PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LENDLEASE CONSTRUCTION (AUST) HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED

SERVICE CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Lendlease Construction (Aust) Holdings Pty Limited
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.* Signature here Signed by: Stephanie Anne Graham 1C0EFED00BE54BA... Name of signatory Stephanie Anne Graham Position of signatory Managing Director Date 20-Jun-2025

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

Version 9.

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	846.16 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	99.99%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Lendlease
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	31 October 2022 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY 2025

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of service certification

The responsible entity for this service certification is Lendlease Construction (Aust) Holdings Pty Limited, ABN 50 007 520 381 (**Lendlease**).

This service certification is for the construction services provided by Lendlease and its subsidiaries and accounts for the emissions associated with construction activities between the time of site establishment through to practical completion.

- Functional unit: one square meter of building gross floor area (tCO_2-e/m^2-GFA)
- Offered as: opt-in service
- Life cycle: cradle-to-grave

The following Lendlease projects are included in this Climate Active carbon neutral certification for FY24:

- One Sydney Harbour – R1, R2 and R3 (NSW)
- New Performing Arts Venue (QLD)
- Powerhouse Parramatta Museum (NSW)
- Frankston Hospital Redevelopment Project (VIC)
- 51 Flinders Lane (VIC)
- 140 Lonsdale Street

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

Description of business

Lendlease provides a Climate Active certified carbon neutral construction service to its Australian clients on an opt-in basis. The construction projects that commit to Climate Active certification account for and offset their emissions on an annual basis for the entire duration of the construction period. The embodied carbon emissions associated with building materials are not included within the scope of this service certification.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

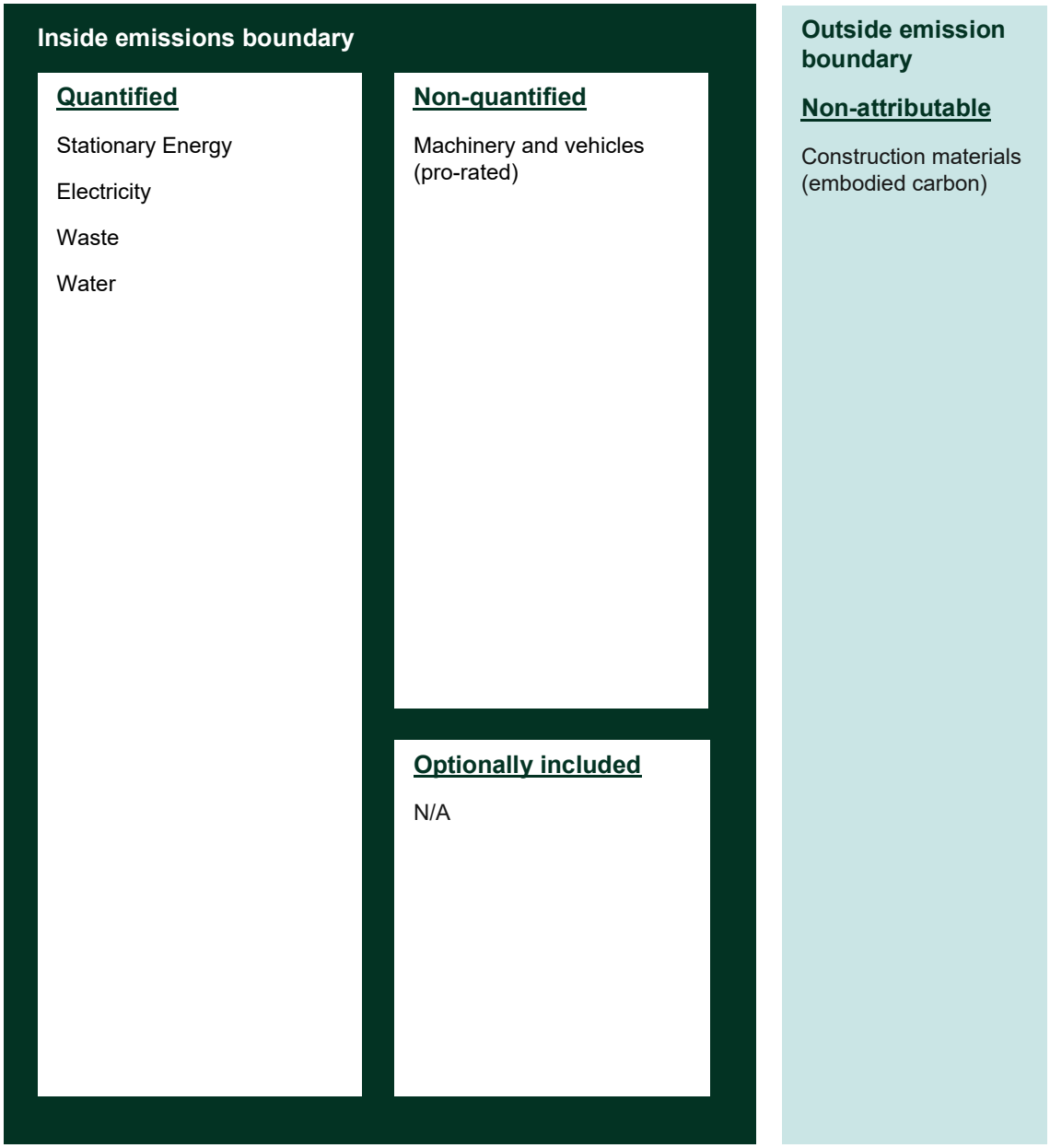
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

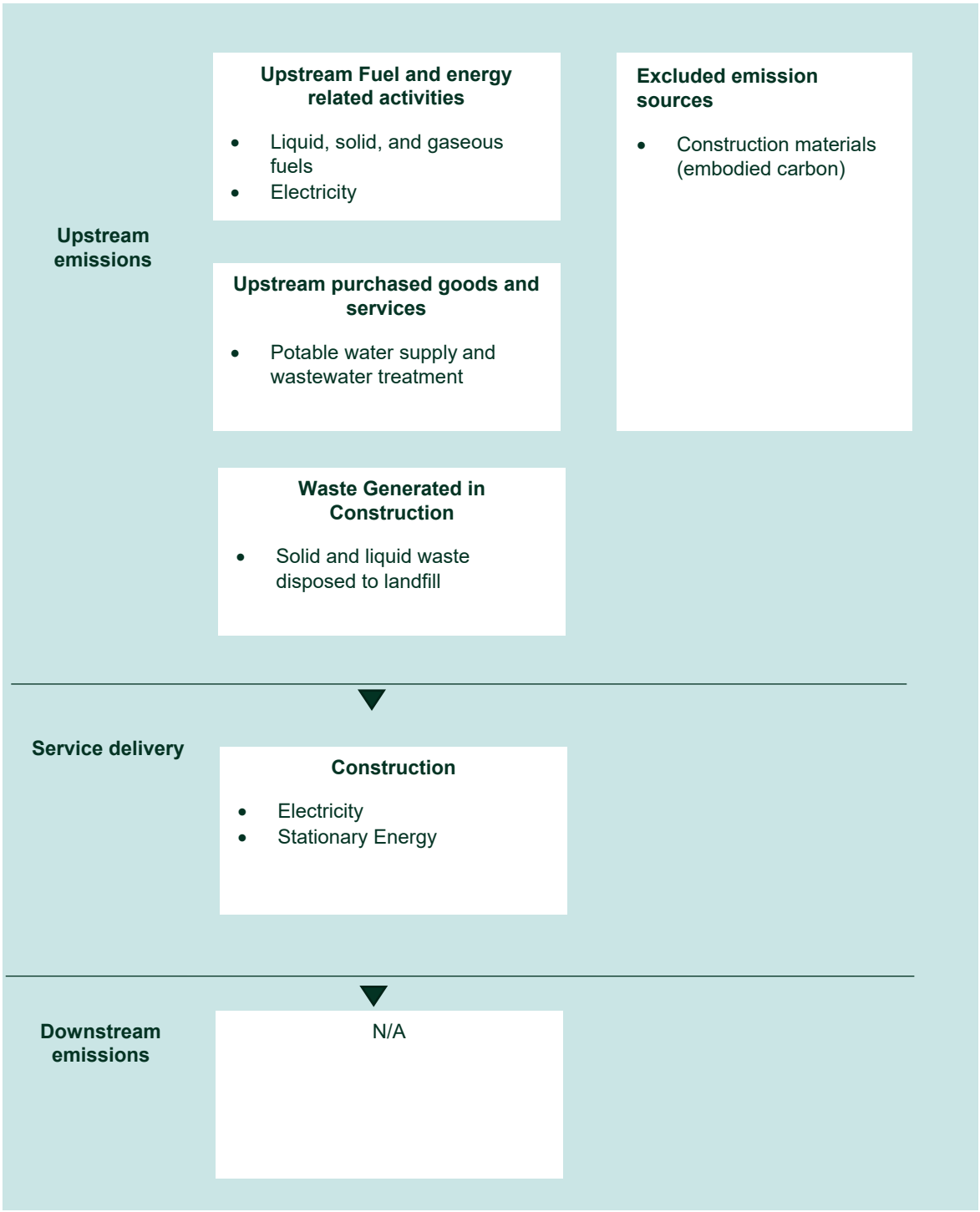
Outside the emissions boundary

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


Inside emissions boundary
Quantified
Stationary Energy
Electricity
Waste
Water
Non-quantified
Machinery and vehicles (pro-rated)
Optionally included
N/A
Outside emission boundary
Non-attributable
Construction materials (embodied carbon)

Product / Service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave boundary



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In August 2020, Lendlease announced their most ambitious climate change targets. The targets are fully aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and set a global benchmark for the real estate industry. Lendlease has set a target to be a '1.5°C aligned company', committing to:

- Net Zero Carbon by 2025 for Scope 1 emissions, produced directly from the fuels we burn, and Scope 2 emissions from the power we consume: and
- Absolute Zero Carbon by 2040, eliminating all emissions, including Scope 3 emissions generated indirectly from our activities, without the use of offsets.

Lendlease has defined five clear milestones to decarbonisation, these are:

- Create a decarbonisation investment strategy in 2021.
- Phase out diesel and gas in our operations.
- Use 100% renewable electricity before 2030.
- Collaborate with supply chain partners to set pathways to zero carbon by 2040.
- Collaborate with our tenants and residents to transition to renewable electricity by 2040.

As part of the decarbonisation strategy, Lendlease has implemented a number of strategies that directly reduce emissions on construction sites, including the following:

- **Site Sustainability Standards** –Version 2 of Lendlease's Site Sustainability Standards were released in September 2020 and include revised minimum requirements that all projects must comply with to reduce environmental, economic and social impacts through energy and water efficiencies and operational management. The new standards include a "carbon badge" for projects that take substantial action to reduce and eliminate emissions.
- **Site Accommodation** – Lendlease has engaged with supply chain partners to agree minimum requirements for all site accommodation provided to Lendlease projects. Site shed initiatives include but are not limited to: ensuring LED lighting to 95% of fittings, motion sensors for lightings, installation of door closers, tinted windows and blinds, and establishing minimum requirements for insulation and appliance energy star ratings.
- **Renewable Electricity** – Lendlease has committed to using 100% renewable electricity across all projects nationally from 2021 onward. This will be achieved via on-site renewable technologies as well as the purchase of renewable energy certificates.
- **Fossil Fuel Free Construction**[1] – Lendlease remains committed to phasing out fossil fuel-based energy sources within our operations. Projects prioritise the use of electric machinery and equipment where possible. Where it is not possible to electrify, projects are using biofuels within plant and equipment, including the use of B5 and B20 biodiesel blends and have used renewable diesel on four projects.

[1] Fuel Free Construction | Scope 1 | Mission Zero (lendlease.com)

Emissions reduction actions

The following initiatives have been implemented as emission reduction actions on the construction projects certified within this reporting period:

- All project site sheds / site offices have included energy efficient appliances with a star rating of no lower than two stars from the highest possible rating as determined on www.energyrating.gov.au
- Site sheds are fitted with HVAC motion sensor systems that sense occupancy in a space and will automatically switch off the heating and cooling when the space is not used, improving energy efficiency and reducing energy use.
- Construction sites have implemented measures to improve fuel use efficiency by implementing efficient driving operation and productivity strategies that reduce the quantum of fuel used during the construction period.
- B5 biodiesel blends have been used within construction plant and equipment on 140 Lonsdale St, 555 Collins projects, Parramatta Powerhouse Museum and 51 Flinders Lane. Using biodiesel blends on sites reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional diesel.
- Renewable diesel has powered 3 tower cranes at Powerhouse Parramatta, 1 tower crane at One Circular Quay, and a 230t mobile crane on New Performing Arts Venue and a stationary concrete pump at Melbourne Quarter West.
- Electric cranes have been used on project sites including the New Performing Arts Venue (NPAV), 555 Collins (reached PC in FY23) and One Sydney Harbour. Electric cranes, in conjunction with purchase of renewable electricity, provide significant emission reductions when compared with standard diesel cranes. NPAV successfully deployed a battery to power a tower crane to substitute a diesel generator as grid capacity had been fully utilised for other construction equipment. The battery was able to overcome the grid capacity constraints and enabled the project to electrify a third tower crane on site.
- Use of electric concrete pump to substitute diesel concrete pump on OSH R3.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The functional unit for this certification is one square meter of building gross floor area; however, using this functional unit on an annual basis for construction projects that span multiple years would not accurately represent a project's emission intensity. As a result, emission intensity will be disclosed once projects have reached practical completion, allowing for an effective comparison of emissions over time and across projects.

Project	Practical Completion	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	Project Emissions (tCO2-e)	Functional Unit ($kgCO_2$-e/m^2-GFA)
Woodside Building for Technology and Design (VIC)	2020	0	0	0	177	561	0	0	0	0	**739**	38.84
140 Lonsdale Street (VIC)	2022	0	0	0	0	91	192	74	29	0	**384**	10.91
New Performing Arts Venue (QLD)	2023	0	0	0	0	147	256	79	18	16	**519**	Emissions per functional unit to be declared at practical completion
One Sydney Harbour - R1 (NSW) †	2022	0	0	0	0	1	74	93	74	214		
One Sydney Harbour - R2 (NSW) †	2022	0	0	0	0	0	6	64	73	104		
One Sydney Harbour - R3 (NSW) †	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	15		
One Sydney Harbour – Remediation (NSW)	Part of R1, R2 R3	762	1,667	1,235	1,446	150	0	0	0	0	**5,259**	
One Sydney Harbour – Basement (NSW)		0	0	849	2,160	1,457	436	0	0	0	**4,903**	
555 Collins Street (VIC)	2024	0	0	0	0	0	143	170	85	0	**398**	8.78
Powerhouse Parramatta (NSW)	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	389	212		Emissions per functional unit to be declared at practical completion
Frankston Hospital Redevelopment Project (VIC)	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	597	194		
51 Flinders Lane (VIC)	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	91		
Total Emissions Per FY^		**762**	**1,667**	**2,084**	**3,783**	**2,407**	**1,108**	**638**	**1440**	**846**	**14735**	

† The three One Sydney Harbour residential apartment towers, R1, R2 and R3, sit above a shared basement. The emissions generated from the One Sydney Harbour remediation and basement phases will be apportioned to each tower following their completion and based on the respective gross floor area.

^ Total emissions may not equal the sum of individual projects due to rounding. The total emissions to be offset has been rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Attributable process	**Previous year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Current year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Reason for change**
Natural Gas NSW/ACT (metro) (GJ)	0.00	246.32	Natural gas emission increased in FY23 - 24 is mainly due to the construction activities happened in OSH R1 and R2 projects (reaching Practical Completion).
Diesel oil	1232.26	392.90	Diesel emission decreased in FY23-24 is mainly due to two projects reached PC in FY22 - 23.

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

N/A.

Emissions summary

Emission source	tCO_2-e
Electricity	0.43
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	246.32
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	472.91
Waste	69.55
Water	40.36
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	**829.57**

The functional unit for this certification is one square meter of building gross floor area; however, using this functional unit on an annual basis for construction projects that span multiple years would not accurately represent a project's emission intensity. As a result, emission intensity will be disclosed once projects have reached practical completion, allowing for an effective comparison of emissions over time and across projects. Below is a summary of total emissions including 2% uplift factor for embodied carbon of plant, equipment, and site offices.

Service offset liability	
Total emission in this carbon inventory (tCO2-e)	829.57
Total emission (tCO2-e, including uplifts)	846.16
Total emissions (tCO2-e) to be offset	**847**

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)	847	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
Catchment Conservation Alliance – Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #3	KACCU	ANREU	4/08/2021	3,799,165,790 - 3,799,167,857	2019-20	2068	359	862	847	100%

Co-benefits

Colodan Native Forest Project, Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef's water quality is under serious threat by land-based activities such as farming along the coastline. Water runoff from farms flushes fertilizers, pesticides and soil into rivers and onto the reef with dire consequences for corals, sea grasses and marine wildlife. The Colodan Native Forest Project located between Gladstone and Bundaberg, Queensland, will regenerate nearly 3,000 hectares of natural woodland, including endangered Brigalow Forest, and will protect around 500 hectares of established native forest from being cleared.

Sustainable management of the property is improving soil health and water retention, helping to reduce erosion and run off within the Burnett catchment. The project is further securing crucial habitat for native wildlife and will support 98 threatened plant and animal species including the koala, brush-tailed rock wallaby, northern brown bandicoot, echidna and sugar glider. This project contributes to 100% of the total of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

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)*	4,123

* 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.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Corowa Solar Farm	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	26 November 2024	SRPVNSW0	18366-20689	2024	Solar	2324
Corowa Solar Farm	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	26 November 2024	SRPVNSW0	28844-30642	2023	Solar	1799
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**4,123**

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following tables summaries the emissions per project.

Woodside Building for Technology and Design (VIC)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	97	397	-	-	-	-
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	3	77	-	-	-	-
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**177**	**561**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

140 Lonsdale St (VIC)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	70	155	46	20	-
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	12	20	0	0	-
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	7	13	23	6	-
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	2	-
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	-
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**	**192**	**74**	**29**	**-**

New Performing Arts Venue (QLD)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	6	57	37	16	12.5
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	3	25	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	136	170	39	1	1.4
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.12	1.4
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	0.4	0.3
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**147**	**256**	**79**	**18**	**15.6**

One Sydney Harbour – Remediation (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	277	1,397	806	999	52	-	-	-	-
Purchased Electricity	9	111	352	13	-	-	-	-	-
Waste disposed to landfill	461	125	52	405	95	-	-	-	-
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	15	33	24	28	3	-	-	-	-
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**762**	**1,667**	**1,235**	**1,446**	**150**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

One Sydney Harbour – Basement (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	152	742	127	-	-	-
Purchased Electricity	-	-	833	1,966	658	288	-	-	-
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	28	12	-	-	-
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	17	42	29	9	-	-	-
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**849**	**2,160**	**1,457**	**436**	**-**	**-**	**-**

One Sydney Harbour – R1 (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	1	67	66	46	196.9
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	12	10.1
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.6	15	3.0
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.83	1.5	4.2
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**74**	**93.5**	**74**	**214.2**

One Sydney Harbour – R2 (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	5	55	56	90.2
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.5	7	9.3
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	7.5	2.1
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	0	1.25	1	2.0
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**63.95**	**72**	**103.6**

555 Collins Street (VIC)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	106	141	62	-
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	-
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	29	24	18	-
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	3	-
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.34	1.7	-
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**143**	**170.20**	**85**	**-**

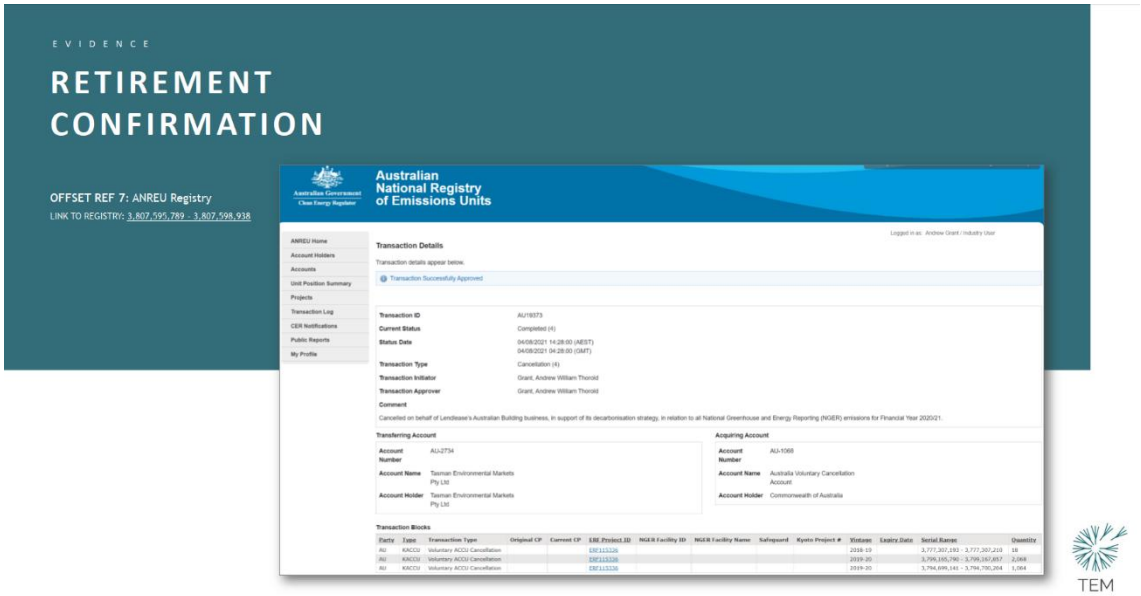
One Sydney Harbour Tower R3 (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	23	8.1
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6.1
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.4	0.7
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.019	0.6	0.3
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.97**	**29**	**15.2**

Powerhouse Parramatta (NSW)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	371	176.7
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9.0
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	5.4	22.3
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.6	4.2
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**143**	**389**	**212.2**

Frankston Hospital Redevelopment Project (VIC)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	572	150.7
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	31.9
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	2	7.3
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	12	3.8
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15**	**597**	**193.6**

51 Flinders Lane (VIC)									
Emission source category	**FY16**	**FY17**	**FY18**	**FY19**	**FY20**	**FY21**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**FY24**
Stationary Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	84.3
Purchased Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Waste disposed to landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8
Water supply and wastewater treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.6
Embodied carbon of plant and equipment (2% uplift)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.8
Gross Emissions (tCO2-e)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**147**	**91.5**

Offset Retirement Evidence:



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 ($kgCO_2$-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)	4,123,000	0	81%
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)	949,698	0	19%
Residual Electricity	474	431	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,072,698**	**0**	100%
Total grid electricity	**5,073,172**	**431**	100%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,073,172**	**431**	100%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**474**	**431**	
Scope 2	422	384	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	52	47	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**99.99%**
Mandatory	**18.72%**
Voluntary	**81.27%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.38**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.05**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.38**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.05**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.43**

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	3,906,581	3,906,581	2,656,475	195,329	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	799,655	799,655	631,728	55,976	0	0
QLD	366,935	366,935	267,863	55,040	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)	**5,073,172**	**5,073,172**	**3,556,066**	**306,345**	**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)	**5,073,172**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3,556.07**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**306.35**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3,556.07**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**306.35**
Total emissions liability	**3,862.41**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively.
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Machinery and vehicles (embodied carbon of plant equipment & sit sheds)	Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)

Excluded emission sources

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

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

There are no excluded emission sources within this certification.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

- **Machinery and vehicles (pro-rated)** – Internal processes have been established to ensure projects maintain a record of the plant and equipment used on site throughout project duration. The records will detail specific manufacturers, models and the duration that plant and equipment are used on site to enable an assessment of the embodied carbon of plant and equipment.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

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

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Construction Materials (Embodied Carbon)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The embodied carbon in construction material is likely to be large compare to other emission sources, however, inclusion of embodied carbon in construction material in this certification will be a duplicating to Climate Active Upfront certification. **Influence:** The influence is subject to the project specific targets and contractual agreement which are put in place before commencement of the construction phase. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product/service. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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