PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BVN ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	BVN Architecture Pty 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.*  Neil Logan Co-CEO Date: 18/12/2024

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,973 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	72.43%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	20/12/2023 Organisation: Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY2026

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of BVN Architecture Pty Ltd, ABN 46 010 724 339.

The certification is limited to BVN Architectures operations in Australia. International project-related activities are conducted at client sites with related travel included in this assessment.

International offices in New York and London are not included in the carbon neutral certification.

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:

- Level 11, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000
- Level 4, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
- Level 3 & 4, The Annex 12 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

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

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

Organisation description

Collective Creativity to Design a Better future, guides everything we do. We are an architectural and design practice of 95 years' experience, with offices in Sydney and Brisbane.

Our portfolio spans across a diverse spectrum of use and scale, comprising of complex public and private sector projects. These include many landmark buildings, spaces and precincts.

You will find us open and progressive, with a curious mind about how the world fits together. This curiosity combined with our collaborative approach influences the way we design and deliver our projects. It's one of the reasons we've received over 700 design excellence awards since 2000.

Our fundamental approach to the way we work recognises that we cannot operate alone. We work closely with our colleagues in other studios; with our peers in other industries; with consultants and contractors; and, most importantly, with our clients, to create buildings and places that sustainably exceed expectations. We enjoy our work and we want you and our collaborators to enjoy this journey with us all the way through to a completed project.

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

Cleaning and Chemicals

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Stationary energy

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

International offices

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

BVN aim to reduce our overall operational carbon footprint intensity per FTE by a minimum of 30% by FY2028 from correspondent base years (FY2020 for scope1 and 2 emissions and FY2023 for scope 3 emissions) and we will continue to offset more emissions than we consume every reporting year. The baseline for scope 3 emissions has been adjusted due to the impact of COVID on business-as-usual emissions and more generally changes to the business profile. As such the target year has been adjusted to FY2028 from FY2025 to reflect align with the minimum 5 year target required under Climate Active.

Our emissions reduction strategy targets the areas contributing to the highest emissions:

Scope 2 Emissions

Our scope 2 emissions are attributed to purchased Electricity and Heating and Cooling

Aim: 100% reduction in scope 2 emissions by 2025 for tenancy electricity consumption

Electricity is now the 8th largest component of our emissions accounting for 2.9% of our current emissions. Although we have reduced emissions in this sector by 84.5% since the base year, there is more work to be done. Our Sydney offices tenancy electricity has been powered with 100% certified GreenPower since the beginning of the FY21/22 reporting period and we have had several discussions with the building owners to migrate our Brisbane office to GreenPower as soon as feasible. Our actions to reduce electricity emissions include:
Migrate Brisbane Office Tenancy to 100% GreenPower as by FY2028.

- Further reduce energy consumption by continuing to promote turning appliances off and powering down of computers at the end of the day
- Consider sectioning off areas in the office that are completely turned off on days that the office is not used to full capacity

Scope 3 Emissions

Aim: Overall 30% reduction by FY2028 from an FY2023 baseline

BASE BUILDING ELECTRICITY

Aim: 50% reduction in scope 3 emissions by FY2025 for base building electricity consumption

- Negotiate with Brisbane landlord to switch to 100% energy for base building (Knight Frank, our building manager, has committed to having all offices under their management powered by green energy by 2030, but we'd like to convince them to accelerate this process for our building)
- Accelerate the switch of the Sydney base building to 100% green energy by FY2025. CBRE have committed to do this by 2025.

BUSINESS TRAVEL

Business Travel is our second largest emissions source, attributing to 24.0% of our overall emissions. This is mainly attributed to business flights, contributing to 21.0% of our overall emissions.

Business Flights

Aim: 40% reduction in emissions related to business flights by FY2028

With the aim of further reducing emissions attributed to business fights:

- We will continue with the “Infrequent Flyer Programme”, encouraging employees to reduce the amount they travel through 3 simple decision steps: 1) Do I have to be there? 2) Is there a smarter option than flying? 3) If flying is essential, can I make the trip more impactful?
- To further improve the ‘Infrequent Flyer Programme’ we will:
    - Provide stats and examples of how to reduce carbon (e.g. organise visits half as much for double the time; provide stats of business vs economy flights)
    - Coordinate better procedure for booking flights that includes carbon impact
    - Ensure teams are composed effectively to reduce travel
    - Internal reporting bi-yearly to show progress towards reductions
- We will continue to invest in videoconferencing and remote collaboration technologies to make alternatives to in-person meetings easier. Through this initiative, we will also reduce our emissions attributed to domestic and international hotel accommodation.

Hotels

To reduce emissions attributed to hotel accommodation (1.9% of overall emissions):

- We will audit the most frequently used hotels and if possible, select hotels that are already climate active certified.

ICT SERVICES

Aim: 10% reduction in emissions related to ICT services by FY2028

ICT Services are the largest component of our emissions, contributing to 31.7% of our overall emissions. These services include software (28.0%), data services (2.6%), ICT equipment (1.9%), and telecommunications (1.1%)

The significant increase in software-related emissions is primarily due to our prepayment for certain software licenses covering the next four years.

We will aim to reduce emissions attributed to the largest subcategories as follows:

Software

- Conduct a thorough audit of our software usage and engage with providers to encourage their transition to carbon neutrality, or switch to providers that are already carbon neutral.

- Explore the use of cloud computing software, which can offer on-demand computing resources and potentially lower energy consumption.

Data Services

- Implement data compression techniques to minimise the size of data stored in our external data centres.
- Improve invoicing accuracy to ensure proper categorisation of data services.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Aim: 10% reduction in emissions related to ICT services by FY2028

Professional Services are the third largest component of our emissions, contributing to 14.2% of our overall emissions. To reduce our emissions in this area, we will:

- Conduct an audit of the companies with the highest carbon footprints that provide professional services to us, assessing whether they use green power or are already carbon neutral. If they are not, we will either persuade them to adopt carbon neutrality or switch to a provider that is already carbon neutral.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

Food and Beverage are the fourth largest component of our emissions, contributing to 8.3% of our total carbon emissions. We will reduce emissions in this area by:

- Conduct an audit of our primary food and beverage providers to determine if they are carbon neutral. If they are not, we will switch to providers that are either carbon neutral or offer low-emission options.

EMPLOYEES

Employees are the fifth largest component of our emissions, contributing to 6.0% of our overall emissions. We will reduce emissions in this area by:

- Encouraging all employees to switch to green power and reduce their home emissions (run a workshop to explain and volunteer day for all to implement)
- Encouraging employees to use public transport when attending meetings or if a taxi is required, ensure it is shared and electric, wherever possible (choose Uber Green over standard Uber)
- Encourage the use of bicycles

For all high impact items in all scope 3 categories, we will be asking for supplier specific emissions factors to make sure the emissions are as reflective of the service as possible.

Although this Climate Active Certification focuses on company Operations, we are aware of the enormous positive impact that we can make by designing our projects consciously. For more details regarding our approach to projects, refer to the section on Emissions Reduction Actions.

Emissions reductions since base year					
		Scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Emissions Intensity *
Base year/Year 1:	2019-20	30.7	159.2	1,383.4	5.6
Year 2:	2020–21	10.1	159.6	1,123.5	4.7
Year 3:	2021–22	10.3	38.0	817.0	2.8
Year 4:	2022–23	0.7	17.6	1,838.9	5.4
Year 5:	2023-24	10.39	28.19	1934.23	6.4
Change since base year		**-20.3**	**-131.0**	**550.07**	**14.2%**

* Emissions Intensity defined as tCO2-e per FTE (full time equivalent)

Emissions reduction actions

Our emissions reduction actions in this reporting year have focused on the areas that have the highest emissions impact and encompass both Operations and Design Projects.

OPERATIONS

Scope 2: Electricity

We have achieved an 84.6% reduction in energy consumption since the base year and 28.9% reduction since last reporting period and this is attributed to moving to a more energy efficient building (designed by us) in Brisbane and continuing to power our Sydney office tenancy by 100% renewable energy, as well as implementing a few energy efficiency measures.

We have had several conversations with the Building Managers of both the Sydney and Brisbane Base Buildings and are hoping that these will be powered by renewable energy in due course. The Sydney office landlord (CBRE) has committed to switching to green power by 2025, whilst the Brisbane office landlord (Knight Frank) has committed to doing so by 2030, but we will try to accelerate this process.

Scope 3

We have updated our procurement policy to preference low emissions suppliers however due to increases in ICT and Professional services, scope 3 emissions have increased. The biggest increase in our emissions is attributed to the purchase of software. Some of this software is a lump sum payment for the next 4 years, so the carbon emissions attributed to software should be lower in the next 3 years. Some reductions in Scope 3 emissions have been achieved through lower use of Outsourced Printing and ICT Equipment purchases, as well as reduction actions attributed to data services, such as:

- Our data centre provider Next DC is now Climate Active certified
- We have implemented data de-duplication techniques to identify and remove duplicate data
- We have limited the amount of time that recorded meetings and revit files are kept, as these take the most amount of space.

Conclusion

Despite a 25.1% increase in our overall carbon emissions since the base year (2019/2020), it's important to note that the base year was not typical due to the impact of COVID-19. Additionally, our number of full-time equivalent employees has grown from 281 to 310. We have also expanded our reporting to include additional ICT and professional services, which were not previously accounted for, and the emission factors for these services have increased since the last reporting period.

Furthermore, this year we incorporated CapEx expenses, which has contributed to the rise in emissions. BVN is enhancing its reporting and data collection by providing more detailed data and updating its procurement policies. While these improvements will help reduce our carbon footprint in the long run, they have also led to an increase in reported emissions by expanding the activities included within our boundary.

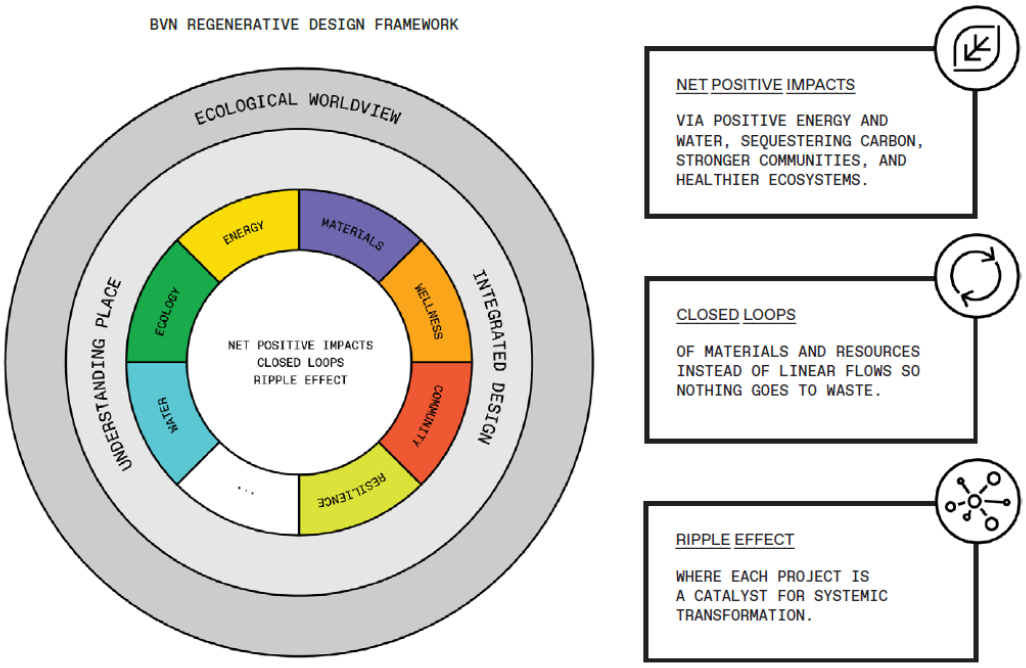
For these reasons we have adjusted the base year for scope 3 emissions reductions to FY2023.

DESIGN PROJECTS: Emissions reduction actions beyond company operations

We recognize that our company emissions are only a fraction of the emissions we can have an influence upon as Architects. We know that the construction industry contributes 40% of all carbon emissions on the planet. BVN aims to be part of the solution every day on every project. Therefore, as part of our mission to create a future that maximises human wellbeing, binds us through place and regenerates the planet BVN has embraced Regenerative Design, aiming to achieve net positive outcomes.

Regenerative Design Framework

BVN aims for every project to contribute to the greater whole. As part of our mission to create a future that maximises human well-being, binds us through place and regenerates the planet, we created and follow the BVN Regenerative Design Framework on each project.



The centre of the framework frames the regenerative outcomes that we aim to achieve on projects:

Net positive impacts via net positive energy and water, sequestering carbon, stronger communities and healthier ecosystems;

Closed Loops: To eliminate new material extraction and resource use to make each project circular and self sufficient;

Ripple Effect: To consider each project act as a catalyst for change through empowerment of all those involved, instigating change beyond the project boundary.

The outer ring of the framework is the ecological worldview, recognising that to achieve net positive outcomes we also need a different mindset...one that recognises that humans are part of nature, and

whatever we do to nature, we do to ourselves.

The second ring of the framework highlights our design process, which starts with a deep understanding of place, and an integrated design process, where issues are looked at holistically and the team works on continuous optimisation of whole systems (not parts) at different scales.

The third ring states a range of knowledge domains that provide a lens for regenerative thinking.

Below are a list of provocations that aim to establish critical discussion on each topic:

Materials and Embodied Carbon – how can products and tectonic approaches be selected that have a positive impact on the environment?

Energy – How can the project optimise passive design to reduce energy demand? How could it be run by renewables and without combustion?

Wellness – how can we promote healthy and diverse working environment?

Ecology – how can we respond, connect and contribute to local ecosystems?

Water – how can the project operate within its water balance and help improve the water quality of its surroundings?

Resilience – how can the project respond and adapt to future uses and climate challenges?

Community – how can the project foster a thriving community?

In-house Sustainability Group

To guide our journey towards a regenerative future, we have developed the BVN REgenerative Group, a team who oversee office operations, perform project reviews and directly supports our projects with greatest potential for environmental and social impact. We also provide practice-wide training through a program of talks, written guides, digital tools with the aim to empower our people to be autonomous regenerative champions across their projects.

Embodied Carbon Reduction

With the aim of achieving a substantial reduction in embodied carbon from the baseline, we have conducted an in-depth carbon analysis for each project typology we design and have established a baseline.

We have also conducted an in-depth training on embodied carbon reduction for all our people and have witnessed some significant carbon reduction in projects.

Design Examples – Regenerative Design and Embodied Carbon:
Please see below some examples of projects where large emissions reductions have been achieved:

Every aspect of the **'Kambri'** project for the Australian National University was scrutinised against sustainability principles. By employing the 'one planet' methodology the team brought these together in a vision for a city made better by a future-ready university.

The Kambri precinct is the beating heart of ANU – it's central courtyard and cluster. It also includes two of Australia's most significant timber buildings. Combined with pre-fabricated mega panel facades, these buildings lowered embodied carbon and enabled high-speed installation. The project had an impressively low ecological footprint of 0.7 earths, 50% of the average university. Smart design and construction saved 40% embodied carbon in the base building, reduced the program by 30%, and labour by 50%.

At approximately 40 storeys high, **Atlassian Central** will be one of the world's tallest hybrid timber buildings with a glass and steel facade. It's designed for 50% less embodied carbon and 100% renewables. With a mix of outdoor and indoor spaces, BVN SHoP Architects will use an energy-efficient approach that features natural ventilation and large planted terraces giving access to nature. One of BVN's tenets, Radical Adaptation, has fundamentally changed our approach to new developments. Four of our most significant CBD tower projects in Sydney and Melbourne have kept extensive components of their former existence.

Quay Quarter Tower (QQT) retains the centre core of an existing building and transforms it into a model of 21st Century working and urban reinvigoration. QQT sets a new standard for skyscrapers with 6-star Green Star accredited and WELL Gold certified. The tower keeps over 60% of its original core structure, optimising the embodied energy and resources inherent in the existing building, saving 6.1million tonnes of carbon emissions.

Similarly, the **Greenland Centre** kept the existing structure and wrapped the building to elevate it to the highest quality of residential apartment living. BVN demonstrated to the client that the retention of the existing structure was an exemplary sustainable manoeuvre and that the architectural expression of this was central to the character of the architectural composition.

The **Sirius Redevelopment** includes the iconic building's retention, restoration and reimagining. Our proposal aims to preserve the building by enhancing and revitalising the Brutalist structure, ultimately leading to a harmonious and sustainable new life for the much-loved 1970s building. Sirius will be an exemplar for adaptive reuse through sustainable upgrades, replanning and additions of new elements as it is repurposed into 76 contemporary apartments. Reworking the building's base will knit the building and its community into the surrounding streets.

Queen & Collins is the radical adaptation of three neo-gothic inspired buildings co-located on a high-profile corner block of Melbourne's CBD. This structure's most significant sustainability achievement was choosing to renovate rather than a new build and operate the precinct with 100% renewable electricity. This has helped to ensure that the building will have one of the city's lowest carbon footprints, with the development already achieving a 6 Star Green Star - Design rating.

As a society, we face significant climactic challenges and can't afford to continue building the way we do. A shift to whole systems thinking is needed. The relationship between the built and natural systems needs to be reframed to move towards net positive. In doing so, we can reconnect humans with nature even in urban environments.

'One Planet' methodology – One Campus, One Planet, ANU in association with Aberdeen Standard Investments - https://technologymagazine.com/company-reports/anu-one-campus-one-planet

0.7 earths – One Campus, One Planet, ANU in association with Aberdeen Standard Investments - https://technologymagazine.com/company-reports/anu-one-campus-one-planet

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2019-20	1,573.29
Year 2:	2020–21	1,293.20
Year 3:	2021–22	865.25
Year 4:	2022–23	1,857.18
Year 5:	2023-24	1972.81

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**
Technical services	144.93	554.05	Increase in IT services spend

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Qantas	Opt-in flights
Powershop	Carbon Neutral organisation-controlled grid electricity product
NextDC	NEXTneutral data centre services

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in 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	38.38	38.38
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	7.87	7.87
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	22.56	22.56
Electricity	0.00	28.19	29.46	57.65
Food	0.00	0.00	167.86	167.86
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	117.39	117.39
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	36.89	36.89
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	30.22	30.22
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	2.12	2.12
Professional services	0.00	0.00	926.47	926.47
Refrigerants	6.82	0.00	0.00	6.82
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	2.75	0.00	0.64	3.39
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	423.10	423.10
Transport (land and sea)	0.83	0.00	94.01	94.83
Waste	0.00	0.00	4.95	4.95
Water	0.00	0.00	7.02	7.02
Working from home	0.00	0.00	25.29	25.29
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**10.39**	**28.19**	**1934.23**	**1972.81**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,973	100%

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
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD. *Stapled* with Greenfleet	VCU	Verra	20/12/2023	10730-245076438-245076830-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	393	360	0	33	1.67%
Southern Cardamom REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	18/12/2024	9778-134420763-134422762-VCS-VCU-263-VER-KH-14-1748-01012016-31122016-1	2016	2000	0	0	1940[1]	98.33%

[1]BVN offset an additional 60 credits for FY2023-24. Refer to Appendix A for further details.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active carbon neutral certification							
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Eligible Quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Purpose of retirement**
Southern Cardamom REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	18/11/2024	9778-134420763-134422762-VCS-VCU-263-VER-KH-14-1748-01012016-31122016-1	2024-25	60	BVN would like to be Climate Positive and therefore have offset an additional 60 credits for FY2023-24

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)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	123,449	0	54%
Electricity products (LRET)	23,110	0	10%
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)	19,914	0	9%
Residual Electricity	63,354	57,652	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**166,472**	**0**	**72%**
Total grid electricity	**229,826**	**57,652**	**72%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**229,826**	**57,652**	**72%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	55%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**34,805**	**31,673**	
Scope 2	30,980	28,192	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,825	3,480	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**28,549**	**25,979**	
Scope 3	28,549	25,979	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**72.43%**
Mandatory	**18.72%**
Voluntary	**53.71%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**28.19**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**29.46**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**28.19**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**29.46**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**57.65**

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	**79%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	168,207	133,633	90,870	6,682	34,574	25,239
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	61,619	48,954	35,736	7,343	12,666	11,146
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)	**229,826**	**182,587**	**126,607**	**14,025**	**47,240**	**36,385**
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)	**229,826**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**126.61**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**50.41**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**59.92**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**26.98**
Total emissions liability	**86.90**

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)
Level 3 & 4 The Annex, 12 Creek Street (Powershop electricity product).	**123,449**	**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

N/A

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
International offices	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** There are only a few small international offices with less than 10 employees at each location, so emissions from these locations are likely to be immaterial. **Influence:** We have limited or no influence over the operations of these offices. **Risk:** These offices do not pose any significant emissions-related risks to the company. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active