

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HILL THALIS ARCHITECTURE & URBAN PROJECTS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2024

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Hill Thalis Architecture & Urban Projects Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2024 – 31 December 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.
	Sarah Hill Director Date 14/11/2025



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Version 9.1.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	35 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	88.77%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY2025

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Hill Thalis Architecture & Urban Projects, ABN 36 002 939 406. This certification encompasses the Australian business operations, with Hill Thalis' head office located in Level 4, 15 Forster Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

Hill Thalis Architecture & Urban Projects (ABN 36 002 939 406) was first established as a partnership in 1992, becoming a company in 2001. Hill Thalis is a highly regarded consultancy, having completed more than 460 projects, studies and commissions for a wide range of government and private sector clients.

The practice's architectural projects explore the specificity of each site and programme within the broader urban and geographical context, while our urban projects interrogate the interface of architecture and the public realm. Hill Thalis has achieved public recognition for their work in the fields of Urban Design, Multi-Residential and Adaptive Re-use.

Hill Thalis has demonstrated a commitment to improving Australia's urban environments, and to exploring project solutions with Environmentally Sustainable Design a priority. Hill Thalis believes carbon neutrality is the future and see our role in the design and construction industry as one that actively pursues sustainability to affect positive change for our environment.

Hill Thalis is always looking to work collaboratively with clients, stakeholders and authorities to explore carbon neutrality and sustainability in architectural and urban projects. Hill Thalis is also a long term supporter of the organisation the Environmental Defenders Office.

Hill Thalis are committed to our projects offering affordable housing and support services for the homeless. These may take a variety of forms, including boarding houses, studio apartments and other multi-residential solutions for affordable housing that is always needed.

Hill Thalis Architecture & Urban Projects is based entirely in Sydney and does not trade under any other name.

The organisation's emission boundary has been set using the operational control approach.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

All emissions 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**.

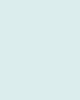
Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

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.



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified N/A Accommodation and facilities Water Cleaning and chemicals Refrigerants Climate Active carbon neutral products and services Electricity Food ICT Services and equipment Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional services **Optionally included** Stationary energy and fuels N/A Transport (land and sea) Waste Working from home





4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Hill Thalis has limited opportunities to reduce emissions as it rents its office space and has limited fuel consumption. However, in March 2020, Hill Thalis changed electricity retailer to procure carbon neutral power. As of 2021, Hill Thalis has exclusively used carbon neutral electricity, procuring 100% GreenPower. Hill Thalis has also opted-in for carbon neutral flights. Hill Thalis commits to a 20% reduction of organisation emissions by 2027, from CY2019 base year and at least a 30% reduction by CY2029. The reduction will be achieved by the following:

Scope 1

- Using low-emission fuel, hybrid and electric vehicle for travel whenever possible.
- Supporting cycling to work with the provision of in-office secure bike storage racks and providing practice-managed Opal cards to encourage public transport use for practice travel where appropriate.

Scope 2

- Continue procuring carbon neutral with 100% GreenPower electricity.
- Educate Hill Thalis' staff to reduce office energy consumption (e.g. switch-off campaign).

Scope 3

- Establishing green procurement policies, such as:
 - Using Climate Active certified businesses/organisations when acquiring products and services.
 - Utilising video conference technology to avoid travel emissions.
 - Buying recycled products to prevent waste-to-landfill. For example, our office fit out used 'pet' recycled wall panels.

Emissions reduction actions

Hill Thalis has implemented strategic actions to achieve long term emission reductions. Specifically, Hill Thalis procured carbon neutral electricity for office consumption. Hill Thalis will continue procuring this carbon neutral electricity moving forward and providing options for employees to continue working from home, leading to significant emission reductions in future reporting periods.

The Hill Thalis practice has always offered flexible working hours to accommodate employees with families and to allow employees to teach or pursue other areas of interest within the profession. Each individual's employment contract will specify the office location and the possibility of working remotely or working a short week and some staff have worked remotely for well over fifteen years.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)			
Base year/ Year 1:	CY2019	55.12	57.87			
Year 2:	CY2020	32.01	33.93			
Year 3:	CY2021	34.43	36.50			
Year 4	CY2022	33.69	35.71			
Year 5:	CY2023	41.96	44.48			
Year 6:	CY2024	32.47	34.41			

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions						
Emission source	Previous year emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Reason for change			
Computer and technical services	8.29	6.28	Change in emission factors			

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Powershop	100% GreenPower Climate Active certified Electricity
Qantas	Climate Active Services (Flights)



Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27
Cleaning and chemicals Climate Active carbon	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
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	2.92	0.36	3.28
Food	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	7.93	7.93
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.01	2.01
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	10.61	10.61
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	0.00	0.00
Transport (land and sea)	1.59	0.00	4.10	5.69
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.91
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.69
Grand Total	1.59	2.92	27.95	32.47



Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable (water consumption and refrigerants) 1%	0.32
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	1.62
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	1.94
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO ₂ -e) (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	34.41



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)	35	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
THEPARAK WIND IN THAILAND	VCU	Verra Registry	15/04/2025	8144-460984836- 460984870-VCU- 1491-VER-TH-1- 2002-01012019- 31102019-1	2019	35	0	0	35	100%



Co-benefits

The purpose of the offset project activity is to generate clean electricity with utilization of wind energy. The project consists of 30 numbers of GE 137 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) of 3.0 MW capacities each. The project WTGs are installed in the Nongwang, Bueng Prue and Samnaktakhro sub-districts of Thepharak District, Nakhonratchasima Province in Thailand. All the WTGs of the project activity were commissioned on 27/11/2018. The electricity generated by the project is exported to the Thailand National grid.



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.



Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	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)	22,569	0	70%
Electricity products (LRET)	4,171	0	13%
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)	1,763	0	5%
Residual Electricity	3,604	3,280	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	28,503	0	89%
Total grid electricity	32,107	3,280	89%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	32,107	3,280	89%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	3,604	3,280	
Scope 2	3,208	2,920	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	396	360	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	88.77%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	70.29%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.92
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.36
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2.92
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.36
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	3.28
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)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		
NSW	32,107	32,107	21,833	1,605	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	32,107	32,107	21,833	1,605	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	32,107					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	21.83
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1.61
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	6.49
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.48
Total emissions liability	6.96

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 Emission electricity products (kg CO ₂ -e		
Powershop (100% GreenPower product and Climate Active certified)	22,569	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

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. <u>Immaterial</u> <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
Water	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied
Refrigerant	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan (uplift applied).



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. Emissions 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 The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</u>
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- 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 organisation's.



Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	N/A





