**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**798,212**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**361.18**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**74.22**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**361.18**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**74.22**
Total emissions liability	**435.40**

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.	**0**	**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)
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 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.

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
Student Travel	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** These emissions are considered to be significant due to primary use of bus and car as modes of transport **Influence:** Corinda State High School has no control over student travel modes and distances. **Risk:** Corinda State High School does not consider this a risk **Stakeholders:** Stakeholders would not consider these emissions to be relevant to the operations of Corinda State High School **Outsourcing:** This is not a service typically provided as part school operations.
School Canteen	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** These emissions are not considered to be significant\t **Influence:** Corinda State High School has no control over the operations of school Canteen. **Risk:** Corinda State High School does not consider this a risk **Stakeholders:** Stakeholders would not consider these emissions to be relevant to the operations of Corinda State High School **Outsourcing:** This is not a service typically provided as part school operations.

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