Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification

Public Disclosure Statement

NABERS

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE

Responsible entity name:	The GPT Group
Building / Premises name:	One One One Eagle
Building Address:	111 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000
Corresponding NABERS Energy Rating number	OF37236

This building One One One Eagle has been Certified Carbon Neutral (Base Building) NABERS against the Australian Government's Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Buildings (the Standard) for the period 01/5/2025 to 30/4/2026.

Total emissions offset	242 tCO2-e
Offsets bought	0.00% ACCUs, 100.00% VCUs, 0.00% CERs, 0.00% VERs, 0.0% RMUs
Renewable electricity	100.00% of electricity is from renewable sources

Emissions Reduction Strategy

One One One Eagle has achieved a NABERS Energy rating of 5.5 stars without GreenPower.

Expires 30th of April 2026

Reporting Year Period

The rating period / reporting year 12 consecutive months of data used to calculate the NABERS Star rating.	*1/01/2024* *to* *31/12/2024*

1. Carbon Neutral Information

1A Introduction:

GPT has operated carbon neutrally as an organisation since 2012. This has been validated using the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification (formerly NCOS) and as such includes the following sources of emissions from our companies operations:

- Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from all of our offices and corporate business units
- Scope 3 emissions from staff travel to and from work, flights, hotel accommodation, corporate functions, the base building emission for our offices' proportion of the buildings we occupy, paper etc.

Whilst we are proud of the early carbon neutral achievement for our company's operations, The GPT Group has further committed to deliver carbon neutral base-building operations across the buildings that we have an ownership interest in by 2030.

The base-building is consider all the areas that the building manager control such as the heat, ventilation and air-conditioning, the lifts and escalators and light and power to common spaces including lobbies, malls and back of house service areas. These are all the building spaces and services where the building management pays the bills.

1B Emission sources within certification boundary

Table 1. Emissions Boundary		
The Building has achieved Carbon Neutral Certification for the	Base Building; or	■
	Whole Building.	☐
The Responsible Entity has defined a set building's emissions boundary (in terms of geographic boundary, building operations, relevance & materiality) as including the following emission sources		Scope 1: Refrigerants, Gas/Fuels Scope 2: Electricity Scope 3: Gas/Fuels & Electricity, Water, Waste, Wastewater.

Table 2. Declaration of excluded emissions

All emissions sources **within the geographic boundary** of the building that are **excluded from the emissions boundary** of this claim are declared below.

Emissions sources not included in this carbon neutral claim	Description & justification of the exclusion

2. Emissions Summary

Table 2. Emissions Source – Summary	t CO_2 –e
Scope 1: Refrigerants	0.0
Scope 1: Natural gas	33.7
Scope 1: Diesel	2.3
Scope 2: Electricity	0.0
Scope 3: Natural gas	5.8
Scope 3: Diesel	0.6
Scope 3: Electricity	0.0
Scope 3: Waste	123.1
Scope 3: Water and Wastewater	75.9
Other Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions	0.0
Total Emissions	**242**

*The emissions associated with these Products and Services have been offset on their behalf. A list of these can be found on the Climate Active website:
https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-brands

3. Carbon Offsets Summary

Table 4. Offsets retired

Project Description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial numbers / Hyperlink*	Vintage	Quantity **	Eligible Quantity (tCO2 –e) (total quantity retired) ***	Eligible Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji	VCU	VERRA	22/06/2023	13274-487134284-487134479-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=208673	26/06/2019 - 31/12/2019	196	196	0	196	81.0%
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji	VCU	VERRA	22/06/2023	913274-487134186-487134283-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=208672	26/06/2019 - 31/12/2019	98	98	52	46	19.0%
							TOTAL Eligible Quantity used for this reporting period claim		242	
							TOTAL Eligible Quantity banked for future reporting periods	52		

* If a hyperlink is not feasible, please send NABERS a screenshot of retirement, or attach as an appendix.

** Quantity is defined as the number of offsets purchased, regardless of eligibility. For example, Yarra Yarra biodiversity credits are not eligible under Climate Active unless they are stapled to eligible offsets. Therefore the quantity of the Yarra Yarra credits could be entered here, however 0 would be put in the eligible quantity column.

*** Eligible Quantity is the total Climate Active eligible quantity purchased. For all eligible offsets, this is the same number as per the quantity cell.

4. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	2983

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET), GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Table 6. REC information

Project supported by REC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Certificate serial number	Accreditation code (LGCs)	REC creation date	Quantity (MWh)	Quantity used for this reporting period (MWh)	Quantity banked for future reporting (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Stockyard Hill Wind Farm	LGC	CER	21/10/2024	261502-263050	WD00VC39	2024	1549	1549	0	Wind	VIC
Stockyard Hill Wind Farm	LGC	CER	14/02/2025	829963-831419	WD00VC39	2024	1457	1434	23	Wind	VIC
				Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report				2,983			

Appendix A: Electricity Summary

Electricity emissions are calculated using market-based approach

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.

Marked Based Approach		
Total renewables (onsite and offsite) (cell D45)	**3,676,686**	**kWh**
Mandatory * (RET) (cell D32)	693,686	kWh
LGCs voluntarily surrendered (cell D36+D37)	2,983,000	kWh
GreenPower voluntarily purchased (cell D34)	0	kWh
Onsite renewable energy consumed (cell D41+D43)	0	kWh
Onsite renewable energy exported (cell D40)	0	kWh
Total residual electricity (cell D44)	**-18,006**	kWh
Percentage renewable electricity – (cell D46)	**100.00%**	
Market Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell M44)	**-16,385**	**kgCO_2-e**
Location Based Approach		
Location Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell L47)	**3,219,638**	**kgCO_2-e**

Note

* Voluntary - contributions from LGCs voluntarily surrendered (including via Power Purchase Agreements) and GreenPower purchases.

Appendix B: Waste Data Quality

For all Climate Active Carbon Neutral claims made via the NABERSpathway, the quality of waste data is evaluated to determine the accuracy and integrity of the calculated emissions from the building's waste. Waste data quality is categorised into one of five tiers ranging from poor to excellent.

Emissions from waste make up 50.86% of this claim's total emissions

The quality of waste emissions data for this claim is categorised as:

Excellent
Good
Acceptable
Basic
Poor

Appendix C: Refrigerant assessment details

Refrigerant emissions represent the global warming potential of refrigerant gases lost to atmosphere from the building's airconditioning and/or refrigeration equipment. There are two methods for accounting for refrigerant emissions, including:

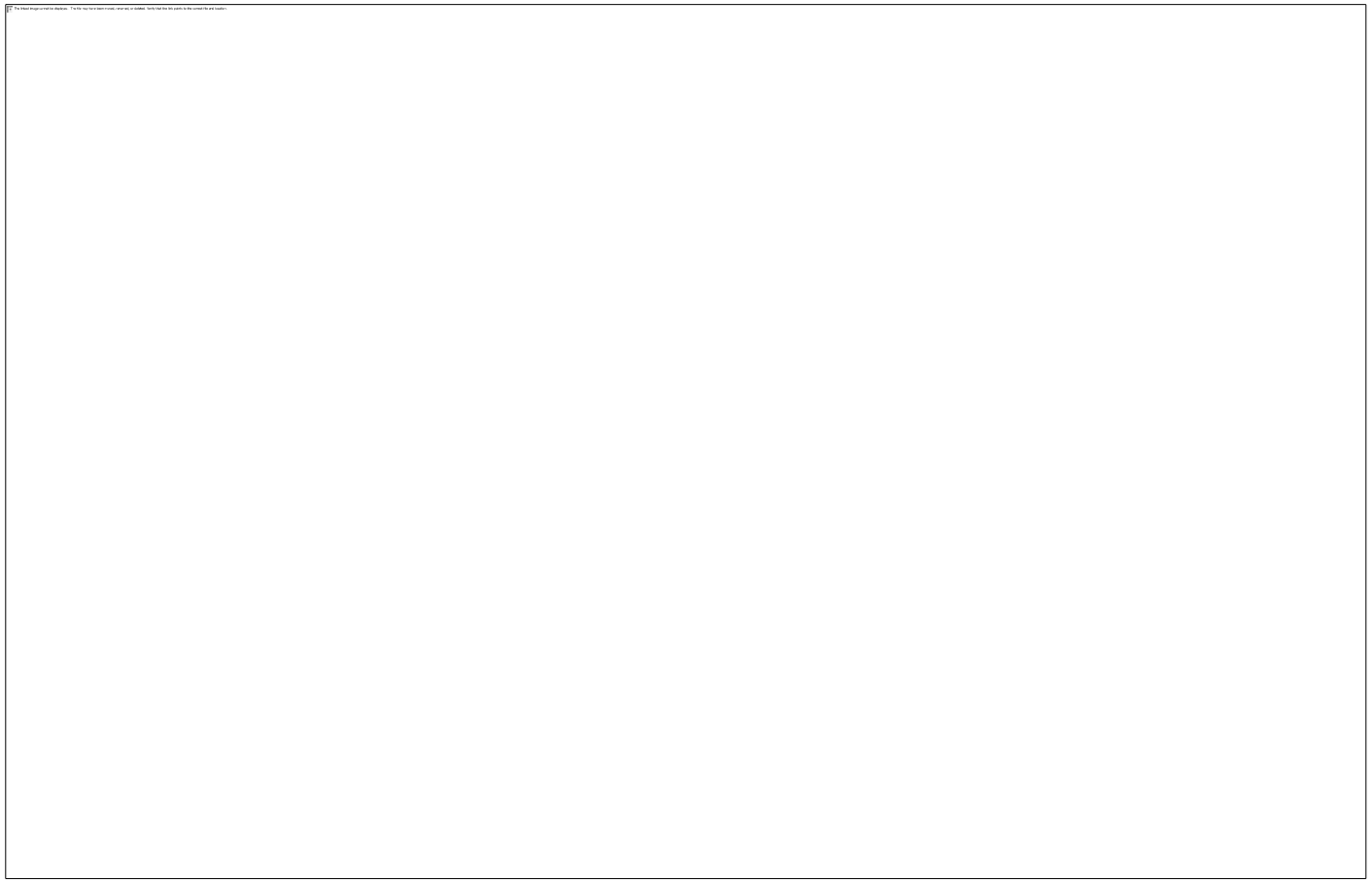
Method 1 – Estimation based on a default annual leakage rate

Method 2 – Approximation based on records of top-ups"

Refrigerant emissions make up 0.00% of this claim's total emissions.
Refrigerant emissions were assessed as follows:

Assessment method	Refrigerant emissions calculated per method (t CO2-e)
Method 1	Method 1 not applied
Method 2	Method 2 not applied
Total	**0.00**

Appendix D: Screenshots of offsets purchased



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