

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

EDUCATION SERVICES AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2023-24

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Education Services Australia Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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.
	Name of signatory: Cameron Power Position of signatory: Chief Financial Officer Date: 29/05/2025



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	706 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	20.7% ACCUs & 79.3% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	65.38%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY2025-26 Report

Contents

1.	Certification summary	.3
2.	Certification information	.4
3.	Emissions boundary	.6
4.	Emissions reductions	.8
5.	Emissions summary	10
6.	Carbon offsets	12
7. Re	newable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	14
Appe	ndix A: Additional Information	15
Appe	ndix B: Electricity summary	16
Appe	ndix C: Inside emissions boundary	19
Appe	ndix D: Outside emissions boundary	20

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Education Services Australia (ESA), ABN 18 007 342 421.

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

Organisation description

Education Services Australia (ESA) is a national not-for-profit company owned by the state, territory and Australian Government education ministers.

Established in March 2010 by Australian education ministers, ESA aims to advance key, nationally agreed education initiatives, programs and projects.

Our services include:

- researching, testing and developing technologies and communication systems for education
- devising, developing and delivering curriculum and assessment, professional development, career, and information support services
- pooling, sharing and distributing knowledge, resources and services to support e-learning
- supporting national infrastructure to ensure:
 - o access to quality-assured systems and content
 - o interoperability between individuals, entities and systems.

We also create, publish, disseminate and market:

- curriculum and assessment materials
- ICT-based solutions
- products and services that support learning, teaching, leadership and administration.

As a leading education services provider, ESA helps create technology-based education services that benefit *all* Australian education jurisdictions. ESA's cost-efficient products and services can be adapted in response to emerging technologies – and the education and training sector's changing needs.

ESA provides:

- development, sharing and deployment of nationally owned technical data and assessment systems
- digital teaching and learning resources, tools and services
- information and communications technology services

ESA uses the Operational Control method to determine its boundaries. The company had a tenancy in the Melbourne CBD during the reporting period, moving offices in November 2022. At this time, ESA moved to a flexible working model, allowing staff to work from home for 60% of their working hours.

ESA is a single legal entity. It has no consolidation of companies to consider.

All activities relating to ESA are included in its organisational boundary. ESA also includes its Melbourne office in its emissions inventory.

ESA's operational boundaries include all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions – and all material and relevant Scope 3 emissions.

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		Outside emission boundary
 Quantified Accommodation Cleaning and chemicals Climate Active products and services Electricity Food ICT services and equipment Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional services Refrigerants Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) Transport (air) Transport (land and sea) Waste Water Working from home 	<u>Non-quantified</u>	Excluded

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

ESA aims to reduce carbon emissions by 10% by FY27 compared to FY2023

ESA's 2024–26 strategic objective is to be recognised as an essential partner in the delivery of safe and effective education solutions informed by our unique understanding of our stakeholders' digital opportunities and challenges.

We at Education Services Australia also acknowledge our important role in climate action. A fruitful life and education, after all, must include a livable *climate* for young Australians. To support this, we've created three guiding principles as part of our emissions reduction strategy:

Learn

We will relentlessly expand our understanding of emissions reduction. We'll leverage our existing relationships – and explore new ones – to understand how we can make the greatest possible difference.

Facilitate

We will use our learnings to align the organisation's actions with its aims – optimising our processes, policies and procedures.

Educate

We will educate our staff and, where relevant, our stakeholders to drive change.

As part of this, we will refresh a cross-functional sustainability committee to lead ESA's 2024-2027 sustainability initiatives. While this group will enact our initiatives across the organisation, over the last 12 months we continue to practice the following actions:

- Switching off all monitors at the end of each day
- Favouring motion-sensor lighting in the office
- Switching off all lights in unoccupied rooms
- Reducing on-premise infrastructure (removing physical servers)
- Teaching staff how to limit energy use at work with regular internal campaigns
- Encouraging virtual meetings over commute meetings (supported with incoming updates to our travel policy)
- Reducing waste by:
 - o using online collaboration tools
 - o limiting stationery orders to two per year
 - o limiting printers in the office to two
- Limiting energy usage by capping fridge and microwaves to two in the office
- Limiting single-use plastics by:
 - o giving all staff keep cups and glass water bottles as part of their welcome package
 - o reducing catering order volumes and favouring compostable packaging
- Reducing emissions from staff commutes by:
 - encouraging employees to use eco-friendly commuting options like bicycles, public transport and e-bikes
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ enacting our flexible working policy, allowing staff to work from home for 60% of their working hours
 - o keeping end-of-trip facilities accessible and attractive for employees.

Emissions reduction actions

The following emission reduction actions have been completed in the past 12 months:

- Switching off all monitors at the end of each day
- Favouring motion-sensor lighting in the office
- Switching off all lights in unoccupied rooms
- Encouraging virtual meetings over commute meetings, supported by updating our travel policy
- Reducing waste by:
 - o using online collaboration tools wherever possible
 - limiting printers in the office to one
- Limiting energy usage by capping fridge and microwaves to two in the office
- Limiting single-use plastics by:
 - o giving all staff keep cups and glass water bottles as part of their welcome package
 - o reducing catering order volumes and favouring compostable packaging
- Reducing emissions from staff commutes by:
 - encouraging employees to use eco-friendly commuting options like bicycles, public transport and e-bikes
 - enacting our flexible working policy, allowing staff to work from home for 60% of their working hours
 - o keeping end-of-trip facilities accessible and attractive for employees.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
Total tCO2-eTotal tCO2-e(without uplift)(with uplift)						
Base year:	2015–16	851.22	N/A			
Year 1:	2016–17	729.50	N/A			
Year 2:	2017–18	702.67	N/A			
Year 3:	2018-19	823.76	N/A			
Year 4:	2019-20	728.56	N/A			
Year 5:	2020-21	763.29	N/A			
Year 6:	2021-22	631.86	N/A			
Year 7:	2022-23	1156.80	N/A			
Year 8:	2023-24	705.93	N/A			

Significant changes in emissions

In FY2023, Education Services Australia experienced a transitional period due to an office relocation and fitouts. Now that operations have returned to normal, ESA's emissions have also stabilized, reverting to their usual pattern.

Significant changes in emissions						
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change			
Technical services	248.17	290.13	Increase due to the consumption of more external IT support to protect our digital environment from cyber threats			

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Service

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a marketbased 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	5.24	5.24
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	5.70	5.70
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	44.03	5.48	49.51
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	106.20	106.20
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	7.55	7.55
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	336.96	336.96
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	16.57	0.00	1.29	17.86
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	77.73	77.73
Transport (land and sea)	0.46	0.00	34.63	35.10
Waste	0.00	0.00	9.91	9.91
Water	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.73
Working from home	0.00	0.00	52.45	52.45
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	17.04	44.04	644.86	705.93

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	146	20.7%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	560	79.3%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Jawoyn Fire 2	ACCU	ANREU	19/12/2023	8,330,522,377 - 8,330,522,492	2021- 22	116	111	0	5	0.7%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	18/11/2024	9900-157304961- 157305520-VCS-VCU- 263-VER-ID-14-674- 01012018-31122018-1	2018	560	0	0	560	79.3%
Mapoon Carbon Project	ACCU	ANREU	22/11/2024	9,001,295,779- 9,001,295,919	2023- 24	141	0	0	141	20.0%

Co-benefits

Jawoyn Fire 2 savanna burning project is Jawoyns largest project outside the ALFA partnership. It is carried out on tradition Jawoyn land, now held as Aboriginal land Trust or as NT freehold. Nitmiluk National Park is included in this project and marks the first park in the NT to be included in a savanna burning project and a triumph for joint management of our national parks.

The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project, an initiative by InfiniteEARTH, aims to reduce Indonesia's emissions by preserving some 64,000 hectares of tropical peat swamp forest. This area, rich in biodiversity including the endangered Bornean orangutan, was slated by the Provincial government to be converted into four palm oil estates. Located on the southern coast of Borneo in the province of Central Kalimantan, the project is also designed to protect the integrity of the adjacent world-renowned Tanjung Puting National Park, by creating a physical buffer zone on the full extent of the ~90km eastern border of the park. It covers all 17 of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

7. 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)*

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

73MWh

No table indicating which projects were used has been added. The LGCs were retired by the base building management DEXUS, not Education Services Australia. Only their share of the base building has been accounted for in the calculations.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL





VC202324-00377

20 December 2023

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, VIRIDIOS CAPITAL PTY LTD (account number AU-3048).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of t	ransaction	19 December 2023
Transaction ID		AU31465
Type of units		KACCU
Total Nur	nber of units	232
Block 1	Serial number range	8,344,030,201 - 8,344,030,316 (116 KACCUs)
ERF Project		Raak Nguunge - EOP100813
	Vintage	2021-22
Block 2	Serial number range	8,330,522,377 - 8,330,522,492 (116 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Jawoyn Fire 2 - ERF102021
	Vintage	2021-22
Transacti	on comment	"Retired on behalf of Education Services Australia for FY2022-23 Climate Active certification."

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, <u>http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information</u>.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email <u>CER-</u> <u>RegistryContact@cer.gov.au</u>

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole ANREU and International NGER and Safeguard Branch Scheme Operations Division Clean Energy Regulator registry-contact@cer.gov.au www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au



OFFICIAL

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)	73,315	0	47%				
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)	0	0	0%				
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%				
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	29,416	0	19%				
Residual Electricity	54,407	49,510	0%				
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	102,732	0	65%				
Total grid electricity	157,138	49,510	65%				
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	157,138	49,510	65%				
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%						
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	54,363	49,470					
Scope 2	48,389	44,034					
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	5,974	5,436					
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	44	40					
Scope 3	44	40					

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	65.38%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	46.66%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	44.03
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	5.48
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2 -e)	44.03
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	5.48
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	49.51
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	157,138	157,138	124,139	11,000	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)	157,138	157,138	124,139	11,000	0	0
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)	157,138					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)		124.14			
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)		11.00			
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neu	tral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	124.14			
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neu	tral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	11.00			
Total emissions liability		135.14			
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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> 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 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. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>**Risk**</u> 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







An Australian Government Initiative